

“there is not one prominent international figure who has ever subscribed to the social credit philosophy”

-dave barrett

★ “No room”, he said. tea party on page 9

★ Multiversity may soon be here. page 5



Women's Centre

by **frieda lockhart**

The Oak Bay Junction in Victoria is dominated by a large car sign. Directly beneath it, in a one-room former store, is the Victoria Womens Centre.

Started in May on a \$12,000 O.F.Y. grant, the seven women involved in it's organization are a combination of working mothers and students. They regard the Centre as only a preliminary start in their attempt to help Victoria women.

Over the summer a variety of services have been consolidated in the building. A babysitting exchange, organized by districts, is one of the most heavily used.

The Centre houses a complete reference library on all aspects of the womens' movement. A tape collection deals with problems varying from an individual's place in society to daycare for children.

Members of the Women's Centre are undertaking research in various areas, either as individuals or in groups. The problems facing the working mother is one of their most urgent concerns. Aid and advice are offered to women who are undertaking divorce proceedings.

In another direction, a booklet is being assembled on area doctors. The Centre is attempting to find the ones who are directly sympathetic to women.

During the summer free arts and crafts sessions have been offered to interested women.

Batik, pottery and yoga are taught frequently. The idea of a street theatre has also been explored.

The Women's Centre, however, is situated in an inconvenient location. "A lot of people drive by, but as there's no parking they don't stop"

Many of the regular participants in the seminars and workshops live in the area.

After the Centre sponsored a workshop on "Women and the Law", more people began coming in, and now there are frequent requests for advice on legal aid.

Unlike a similar Vancouver Centre they do not ban men from the premises. They did refuse to let a Martlet photographer take any pictures, saying that he had no "appointment".

The only real trouble the Centre has encountered with men was an ugly dispute with "Freddie the Freeloaders", a nearby grocery store.

A hand-lettered sign on a meat brander in the shop recently bore the words, "Brand your meat or your women." Several people from the centre came in individually and complained that the sign served no purpose except to degrade women.

The store clerks (all young males) did not agree and said that most of their customers liked the sign. After a few days,

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Victoria Riding



David Hobson,
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No comment on fine arts

A special committee, organized to examine the state of the Faculty of Fine Arts at UVic has completed its study.

President Farquhar received its report and recommendations on August 9th and submitted them to the University's Commission on Academic Governance the same day.

The committee, chaired by Dr. Alexander Kirk of the Chemistry Department, was authorized at a special May 31 Senate meeting to continue the investigation it had already begun.

Specifically, Dr. Kirk's group was asked then to further examine UVic's Studio-Visual Arts Programme and the relations between various other

areas in Fine Arts, with a view to integrating them.

A proposal put forward by the committee at that time and passed by the Senate was that no further first-year student enrolment in Visual Arts be permitted until the department was re-organized.

Farquhar was reluctant to comment on the outcome of the just-completed study.

"I do not think it would be a good thing to do at this time. It would be better to wait for a while," he said.

The president did say that the issue would get to Senate "either directly from me or by report", probably at the

September meeting.

Dr. Kirk also refused to discuss the substance of the report when contacted late last week. He limited his remarks to talking about the way in which the committee carried on its business.

Kirk said UVic Fine Arts students and faculty were "surveyed", as were artists from other universities.

All the present Visual Arts faculty were invited by letter to make their opinions known by submitting briefs. In addition, the committee set several questions for the faculty to answer.

Kirk said no personal interviews were conducted, except by telephone.

Goede hired by CAUT

A former UVic professor, fired by the Partridge Administration during last year's tenure dispute, has been hired by the Canadian Association of University Teachers in Ottawa.

Dr. William Goede, formerly of the UVic English Department, will serve as a special assistant to the executive secretary of the Association, Professor Alwyn Berland.



A conservative?

When Berland leaves at the end of this year, Goede will work for his replacement, Donald C. Savage presently associate executive secretary of CAUT.

Goede was offered his new position two weeks ago.

He said Tuesday he believes many of his duties will involve dealings with CAUT's Academic Freedom and Tenure Committee.

"I will stay totally out of the UVic situation though", he said, expressing a wish to avoid a "conflict of interest between working for CAUT and being involved in a disagreement with the University."

"It will be very useful to work with people having the same problems I did, it's going to be a very exciting job."

Goede expects that at the next CAUT general council meeting in May 1973, the subject of the UVic administration, now under censure by the Association, will again be brought up.

Unless there is a reversal in the present attitude, which is highly unlikely, Goede said, the second stage of censure will probably be imposed on the Board of Governors.

With the implementation of this phase, advertisements are placed in foreign academic journals, warning professors abroad that the university is viewed with disfavour by CAUT.

Under the third and final stage, CAUT warns its members not to accept employment with the censured institution.

Goede questioned the value of censure as an effective measure. He said it did not prevent the staff list from being

filled out at a university.

He does not believe that since Partridge left UVic, relations between faculty and Administration have improved.

"Admittedly, I've been away from the place for a year, but it looks from here as though it's worsened. Instead of executive-manager types running the university, the reins have been handed back to the more conservative old Victoria College types", he said.

"Partridge was in love with progress. He brought with him the model of a modern American corporation and tried to impose it on UVic."

"Now there is a new model. The hallmark of a conservative university administration is not efficiency and productivity. It's a sort of mandarin approach to life. The longer you're there the better your are; that kind of thing. To my way of thinking this is really bad news."

"I'm a conservative but in a different sense. I believe in the tradition of basic faculty control of the university. Academics may make less efficient decisions, they tend to mumble a lot and see complexities where there are none but they have a better understanding than anyone else of what a university is all about."

Goede leaves Victoria for Ottawa next week to take up his new duties September 1.



Future planning not for the birds...

University Centre soon?

"You really cannot produce one building without thinking of future planning", the president said.

UVic will soon begin constructing its Physical Education Centre. A Physical Plant Services Building housing the traffic and security office, maintenance and other departments, is under consideration. A preliminary design for the latter has been fully approved and the university has the money in the bank to build it.

Completion of the sports and services centres will permit the de-commission of three or four huts, said Campbell.

"Presently the university is not badly off for space in most academic departments, or at least better off than they were a few years ago. As for administrative departments, some are overcrowded, most are not located in a convenient place," he said.

The final form and facilities the University Centre will contain is not yet known.

Campbell commented, "I'm not quite satisfied with the information we have as yet. However, there's nothing wrong with the idea."

A University Centre,

containing a large auditorium and consolidating the offices of a number of administrative departments, may be built at UVic in the near future.

It will replace the former army huts now housing these services, constructed during World War Two as temporary buildings.

According to President Hugh Farquhar, "the most likely spot" for such a centre is the area between the Clearhue and Cornett Buildings which now functions as a nesting area and sanctuary for skylarks.

Farquhar and Campus Planning officer Ian Campbell both suggested the sanctuary could be protected and retained.

"It (an Administration complex) should be located as close to the academic centre of the campus as it exists today or is likely to be in the future", said Campbell, who apparently favours a site within the Ring Road circle.

In May of this year, the Senate Committee on Campus Planning accepted the need for a university centre. They suggested a project planning committee be established. This has not yet been done.

Several years ago, the University agreed with the Municipality of Saanich that the

army huts in the northern area of the campus, would, by 1972, be either brought up to National Building Code standards, destroyed or converted to uses not requiring human occupancy.

Efforts to replace the huts have been one of the arguments UVic has used in soliciting capital funds for new construction from the provincial government.

Campbell estimated that an Administration centre, if built, would cost between \$1.5 and two million dollars.

"We have the money now," he said. "UVic has received four million dollars in capital funds in the past year."

Possible components of the building, suggested by Farquhar, include the 1000-seat auditorium already mentioned, offices for the Grad Students Society, the Registrar and Admissions Office and a lounge area where professors and students could meet.

"We haven't said we'd think of establishing the theatre department in such a building," he said.

"We have to make a decision some time soon as to whether we're going to provide a complex for fine arts."

Haig-Brown resigns, Chancellorship open

Roderick Haig-Brown, the current chancellor of UVic will not run for re-election when his term expires at the end of this year.

Haig-Brown, who finishes his present duties for the University in December, recently said from his Campbell River home that he no longer had the time necessary to devote to the office.

A noted conservationist, author and court judge, his term saw many political upheavals at the University.

To date, three candidates have stepped forth to challenge the chancellorship at the September election.

Willard Ireland, former chairman of the Board of Governors was the first person to announce an active interest in the job. A former student of Victoria College, he retired from the Board last year.

He sees the office of the

chancellor as primarily a "ceremonial function" within the university.

If elected, he said he could not see himself acting as an ombudsman between the student and the Administration.

"As the convocation elects the chancellor, how could he represent a student?", Ireland said.

He regards the chancellor as being aligned with the Administration, being an ex-officio member of both the Board of Governors and the Senate.

"As a chancellor you have to make decisions, but you can't just sit there like a Buddha... though you are able to stand away from the issues".

The second candidate is Robert Wallace, formerly head of the Mathematics Department,

cont'd on 5



"Well, if union leaders no longer have much influence and can't tell their members how to vote at the polls, how are all those poor people going to know what to do?"

N.D.P. - THE LOST TRIBE OF ISRAEL

There's a lot of loose talk about "old style" and "new style" politics these days; usually it anticipates apologies for why a likely candidate didn't get elected after all.

The first impression one gets when walking into Victoria NDP headquarters is that the people there are not appreciably different from those at the Social Credit League a few blocks away. The posters and newspaper clippings seem out of place, to be sure, but the in-group feeling and the jokes about what the opposition is doing are the same. There are more old people than young people; the enthusiasm is a distinct blend of Alma Mater loyalty and Knights of Pythias comradeship and when a party organizer asks your name you know its only because he's looking for recruits.

The second impression is that your first impression is probably correct. You talk to a man who once worked with Coldwell and remembers the night the CCF first came to power in Saskatchewan. There's moral righteousness too. A local candidate stands up to make a speech, mentions the

party's position on an important issue as being "right and good." That doesn't happen very much anywhere else. It's one reason why the New Democrats win less than their share of elections. They like to point out how other parties implement policies that they pioneered years before, rather outraged at the theft than cognizant that good timing is essential to good salesmanship. Not to discredit them, they can speak a phrase like "right and good" and mean it. But its only their way of believing in themselves. (The Conservative party's equivalent Holy Writ surfaces in speeches about the need to reaffirm the sacrament of private initiative in business.)

No one else goes through such turbulent moral agonies with such ritual regularity as the New Democratic party does in defining a position on an issue. Its their most glaring flaw and they don't know they have it. They say they lose elections because the opposition has more money.

Social Credit has been more successful than the New Democrats in B.C. elections, but more money is only one side

of the ballot box. They've institutionalized rustic gerrymandering; given it a new home in the land of Williston Lake and the W.A.C. Bennett Dam; built rural Tammany Halls in every corner of their domain.

Don't be fooled by the Socreds' appearance. It is carefully cultivated by some of the same Vancouver Rotary Clubbers the new provincial Conservative leader loves to make speeches to

THAT's politics in B.C. and smooth-talking Derrill Warren, with a copy of Ayn Rand in one hand and a New Deal for Vancouver businessmen in the other, might be the cherub of Shaughnessy Heights; he isn't going to win any votes in Salmon Arm

As for the Liberals, a picture appeared in the local papers not long ago showing David Anderson standing in front of some deserted buildings in Barkerville. It could be an omen.

If Social Credit loses, it's about time. If they win again, the next election will be in 1975.

Martlet

editor dave todd
photo editor frank carter

summer staff tim de lange boom, deanna malcolm, frieda lockhart, greg middleton, jaci, ray kraft, rob moyse, the Norman Lubob choir and the entire cast of Ben Hur.

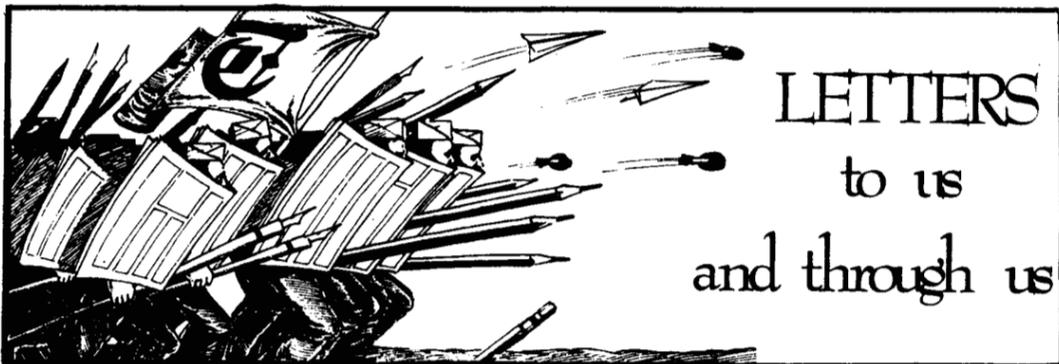
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- Women's Centre, 1551 Oak Bay Ave.-385-3843

Martlet
Editor, Sir

Here is a chapter from my latest Novel. I can produce a chapter a week if you would like it for your paper.

Chapter 0

So it seemed that in the radical land of nowhere people never never argued about something every day.

"Goodday", said a pleasant voice one evening shortly before breakfast.

The startled workers of the radical land of nowhere who were about to go home from their eternalized jobs at the Gnik Word Factory looked up in amazement. Now it is quite mysterious why they 'looked up' instead let us say 'around' or even 'downwards'. Anyway it was to no avail because, well because, there was nothing to be looked up to in the Radical Land of Nowhere. Yet the voice seemed to come from somewhere and it began to play on the conscience of the workers, in other words they were fairly shaken up, traumatized, as the saying goes.

"A voice", I heard a voice this evening's morning!" shouted Chief Parlant Gnik from

his inner-outer office "Who gave permission for this voice to make such a traitorous, thauaturgic and quite mythomantic outburst?"

"O good Gnik," begged the trembling people, "We are not responsible, it just seemed to come from Everywhere above Nowhere."

"Quite, quite impossible" bluffed the Chief Parlant "Why it goes against every relapuntation principle known - call to me hence MR. MUZ the Master Chief Philogicop."

(At this point it should be noted that the events for those who have not been following too closely are as follows: It seems that an unprecedented event had assumed a sensational aspect in Nowhere when from Somewhere a pleasant "Goodday" was heard. Chief Parlant Gnik, who runs the word factory, became extremely vexed at what he termed a

----- outburst and called for MR. MUZ, Master Chief Philogicop. Now back to Nowhere where Gnik is talking to Muz.)

"Ah, Mr. Muz, good of you to be so prompt. I see that you have all the necessary equipment for tracking down the culprit of this outrageous act of

"Yes Good Gnik, I have everything essential: One waterpistol, a mediumsized culpabilitygapus, and a full range of ideologicoescapemechanismos, or as we say professionally, Good Gnik, the W.C. & I equipment."

"Excellent Muz, now get to work and trace the source of this something in Nowhere. I'll expect your personal answer presentation by noontide next monday following the Sunday two weeks ago, is that clear?"

"Entirely Good Gnik, your order has already been given to the C equipment for computerization: P.A.P. 4 Mon after Sun 2 wk pst. Ntude."

Yours sincerely,

R.A.

p.s. if you publish this I'll assume you're interested in a weekly contribution - R.A.

Okay, but I think you need a bit more characterization and a tighter story-line.-ed. note.

UVic may be linked to U.S.

UVic has been asked to participate in a communications system of computer and helicopter links with other B.C. and Washington State colleges.

"But at the moment", says Academic Vice-President Dr. D.J. MacLaurin, "it would be premature to think of the plan or a commitment by UVic as anything firm."

The scheme, CAN-AM-I, (for Canadian-American Instruction) is being proposed by Dr. Herbert Taylor, Dean of Research and Grants at Western Washington State College in Bellingham. It envisages twice-daily helicopter runs, educational radio broadcasts and the sharing of library resource material among the participants.

Direct funding would be entirely by U.S. sources. Dr. Taylor is asking for \$7.5 million to be spent over a five-year period. Of this, one-quarter would be used to re-imburse universities for lost faculty time, one-fifth to operational expenses and the remainder to the purchase of computer equipment.

"In the first five years there would be only indirect costs to UVic," said Taylor. He listed the mutual sharing of transportation expenses as an example of an indirect cost.

"A synopsis of the plan sent to Dr. MacLaurin states in part; "It is assumed that two (2) years will be required to put this system fully on the line, two (2) years to demonstrate the validity of the system, and a fifth year in which U.S. federal grant funding shall be phased out and those institutions deciding to remain in the system will begin to phase in their own budget."

"The program would be governed by a senior faculty committee drawn from the three Canadian universities and Western plus one representative selected by the American community colleges. The technical end of the program to be supervised by the director of the three Canadian university computer centres or their surrogates and the director of Western's computer centre plus representatives from any community colleges who possess computer cognescence."

Other institutions invited to participate are UBC, Simon Fraser University, Camosun College, Malaspina College and several Vancouver area schools.

"No-one has denied an interest yet," Taylor said. He added that "if we have opposition from the students of the university we don't want to start."

The Dean admitted objections could arise over the provision of helicopter transportation. The plan at present calls for the purchase of a surplus helicopter from the U.S. Department of Defense. Alternatively, service would be from U.S. Army helicopters on regular training missions.

"Both avenues currently are being explored", he said, but admitted being "extremely hesitant" about the possibility of American armed forces

lending auxiliary aid.

"We have to convince them (students) that we are not part of a military programme. We have to convince them that it is not part of an American military industrial ploy or we must call the whole thing off."

"If we do use military equipment, there must be a token Canadian contingent involved."

AMS President Russell Freethy has indicated a willingness to co-operate with Taylor.

Aside from the helicopter question, other sources of dispute might include the fact that with the initial funding being wholly of U.S. origin, success or failure depends entirely upon the whim of American authorities, and that there is no mention of any Canadian costs after the five-year development stage.

No approaches have been made to Ottawa or the B.C. Government. "This is UVic's job", Taylor said. "It would be presumptuous of me to do so."

Asked what would happen if the project went over its budget, he commented, "That's what they pay me not to do."

While a number of community colleges are included in CAN-AM I, the only universities are Canadian, though Taylor said "Western Washington is a university because it has a degree programme."

"The Canadian universities have considerable surplus memory banks, which will cost the U.S. \$1.5 million more without participation from north of the border."

The University of Washington in Seattle, has incompatible computer equipment (UVic's is IBM) and is outside of the geophysical area centred on Bellingham. (see map).

Taylor said UVic stands to benefit the most from CAN-AM I, institutions in the Greater Vancouver area the least.

He estimates there is a "a 75 per cent chance of getting a bit of money for faculty exchange and a trial-helicopter run and a 40 per cent chance of getting the major part of the money asked for."

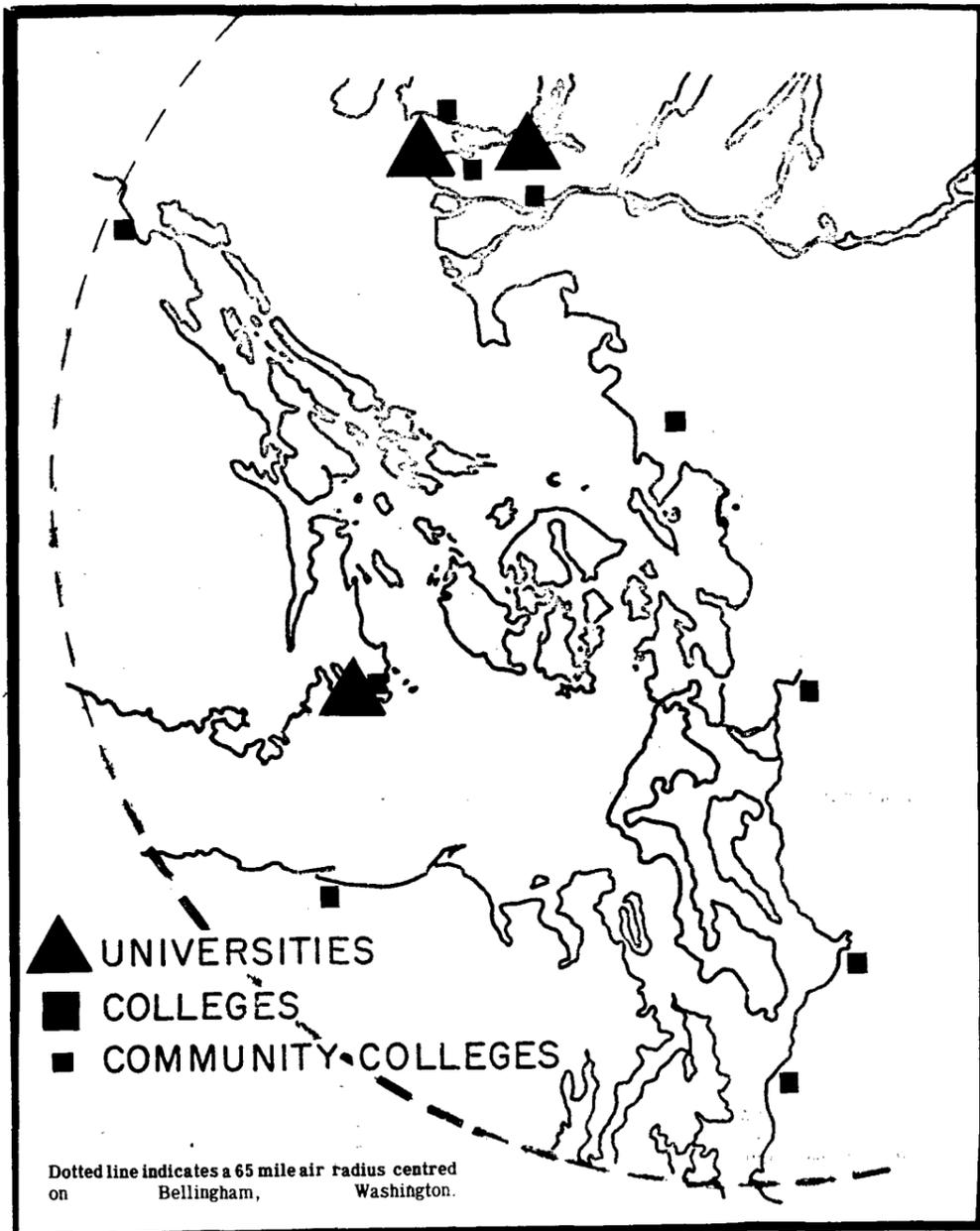
Taylor would like to see a separate bill in the U.S. Senate, because its passing and an agreement by Ottawa would result in a joint treaty.

There then would be no border stops or customs and immigration procedures for helicopter pilots to go through.

The soonest Taylor may know how successful he has been in obtaining money will be in the next few weeks, but it could be more than a year. He claims to have the active support of U.S. Congressman Lloyd Meeds and an assurance of support from Washington senator Warren Magnuson.

The ultimate goal, Taylor says, is to develop close Canadian-American educational links.

For Canadian administrators, wanting a closer relationship may be the ultimate question which decides whether they participate in CAN-AM I.



proposed CAN-AM I network

THE MARTLET



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chancellorship- cont'd from 3

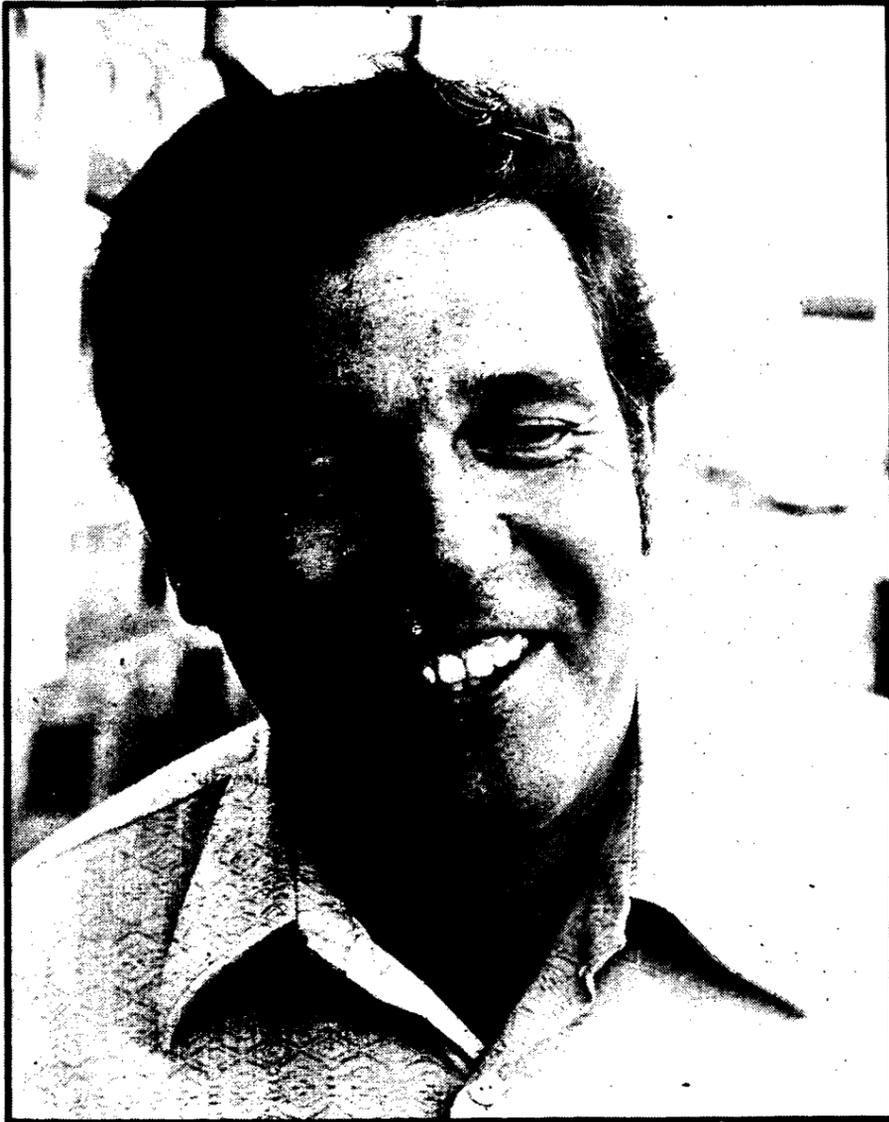
later vice-president and acting president of UVic. On vacation, he could not be reached by the Martlet for comment on his nomination.

The real mystery candidate is David Conover, author of two books and a resident of Wallace Island. He once ran the Wallace Island Resort and has no formal connection with the University. The 1969 chancellorship

election also had a dark horse running. Unsuccessful in an attempt to capture the post was RA member Bob Higinbotham. He became Martlet editor in the following year.

'Sensible debate has been obscured'

martlet interviews the B.C. Opposition leader



-by dave todd

This conversation between the provincial leader of the New Democratic party and the Martlet took place one hectic evening recently when Dave Barrett was campaigning in Victoria. We spoke to him minutes after he had completed an engagement on a local open-air radio programme and shortly before he left on a plane to Vancouver. The interview took place in a car on its way to Victoria International Airport. Congenial and willing to give answers, Barrett was also defensive about certain issues. This can be seen from his reply to a question about the NDP's involvement with organized labour in the province. We began with a question about the image of his party.

Martlet - I had what perhaps may be a curious thought while I was waiting for you. It seemed that walking into the NDP headquarters was just like walking into the Social Credit league or the office of any other political party. Do you find that the party is handicapped at all by old style?

Barrett - Well, it's not a question of old style. Every political party deals with people so you see people in our committee rooms; you see people in other committee rooms; it's not a question of style, the difference between us and other parties is a question of commitment. People who come to our committee rooms, especially the older ones, people who have gone through very serious economic times in this country and the only

political party that's ever delivered is the CCF and the NDP. And they're there, they know what it's all about. We have a people commitment that's entirely different from the other parties.

Martlet - Still it seems like there is sort of a tea and cookies atmosphere that surrounds...

Barrett - Let me tell you that that tea and cookies atmosphere around an NDP committee room has fought some of the most ruthless political juggernauts North America has ever produced and that tea and cookies atmosphere has taken on the likes of establishment oriented governments right across this country. They have won a government in Saskatchewan that pioneered social service development for every other Canadian. They've won a government in Manitoba that's doing a fantastic job. So don't be fooled by the tea and cookies.

There's a group of dedicated people willing to take on the money of any party to fight for the things they want.

Where are the young people? I don't know, perhaps they're too cynical. Perhaps they're too comfortable enjoying the benefits that the pioneers of this country have won for them. But they should be getting off their butts and getting involved rather than making observations that "gee, it looks like a tea and toast outfit." It's hard politics and that's where they belong, right in there with it.

Martlet - That's precisely the

point though - the NDP spends a lot of time on remembering the political battles of say thirty years ago.

Barrett - Well if you don't remember your past you have no future. If you're dealing in one or two elections ago then, you know, you have no understanding of the whole evolution towards democratic socialism that must take place in North America. There won't be a dramatic change in the economic system of this country overnight. When you think of the massive propaganda which capitalism is able to push on the people, the very fact that our party exists is a miracle in political terms.

Martlet - When Derrill Warren opened the Conservative campaign by announcing his nine-point economic plan for B.C. he seemed to sound the note the election is going to be played on. Bennett has his Kelowna charter and the Liberals are making their usual noises of "We're the logical choice."

What is the NDP saying that's different or are they just posturing as well?

Barrett - If you have followed the things I've been saying for the last two years you will find that I've been talking in hard economic issues. The ownership and control of the natural resources of this province. I've pointed out that we're not getting a fair share or a fair return from the natural resources of this province. I've talked about a mixed-economy base of private and public capital in terms of developing this province. I've talked about

guaranteed annual incomes. I've put it on motion on the order paper of the House. I've been discussing hard gut issues in this campaign and will continue to do so. I will not be coming out with backroom pieces of paper with ten points, nine points, eight points, seven points or six points, like a race horse. I am interested in hard, economic theories and that's what we're presenting.

Martlet - If the Socreds are returned, how goes the future of Godless Marxism in this province?

Barrett - There is no such thing as Godless Marxism except in the imagination of our premier. And the perpetuation of the comment is an absurd euphemism used to obscure sensible political debate in this province.

Martlet - To put it differently then, is 1972 more crucial for Social Credit or for the New Democrats?

Barrett - Democratic socialism has been around a long time and it will continue to be around. Social Credit has never had a George Bernard Shaw; Social Credit has never had a Bertrand Russell. There is not one internationally renowned figure who has ever subscribed to the Social Credit philosophy. We're not a party of individual messiahs. We're a party of people who are committed to some rational approaches to an organization of human structure that has more meaning than the present system.

Martlet - In view of the fact that an important government official won his slander suit against Bennett a few years ago and is now about as prominent as Colonel Fawcett in the Amazon jungle do you think your libel case against the premier is going to be a politically effective measure?

Barrett - My libel case against the premier will be discussed in the courts. The decision to pursue the libel case was made on the basis that the premier has effectively become a master of smear in this province and I made the move to stop his style of campaigning and I intend to pursue this right to the end.

Martlet - Is there not a danger though that it might backfire on you?

Barrett - It won't be heard in court for a year you know... I'm not interested in an assessment of political strategy. The man had to be stopped in terms of the

kind of statements he was making and I've refused to take any abuse from him or anyone else while I'm in public life. As far as his comments about my suit, just remember that his sons sued the Vancouver Sun.

Martlet - When you make claims, as you have, to "get in the gutter" with Bennett if you have to, do you not think by doing that you legitimize the Socred red-baiting tactics?

Barrett - I have not responded on that basis. And I don't intend to respond on that basis. When I made that statement some months ago I meant that if I had to go to simplistic terms to explain my position I would do that. However, I have drawn the line and I've made it very clear that I will not get engaged in an exchange of smears.

Martlet - Has the NDP got a campaign tactic to successfully combat that kind of charge from Social Credit?

Barrett - Yes. We intend to stay on discussing the issues.

Martlet - It's common knowledge that you and Ray Haynes don't get along very well together. Have you been trying to steer the party away from an over-warm relationship with the B.C. Labour Federation?

Barrett - Next question.

Martlet - How about that one in reverse?

Barrett - What question?

Martlet - The one you didn't hear?

Barrett - I didn't hear you?

Martlet - Oh. Next question.

Barrett - That's a matter of internal party business. Those matters are discussed within the party.

Martlet - If the NDP obtains a plurality of seats over the Socreds, will you join with the Liberals to form a minority government?

Barrett - I make no predictions about the outcome of the election. I say this, that I won't take away the jobs of political scientists. There are too many unemployed in British Columbia already.

Martlet - Can I say you smiled and smiled and smiled?

Barrett - You can say that if you want, but that's not the case.

Martlet - Bennett has a reputation for producing outrageous and meaningless economic statistics, with the result that important financial indicators are often distorted beyond recognition or never appear. One thing which many people suspect but cannot seem to prove is that hydro dams are being paid for with the money from government pension funds. How much knowledge do you have of this kind of thing happening?

Barrett - The first real glimpse we get of this was an admission by Williston (B.C. Resources Minister) during the last session that our estimations of the mismanagement of the Columbia River Treaty were right on. The government is approximately \$400 million short on that deal with the Americans. These figures cannot be hidden forever and we've had our first proof this spring. The fiscal machinations of this government are fairly obvious, but what more can I say than that its fairly obvious what they're doing?

Martlet - Will an NDP government open up this area for investigation?

Barrett - We have said all along that we believe in full disclosure of public funds. We would have fulltime legislative committees and I will say for the first time in this campaign that we believe the public accounts committee should be chaired by an Opposition member. A member that the opposition as a group

selects and any area that that committee wants to go into in terms of public financing, or public funding, will be open to them.

Martlet - As far as education policies, what new developments can universities expect under an NDP government?

Barrett - Well, in terms of financial responsibilities we would eliminate the local tax for post-secondary institutions. That would affect the regional colleges throughout the province. We feel a tremendous sense of urgency to incorporate the people we're now educating into the educational system itself. We feel it's absolutely fruitless to spend so much money educating skilled people and have them come out into the work force without jobs. We would like to see a greater diversification of university experience. We would like to see access to universities made available to older people. We want to shift the retirement ages in the civil service to a lower age with a much better pension scheme so that we can utilize the young newly-trained professional and semi-professional people and at the same time give people many more years in the later part of their life to have access to higher education or any other experience that they want.

Martlet - Would you like to see the Universities Act re-written?

Barrett - Yes I think that there is a need to re-write the Universities Act. I think that

there should be more direct student representation in governing a university.

Martlet - Have the NDP considered the possibility of instituting something like the Wright Commission in Ontario for a total re-examination of post-secondary education?

Barrett - I am extremely leery of commissions. I prefer the use of a legislative committee. I would like to see a legislative committee go through our whole educational system from pre-school right to post-graduate work. I would like to see the legislative committee make use of existing research information in North America rather than just going around getting a collection of opinions as was done with the Chant report in British Columbia. I would like a very thorough examination of the experiments that have been taking place really dramatically in North America over the last fifteen years. I'm trying to sift through all of that with the direct co-operation and assistance of the pros in the education field for new directions in B.C. education.

Martlet - One last question - On a scale of ten how would you rate the Socreds government in bed with mining companies in the province?

Barrett - Which is the worst end of the scale?

Martlet - Ten.

Barrett - Ten. That's what they rate. Ten plus.



Martlet - How regularly do you read the B.C. papers?

Barrett - I read all of the Vancouver Sun, all of the Vancouver Province, all of the Victoria Colonist, all of the Victoria Times, I read help wanted and I read Alan Fotheringham.

Martlet - Just like the premier. There was a thing in Fotheringham a couple of weeks ago in which he referred to a

Socred opinion poll he had come across. Supposedly it gave the NDP 34 percent of the vote, the Socreds and Liberals 27 and The Conservatives 12.

Barrett - First of all you misread his column. He did not identify whose survey it was. It certainly wasn't the NDP's. Secondly, I don't believe in surveys.

Martlet - Thank you very much.

Socred - no individuality in his party

"Eventually, the Conservatives will form the government that succeeds Social Credit, whether it happens now or in twenty years time," says Byron Barker, Victoria campaign organizer for the Socreds.

"When it does happen, nobody will be upset, because we're all conservatives anyway." Barker was speaking about the prospects of the present government being returned to power after the August 30 election.

He said the local Social Credit campaign will concentrate on the techniques of radio advertising, public meetings and meet-the-candidates coffee parties. An especially important tactic will be door-to-door canvassing in selected areas, a practice Social Credit

has not used in Victoria since 1952.

"We know it works for Scott Wallace (P.C. MLA in Oak Bay); we haven't had to do it for twenty years. We didn't need to before, but people are getting complacent. This year the local race is going to be a real scramble."

Barker noted that Hugh Curtis (P.C., Saanich) "is the kind of candidate you want," as a man with a reputation for getting things done on a municipal level.

"When you're running a candidate like that, you've got the right kind of man." He hastily added that his party's choices Waldo Skillings and ewell Morrison, also satisfied the requirement.

Barker believes the least effective method of garnering votes is to distribute party

literature to householders through the mail, terming it a "Waste of money."

By his criterion, the criticism would seem to include a recent publication of the Social Credit League, mailed to voters throughout the province.

Entitled "Twenty Great Years of Progress - And Now the Kelowna Charter", it is several pages long and contains photographs, statistics and "policy statements" recording the course of Socred government in B.C.

The Socreds have approximately one hundred active campaign workers in the Victoria area, half involved in distributing information through the community, said Barker.

He believes Social Credit will be utilizing radio "somewhat

less" than other parties, but does not include ads originating from the provincial headquarters in his estimate.

Any interviews with Victoria candidates Skillings and Morrison will be "station-initiated", said Barker, who has not arranged for their appearance on local radio and television open-line programmes.

"It would put them in an unbearable position," he suggested. "A government candidate is at a disadvantage on the radio."

Asked to explain further, Barker said, "Someone like Dave Barrett can come on the air and promise anything but when a government member appears, whatever he says and whatever he promises are taken to be official policy."

"Social Credit is a team. Policy is established within the party caucus. There can't be individuals outside the caucus. If you want to be an individual you have to go outside the Social Credit party."

A series of thirty-second constituency ads will appear on Victoria radio stations beginning Aug. 19th. Each Tuesday the movie "Twenty Great Years" will be viewed at Socred headquarters on Fort St. Barker says the theme of the movie-meetings is that "you cannot separate the two - Social Credit and B.C. government."

Something else you cannot separate - Social Credit in Victoria and the Skillings family - the local bagman is city lawyer David Skillings, son of Waldo.

Teachers Organize

British Columbia schoolteachers have organized to form a Teachers' Political Action Committee. Their purpose is to carry out an anti-Social Credit election campaign similar to that planned by the B.C. Teachers' Federation.

TPAC has come into criticism from several provincial election candidates as a "pressure group."

According to Bill Broadley, Victoria schoolteacher and co-

chairman of TPAC, "there is no way we can deliver block votes, nor do we want to. When we see the millions of dollars the government is spending on an advertising campaign, it's obvious the other parties need some help."

TPAC is made up of individuals, many of them executives of the B.C. Teacher's Federation, who are using their own funds to back the opposition candidates in each

riding they feel there is a good change to defeat Socred incumbents.

Broadley says they do not endorse any one party because TPAC members belong to all parties. He believes all three opposition groups in the legislature have more acceptable approaches to education than the present government has.

The original idea, Broadley said, of the use of BCTF funds for political purposes (one day's paylevied from each member), was to support any candidate, including Socreds, who had "enlightened" educational policies.

The Social Credit government subsequently told its members not to accept such an endorsement and froze BCTF

funds.

Some members of the teachers' organization, then decided to form TPAC. Broadley said that since it was summer, a difficulty arose in contacting teachers, but that those contacted had given good support.

He could not say how broad a cross-section of teachers supported his committee.

Broadley said none of the candidates endorsed by TPAC were being identified.

There may be room for speculation in the Saanich riding, however, as he was interviewed by the Martlet at the Saanich Liberal headquarters. Broadley is the office co-ordinator there.

SUB opens

Construction on alterations and renovations to the SUB are proceeding on schedule. Completion date is expected to be August 22.

An official opening ceremony will take place on Sept. 11, first day of classes in the 1972-73 winter session.

By that time it is hoped the wall-to-wall carpeting will be laid, the oak barrel armchairs will have arrived from England and the SUB-Pub will be open for business in more luxurious surroundings than it now enjoys

Wild Wacky B.C.

an eastern view

The government of this province labels this place 'Beautiful British Columbia', others have coined it Bennett's Columbia---and rightly so.

It costs you two bucks to take the "world's largest ferry fleet" to Vancouver Island and of course the books best displayed on the blue and white ships are all about 'Beautiful British Columbia' and Wackey Bennett---the social credit premier. What do you expect; he built the fleet so he deserves top billing aboard. He also gave his ships 'Awards of Merits' for their service during centennial year.

You can't buy Time, Newsweek or Macleans on board any one of the twenty vessels. Bennett's government has banned them and many other magazines. At the end of April the supreme court ruled that the province had the right to ban all liquor and tobacco advertisements and hours later, Time let everyone know they were pulling out of the province. For the time being all magazines and newspapers published within the province are reluctantly going along with the ruling but Bennett and his cabinet are undecided about those magazines from the rest of Canada or the U.S. If they do lay down the letter of the law the whole west coast may become illiterate; or the very least be without Playboy.

libel suit

One can get very hung up on the social credit's running of this province. They have been in power for a long time and it seems they know every trick in the book. Much of the materials for the provincial roads, railway and B.C. hydro over the years were brought through Bennett's hardware stores---now run by the premier's two sons.

more of a joke

He also did away with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway early this year. This line, which is owned by the province, runs from North Vancouver to Dawson Creek now. A year ago when the finishing touches were put on the new extension from Fort St. John all the big wigs made an opening run out the new pike. With the twelve car train travelling at an impressive ten miles an hour and everyone getting sloshed inside, the whole thing promptly derailed sending the drinks and drunks flying. The truth of the matter was the rails were too light, very old and set atop of muskeg with no roadbed at all. Some said the train was going about five miles an hour too fast.

With the P.G.E. becoming more of a joke all the time Bennett ordered thousands of sheets of plywood and some paint, then stuck them over the P.G.E. signs on the boxcars and proudly announced to all provincialists that the British Columbia Railway was ready to roll.

Now that the ferries, railways, hydro, highways and hardware stores were under Bennetts control, there was just one more thing to control before the election---the radio and T.V. stations.

Recently the Social Credits started to broadcast a new show called "Ask Your Government". This programme was to be the sounding board or action line to the British Columbia government but immediately both the opposition parties and many stations smelled a rat. The programme on radio (they are barred by the CBC) comes immediately after the hourly news broadcasts. There is no commercials between the news, no warning that its a paid political broadcast but rather seems like a news item and even ends with someone saying this has been "...from the provincial legislature---Victoria."

While you are allowed to ask the B.C. government, there is no assurance you will get any reply, over the airways or by mail. Similarly, you can't ask the opposition members what they are doing. The social credit machine will be ready to win another election but opponents to such a plan are growing daily.

economic chitchat

Fortunately, our western-most province is more than Bennett and his social credit machine. There are many other things happening out here which are either ignored or unheard of in eastern Canada. The Toronto-Ottawa-Montreal triangle of political and economic chit-chat has largely

caused an electronic short-circuit in the news media which in turn has caused out minds to become filled with eastern trivia instead of understanding more fully the entire scope of our people.

There has been a 264 percent increase in junkies on Vancouver Island this year; the hookers at Vancouver's Devonshire Hotel have to be the biggest in town and Ma Murray is continuing to guarantee a chuckle every week and a belly laugh once a month or your money back in the Bridge River Lillooet News even though she is going on 85. In many ways Ma is more with it than some upstart a quarter her age.

Contrary to what you might believe Ontario residents are paid very poorly compared with their western counterparts. If you have any brains at all and are not afraid of raising a little sweat you can make up to \$31,000 as a lumberjack, or start at \$4 an hour as a garbage collector, at \$3.50 an hour as a lifeguard.

or Gas Town.

Some, one will admit, do make it further west to Long Beach our western most National Park on Vancouver Island but its a rough final 85 miles hike whether by thumb, car or water. However, once you get there and set up camp on the beach, build a little fire and fing some Woody Guthrie, Cisco Houston, or Leadbelly songs of ramblin' as you watch the sun slowly disappear on its way to China, quickly you realize it was all worth it. The aching back, sore feet, and hassles on the road by the middle-class Canadians can all be forgotten at least for a little while.

Then some energetic British Columbian bastard will walk right up to you, sit down and join you in the singing and sooner or later start telling you about the great people in Hope, or the neat trip to Squamish, the skiing at Garibaldi, the hiking trail to Manning Provincial Park, swimming in the hot springs at Harrison or about Ogo-pugo---which he has seen---swear on the bible.



dig that trip

Couple this with a lower tax rate, and lower levels in the cost of living which includes food and shelter and longer lasting cars (no rust because the governments' use sand instead of salt) and it adds up to a trip to Hawaii once a year or a flip to Australia or Europe every two years---if you dig that trip; or more beer a week if that is your thing.

British Columbia is a lot more than the urban environment however. Its the safe-bush country of the interior, the rugged mountains along the Alberta border, the dams of the Columbia. In fact, Bennett has built so many dams and there are so many yet to come everyone here about is calling the 'preem' "Dam Bennett". It's also the strip-mining of the Kootenays, Hells-Gate, the Forbidden Plateau with its red snow and legend of the slain Comox Indians. Its Stanley Park, the totem poles and Douglas firs. But most of all its the people, who seem to live for a hell of a long time.

Most of the old timers still refer to the bus lines as the stagelines. Some companies are still called stage lines in fact. Most people know more about British Columbia than we do of Ontario. Most people still have a back garden. On Granville Street you will always see someone playing a guitar and singing and everyone who passes throwing a dime or quarter lifesaver into his hat on the sidewalk.

British Columbia has a mixed bag of people from the fishermen to cowboy, the lumberjack to executive to housewife to the back-packing hitchhiker who dress like campers but never seem to leave B.C. or Vancouver's English Bay

Soon your moving out again travelling on down another road or rail and not really giving a damn about politics, the state of the economy the cost of a new chev, or the narrow minded, inward looking, Eastern Canadian way of life. Suddenly, you realize you no longer are an easterner, not quite a westerner but something in between---maybe its a real Canadian. cf one needs a label---who knows

At any rate you are bound to meet other Canadians out in the west, some doing the same thing you're doing---namely tripping, while others are transplanted easterners as they are called when you are really brought up in Ontario or the Maritimes but move out west to work. Then there are the true westerners. The ones no one seems to write about in Macleans our 'national' magazine because its too hung up on Pierre Trudeau, Ann Murray, or Bobby Orr. No matter; you don't really get to know anyone or any place from a book or magazine. There is only one way to do that---by talking to people first hand or travelling down the road away from your hometown or little corner of the world to a new place over the mountains.

Lots of people will be following the sun this summer to British Columbia. Its a good trip; a fun trip in many ways, all the way to the coast.

However, don't go west thinking you're a big shot from Toronto or wherever and you know the answers to everything. It just won't work; wait till someone tells you about the Tibetan colony in Vancouver and how everyone is digging that scene---and there ain't any other place like it folks.

the chevron

Alice in Bennetland

FROM CHAPTER FOUR- GARDEN TEA PARTY

Alice's singing woke her momentarily but she was soon back asleep as she saw herself walking over a horizon where she spied a large glass house.

Knocking ever so gently on the door, and hearing no answer, she pushed the door open and saw a huge table inside where the Mad Hatter was sitting beside his wacky cabinet.

It was an old table with a great deal of room but all the funny-looking characters were crowded together at one corner of it. "No room! No room!" They cried out when they saw Alice approach, "we have no room for new people or new ideas."

"But there's plenty of room," said Alice angrily and sat herself down at the opposite end of the table.

"Have some tea?" smiled, and smiled, and smiled the wacky Mad Hatter in a most seductive tone. Alice looked all around the table, but there was nothing but kelowna wine. "I don't see any tea," she remarked.

"There isn't any tea, cried the flying March Hare, who had just flown in through the door and who looked rather the worse for wear.

"Then it wasn't very civil of you to offer it," said Alice indignantly.

"What we offer and what you get doesn't matter," replied the mock turtle who was well into his k Campbell soup, "stop tippy-tappy toeing around and don't be so hairy-fairy like an art or music teacher."

"Cut the baloney," exclaimed the wacky Mad Hatter, "and give Alice a slice "

"Who's the time?" inquired the March Hare.

"You mean what's the time, don't you?" corrected Alice.

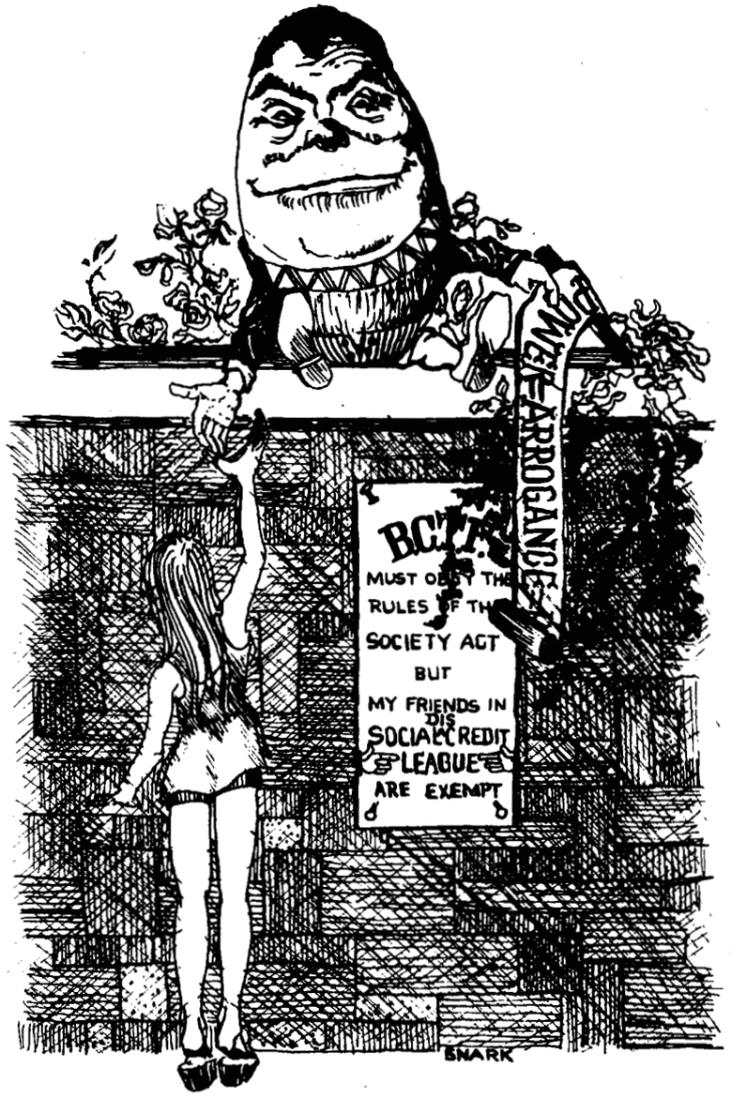
"It's always 1952." declared the Mad Hatter.

"That's silly," Alice said, "you can't expect me to always live in the past."

"Really now," exclaimed Alice, "this is my story..."

"Oh, forget it," said the Mad Hatter who smiled and smiled. "Let's all move to a cleaner seat." And so they did but it really didn't matter because only he got a clean place and the others sat in the dirty spots made by the others.

"You know that you make me so mad," cried Alice, "you ask me for my story but you never really listen."



"No need to! I have a direct connection with the great Storyteller and so I know everything beforehand," declared the wacky Mad Hatter, "no need to tell me anything or to confuse the issues with facts."

"That's your main problem," sighed Alice, "you won't listen to anyone but instead dictate to everyone, even to Brothers Dormouse and Dumpty Humpty; maybe they haven't much sense but you should at least listen occasionally."

But the wacky Mad Hatter just smiled, and smiled, and smiled.



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Inequality

before the Law in S. Africa

education, speech, deportment and demeanour in general".

If a person "in appearance obviously not a white person" is "generally accepted as a white person" in the area where he is employed, but is not so accepted in the area where he lives, he may not be classified as a white person.

Eventwenty-five years after a person has been classified in the population register as a white person and issued with the corresponding identity card, the Secretary of the Interior has the right to seek such person's reclassification.

Movement

A proclamation in the Government Gazette may, at any time, prohibit any African from being in any town during such hours of the night as are specified, unless he is in possession of a written permit signed by his employer or by an authorized official.

Every African who has attained the age of sixteen years must be in possession of a Reference Book. Any policeman may call at any time on any African to produce his Reference Book. An African unable to do so because he has left it at home is guilty of a criminal offence.

Like other modern States, the Republic of South Africa is a country governed by laws. And the laws by which a country chooses to live are normally matters with which the United Nations not only does not concern itself, but which, in fact, it is expressly forbidden from interfering with by its own Charter.

However, a feature that gives to the laws of South Africa the character and dimension which have caused concern throughout the world and which have made them the subject of formal denunciation by the United Nations can be simply stated: while these laws apply to all the people of South Africa--white and non-white alike--they are laws of the white man alone, enacted by the white man alone, for the benefit of the white man alone. Neither in the formulation nor in the execution of these "laws" do the Africans, who form 70 per cent of the population, nor the Asians and the Coloured, have any voice or influence.

It is this character which makes many of the "laws" of South Africa, in effect and in reality, instruments of iniquity and oppression.

The following examples are drawn from a study prepared by Professor Leslie Rubin of Howard University, Washington, D.C., a former Senator in South Africa, representing Africans, for the United Nations Secretariat's Unit on Apartheid, showing how legislation described by the South African Government as being designed to promote "separate development", amounts to a legalized contempt for all human beings of the non-white races.

Who is White?

A person who is "obviously in appearance white" and is "generally accepted as a white person" may not be classified as a white person if one of his natural parents has been classified as a coloured person.

An African is a "person who in fact is or is generally accepted as a member of any aboriginal race or tribe of Africa".

A coloured person is "a person who is not a white person or an African".

A person who is not in fact an African, but "in appearance obviously in an African" will be classified as such in the population register, unless he discharges the onus of proving that he is not in fact and is not generally accepted as African.

A man who "in appearance obviously is a white person" must be classified as a coloured person, if one of his natural parents has been classified as a white person and the other as a coloured person.

In deciding whether or not a person is "in appearance obviously a white person" the official concerned must take into account such person's "habits,

Family and Residence

An African who was born in a town and lived there continuously for fifty years, but then left to reside elsewhere for any period, even two weeks, is not entitled as of right to return to the town where he was born and to remain there for more than seventy-two hours, unless he has obtained a permit.

An African who has, since birth, resided continuously in a town is not entitled as of right to have living with him in that town for more than seventy-two hours a married daughter, a son who has reached the age of eighteen, a niece, a nephew or a grandchild.

If an African woman, having contracted a marriage, takes up permanent residence with her husband in accommodation provided by his employer in a town where her husband has lived and worked continuously for 25 years, she is guilty of a criminal offence.

A policeman is entitled to enter and search premises on which he has reason to suspect that any African youth (eighteen years of age) is committing the criminal offence of residing with his father without having been issued with the necessary permit to do so.

An African boy, aged sixteen, who has

left school and lives at home with his parents (who maintain him) but does not work may, at any time, be arrested without warrant by a policeman who "has reason to believe that he is an idle person".

An African who was born in a town and has worked and lived there for five years may be required at any time to leave that town and take up residence in a Bantu area where he has never lived and has no relatives or friends. If he remains in the town more than three days after he has received written notice to leave, he is guilty of a criminal offence.

The law of South Africa provides for the division of all towns into separate "group areas" in which only members of the white and the coloured "groups", may own land or premises.

No "obviously white" person who is married to or cohabits with an African or a coloured person may be included in the white group.

The State President may, "whenever it is deemed expedient", by proclamation in the "Government Gazette", declare that a defined area which has been occupied by coloured persons who own land there (no matter how long such occupation and ownership have continued) shall be a white group area as from a specified date. When such white group area has been declared, a coloured person living in the area (even though he has lived there continuously for fifty years in a house which he owns) may not remain there longer than such period of grace, of not less than twelve months, as the Minister of the Interior, in his discretion, decides to grant.

No white person living in a town may (unless he has received a licence from the city council) accommodate on the premises which he owns the son of his African servant who lives there, if such son has reached the age of ten years.

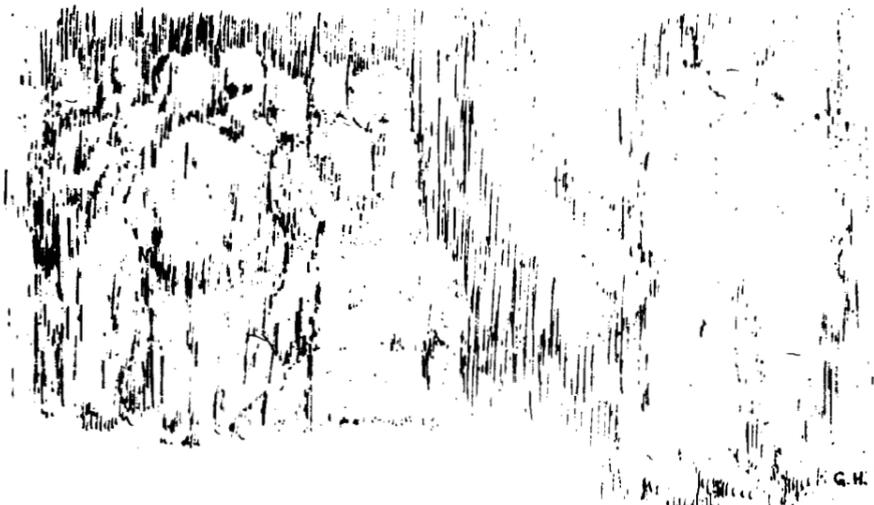
Work

A labour officer may, at any time, cancel the employment of an African who works in a town, no matter how long he has been employed, even though his employer opposes the cancellation. An African whose employment has been cancelled, may be removed from the town where he worked and prohibited from returning to that town for such period as the labour officer specifies.

A white person living in a town who employs an African to do any carpentry, bricklaying, electrical fitting or other skilled work without special exemption granted by the Minister of Labour commits a criminal offence. A white person living in a town commits a criminal offence if he employs an African as a waiter at a party in his home, unless such African has been granted the necessary permit by a labour bureau officer.

It is unlawful for an African worker to take part in a strike for any reason whatsoever. If he does, he is guilty of a criminal offence punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,400 or imprisonment for not longer than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

An African factory worker who calls on other workers to strike for an increase in pay commits a criminal offence.



Apartheid-South African Fascism

An African who, as a personal favour and without receiving payment, repairs a defective electrical fitting in the living quarters of a friend who resides on his employer's premises in a town is guilty of a criminal offence.

An African is prohibited from doing skilled work in the building industry in any town in white South Africa.

A white person who pays his domestic servant for repairing a damaged roof in his home commits a criminal offence.

A municipal labour officer may, at any time, terminate the employment of any African in his area, if he decides that such employment "is not bona fide", even though the employment has continued for twenty-five years to the complete satisfaction of such African's white employer.

A white workman, who is permanently totally disabled is entitled to a monthly pension based on his earnings; an African similarly disabled is entitled to a lump sum based on his earnings, but not to a monthly pension.

When an employer has established living quarters for his African workers, no worker living there may receive a visitor at any time, unless he has been granted permission to do so by his employer or some other authorized person.

Education

The Minister of Bantu Education may, at any time, and without being required to give any reason for doing so, withdraw any subsidy previously granted by him to a school maintained by an African tribe or community.

An African living in a town who, without being paid for his services, conducts a class in reading and writing in his own home for a few of his African friends is guilty of a criminal offence.

A white man who spends a few hours each week in his own home teaching his African servants to read is guilty of a criminal offence.

An African religious minister who conducts regular classes for his congregation, in which he teaches them to read the bible is guilty of a criminal offence.

A private correspondence college which enrolls an African as a student in any course without the permission of the Minister of Bantu Education is guilty of a criminal offence.

Any person who provides special education for handicapped African children without the approval of the Minister of Bantu Education is guilty of a criminal offence.

An African student who attends even a single lecture in a course at the University of Cape Town without the permission of the Minister of Bantu Education is guilty of a criminal offence.

If a marriage officer performs a marriage ceremony between a white man and a coloured woman, the latter having falsely represented that she is white, the marriage is void and of no effect.

If a white South African lawfully marries a coloured woman abroad, the marriage is void and of no effect in South Africa.

Assembly, Association

An African who has lived continuously for fifty years in the town in which he

was born is not entitled as of right to have an African friend visit and remain with him for more than seventy-two hours.

It is unlawful for a white person and a non-white person to drink a cup of tea together in a cafe anywhere in South Africa unless they have obtained a special permit to do so.

Unless he has obtained a special permit, an African professor delivering a lecture at a white club, which has invited him to do so, commits a criminal offence.

A coloured person attending a public cinema in a town (even though he occupies specially separated seating) is guilty of a criminal offence, unless a special permit has been issued.

An African attending a Church fete in a town is guilty of a criminal offence, unless a special permit has been issued.

If there are no cinemas in a coloured township a permit will be issued allowing coloured persons to attend a cinema in a town, provided that separate entrance, seating "and other facilities" are available for coloured persons.

A permit will not be granted to a white orchestra to accompany an African choir presenting performances even though the audiences are segregated.

A permit will not be granted to Africans to watch a Carnival organized by the students of a white university; it will be granted to coloured persons and Asians only on condition that no refreshments are served.

If an Asian (or a coloured person or an African) sits on a bench in a public park (which has been set apart for the exclusive use of white persons), by way of protest against the apartheid laws, he commits a criminal offence punishable by a fine of not more than \$840 or imprisonment for not longer than three years or a whipping of not more than ten strokes, or both such fine and imprisonment, or both such fine and whipping, or both such imprisonment and whipping.

Anyone who has rendered aid to the family of a person convicted of committing an offence by way of protest against apartheid laws is also guilty of an offence.

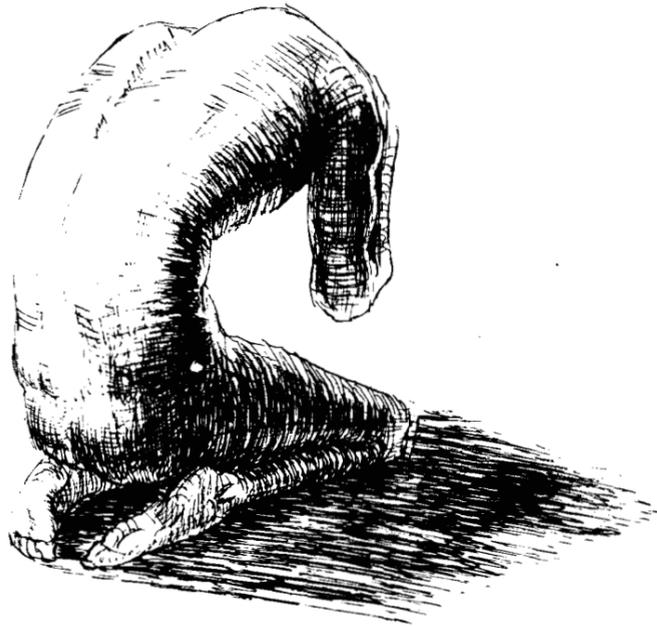
If there is only one waiting-room in a railway station, it is lawful for the station-master to reserve that waiting-room for the exclusive use of white persons, and any non-white person wilfully entering it commits a criminal offence.

An unmarried man who is "obviously in appearance" or "by general acceptance and repute" a white person and who attempts to have sexual intercourse with a woman who is not "obviously in appearance" or "by general acceptance and repute" a white person is guilty of a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment with compulsory hard labour for not longer than seven years, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of the court that he has reasonable cause to believe, at the time that the alleged offence was committed, that she was "obviously in appearance or by general acceptance and repute" A WHITE PERSON.

A coloured person is guilty of attending a "gathering" if he has two friends to dinner.

It is unlawful for any political party to exist unless all its members are persons who belong to the same ethnic group i.e. unless all its members are Africans or whites or coloured persons.

If a white person addresses a



G.H.



Information from UNESCO Courier and the Salient

gathering most of the members of which are coloured, and calls on his audience to support any political party, he is guilty of a criminal offence.

Taxation

Every African, male and female, who has reached the age of eighteen years is liable to pay an annual tax (known as the general tax) of at least \$4.90, in addition to the ordinary income tax payable by all South Africans, unless he satisfies the authorized official that he has reached the age of sixty-five years.

Every African who is the occupier of a dwelling in an African township is liable to pay an annual tax (known as the local tax) of \$1.40.

In CERTAIN DEFINED AREAS, ANY WHITE POLICEMAN MAY, AT

ANY TIME, STOP AN African walking in a city street, if he believes him to be liable to pay these taxes, and demand from him the receipt for his general tax or local tax for inspection.

If the African fails to comply with such demand, the policeman may arrest him and have him brought before a Bantu Affairs Commissioner, who may then order his detention until arrangements have been made for payment of such tax as may be due.

Ownership of Land

No African is entitled as of right to acquire freehold title to land anywhere in South Africa; nor is it the intention of the present Government ever to grant such right to the African, even in his own Bantu areas.

cont'd on 12

women's centre- from p.2

sign, calling the women "a herd of cattle" and taunting, "you're not women, the way you're dressed."

A sign was put up in the Centre's window, advising people to boycott the store. A furious shop assistant from the members of the Women's Centre went to the store as a group and demanded that the notice be removed.

Having just finished some batik work, they were dressed in paint-splattered jeans. The store refused to take down the Freddie's tore down his sign and rushed angrily across the street, threatening to sue the women.

Neither party has spoken to the other since then. One woman said, "It's cheaper to shop

across the street at the Super Value anyhow."

The Centre's OFY grant expires in September. It is hoped that the members will be able to find a large house in which a women's commune can be started.

Its purpose would be as a "refuge" for any women who desired privacy or felt a need to get away from their families for a period of time.

A crisis line, daycare and related services would, hopefully, be included. At present, the women involved in the project are unsure of future financing.

Two of the women plan to return to work in the fall and use their salaries to get a commune started.

**camera sale****For Sale.**

antique photo enlarger. Dis ist ein verry prezeis piece of equipment from early part

of the century,(Leitz). Anyone interested should contact the Martlet office in the SUB. Phone 477-3611.

Bill Graham is the P.T. Barnum of American rock. As a promoter he has presented almost every big-name group to have surfaced in the U.S. in the past five years. The profits from his two auditoriums, the Fillmores East and West, in New York and San Francisco, have made him a millionaire several times over.

Not one to miss any opportunity, when Graham decided last year to close the two pop culture palaces, he commemorated his decision by producing a film.

I had my doubts about the movie before I went to see it. After the spate of rock cinema since Monterey Pops and Woodstock, one might think the genre itself would have begun to pale. At Woodstock and the Concert for Bangladesh, the events the films recorded were probably as important as the music. Moviegoers who could not be at the live shows at least had the pleasure of seeing some memorable performances preserved by the camera. After seeing FILLMORE, the chief impression is of having merely watched other people having fun.

The picture is about nothing so noble as George Harrison and friends raising money for Indian refugees. To be fair, it does not pretend to be. FILLMORE is the record of the last show at Graham's San Francisco hall. It is dedicated to the proposition

that the closing of an auditorium could possibly have any emotional value for anyone other than its owner.

I believe I am correct in assuming that Graham sees the decline in his business leading to the Fillmore's demise as somehow worthy of comparison to the disappearance of the Haight-Ashbury phenomenon. Graham, reminiscing about "how much better things were a few years ago", tries to make that point by reciting the facile rock history now in currency. 1967 was the age of innocence, hippies and flower power; 1968 our hopes were shattered by the death of Robert Kennedy and the terror of the Chicago Democratic Convention; 1969 was the year of the Stones and Altamont; and things have been the shits ever since.

Graham obtrudes. Where? Just about everywhere. He introduces his friends on stage, insults his enemies backstage, insults his friends, delivers cinema-verite type comments over old black and white footage of the Jefferson Airplane and eulogizes the "love generation", all with a view to the Fillmore's closing. Maybe he thinks he has created a Last Picture Show for the 1960's.

The heights of annoyance are reached when Graham talks over the music, as he frequently does. After all, people go to this

kind of film to see and hear rock stars; they are not interested in the practical difficulties of concert organizers.

During a set by the group, It's A Beautiful Day, their lovely ballad White Bird is used as a symbol for what Graham calls "the fantasy" but a healthy one" of the San Francisco mood of a few years ago. We are treated to a split-screen effect, with the group on one side and a pictorial history of rock since 1967 on the other; Graham's voice pronouncing amateur sociology about why things went wrong. For the first time during a pop music film I saw people rise and leave the theatre.

FILLMORE'S director, Richard Heffron, likely wouldn't know symbolism if it came up and buggered him. Here the attempt is tawdry, crass, boring and wholly lacking in subtlety.

The music itself, when we are allowed to hear it, reflects that rhythmic, innovative sound associated with Bay area rock. An electric blues by Hot Tuna comes as close as I've heard to capturing the feeling of old-fashioned black music on non-acoustical instruments.

Quicksilver are as good live as recorded: group leader Dino Valenti providing a driving force to the music with his high-pitched wailing voice. Santana concludes on a note of excitement. These men are masterful musicians- during their set one nearly forgets Bill Graham is in the wings.

FILLMORE is worth seeing for its glimpses of San Francisco performers who have never had the public prominence of the Grateful Dead or the Airplane- fine musicians like the New Riders of the Purple Sage, the Elvin Bishop Group, Cold Blood and Lamb.

Other than that, the film has not got much to recommend it. Proof again that rock movies, like the girl with the curl in the middle of her forehead, are either very good or horrid **by dave todd**

No court of law may order the release of such detainee or pronounce upon the validity of any action which has been taken against him.

An African living in a Bantu area may not, without special permission to do so, carry a knife whose blade is more than 3 1/2 inches long, while outside the allotment on which he resides. If he does he is guilty of a criminal offence punishable by a fine of not more than \$280 or imprisonment for not longer than 12 months, or a whipping, or both imprisonment and a whipping.

african non-persons- cont'd from 11

The South African Publications Control Board consists of nine persons (all of them white) appointed and paid by the Government. One of the functions of the Board is to prevent the showing of any film which depicts white and non-white children sharing the same classroom or white and non-white adults dancing with one another or white and non-white men and women embracing and kissing one another.

Another function of the South African Publications Control Board is to prevent the showing of any educational documentary film which expresses approval of racial integration or disapproval of discrimination based on race and colour.

It is a criminal offence for a newspaper to publish an article which is held by the court to have harmed relations between whites and Africans because it used strong language to assert that apartheid is unjust to the African people.

The South African Publications Control Board may, by notice in the government Gazette prohibit the importation into South Africa of all books (other than those for which it chooses to issue a special permit) published by a specified publisher, if it is of the opinion that such books are likely to create the impression that

apartheid is unjust to the non-white people of South Africa.

If an African has received a letter from another African asking him to join in a peaceful demonstration against unjust apartheid laws, his premises may be searched at any time on a warrant issued by a magistrate for evidence that an offence has been committed.

If such a letter was typed, the typewriter may be seized and delivered to a magistrate who may order that it be destroyed.

Any African born outside South Africa (even though he has lived in South Africa for 50 years and has not committed an offence) may be declared to be an undesirable inhabitant.

An African who writes "Down with Apartheid" on the wall of the house of any person, is guilty of a criminal offence.

If one issue of a weekly magazine published in South Africa has been held to be undesirable and the Publications Control Board is of the opinion that every subsequent issue is likely to be undesirable, all future issues of the magazine may be prohibited as undesirable, by notice in the Government Gazette.

An African who has been required by an order of Court to leave a certain area must do so, and no Court of law may grant an injunction preventing such removal, nor may appeal or review proceedings stay or suspend such removal, even when it has been established beyond all doubt that the order of Court was intended for some other person and was served upon him in error.

Any person who breaks the window of a building (including a private residence) in the course of a demonstration calling for the grant of increased rights to the African people, is guilty of the offence of sabotage, unless he proves that his act was not calculated or intended to encourage feelings of hostility between white persons and Africans. The offence is punishable by sentence of death.

Any person who advocates military intervention by the United Nations in Namibia (South West Africa) is guilty of a criminal offence punishable by imprisonment for not less than 5 years or by death.

No person other than the Minister of Justice of an official may have access to such detained person, nor is any person (not even members of his immediate family) entitled to any information as to what has happened to him or where he is.