

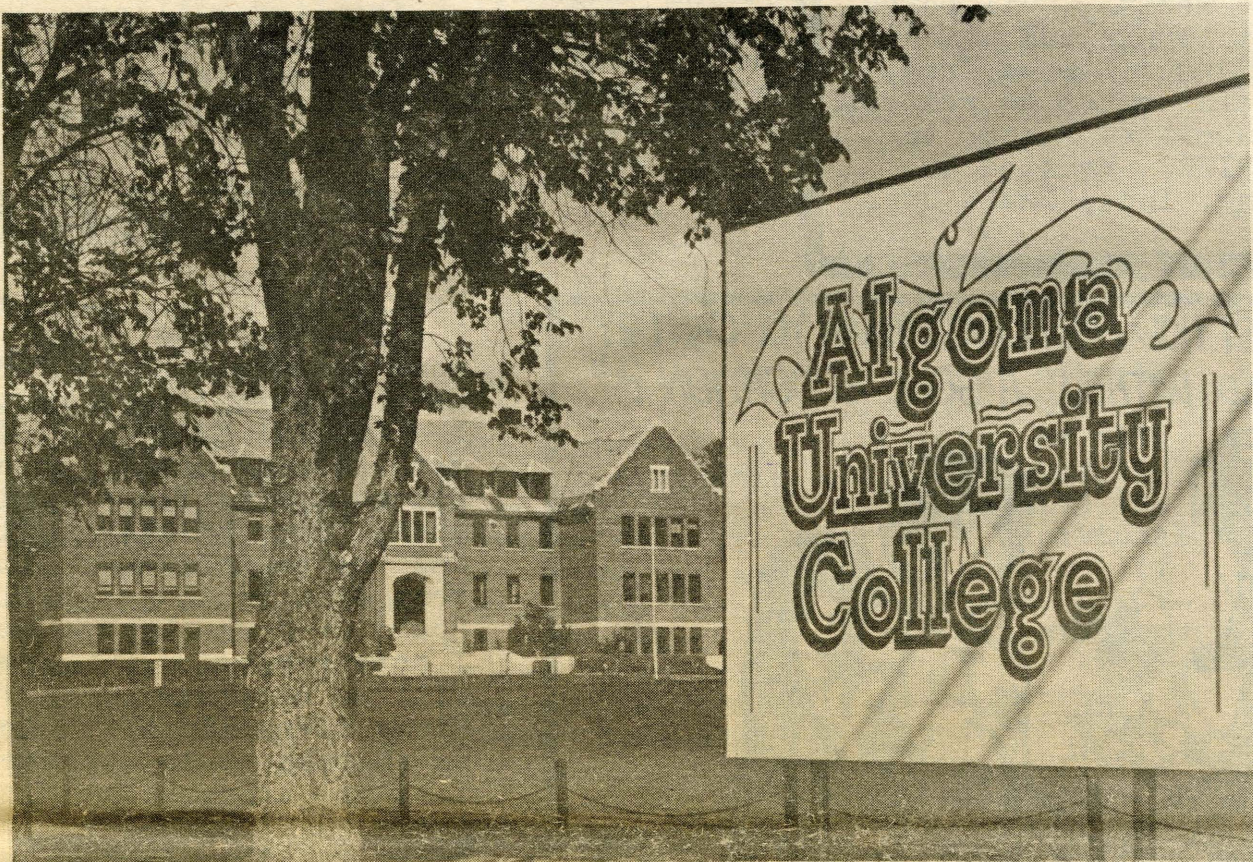
the CRIER

a voice that cries in the wilderness



ALGOMA COLLEGE LIBRARY
SEP 12 1977

volume I number 1 September 12, 1977



Why a small college?

Education is not a well, from which buckets of knowledge are lifted, to be drunk, boiled or spilled. Education is more like a series of puddles, which one can step into every day -- mind you, some are deeper than others. And sometimes one runs across to make the water visible and accessible by virtue of its constant flowing, rather than allowing it to stagnate in outmoded wells.

Enough parable.

One cannot get an education, but one can become educated. The difference is important. To say that one can get an education implies that someone has it, and is willing to relinquish some of it for a student's benefit, that where there is a constant source of knowledge which can be tapped, that one can (or should) fill oneself up with learning. To say that one can become educated means that a person invests his (her) efforts in an endeavour to find out, to learn, but also thereby to teach. To seek to find things out, or even to

acquire a skill which someone sees as important, is a process -- a process which involves reading, thinking, talking and doing. But that process works two ways. If the teacher is equipped to continue teaching, he (she) must learn as well. The expertise which a teacher "owns" must be balanced by the experience which the student has.

Many large universities have fallen into this trap at the undergraduate level. This leads to a veritable fetish on having all kinds of buildings, computers, labs, bureaucracies, and degrees. The reputation of large universities stands for the most part on its graduate and professional schools. A few undergraduate classes have become the consolation prize of its operation. Our status in Northern Ontario as a satellite of large metropolitan centres means that we aren't given the wherewithal to establish expensive research facilities. Our consolation prize is that undergraduate education

is given a chance to breathe.

Thus, in the Algoma College setting, the value of the educational process and the application of its results is stressed. The credits obtained at the College are transferable, and the degree is recognized like any other. The point I wish to emphasize is that the opportunity exists for a more dynamic learning process than in many Canadian universities. The major advantages I see are the following:

FIRSTLY, the opportunity to make direct contact with the professors, as the classes are relatively small, and the buildings few. Personal discussions are possible, so you can each figure out what "space" the other comes from. A student thereby can take the course content in a serious way and develop it with some help, rather than just opening a slot in his (her) head and letting it be poured in.

SECONDLY, with the help of the coffee shop

and a goodly number of students, discussions are frequent; contact are more meaningful. Student organizations are relatively accessible, and vary or a wide range of individual interests.

LASTLY, I think the College offers a chance to test the washing being thrown at the students in class, against the reality of a familiar environment. Any serious learning must rally that dynamic between theory and practice. A unique opportunity exists to do it here.

Jock Mackay

ED. NOTE: Prof. Mackay is a member of the sessional faculty and taught Summer School this past term. His article is a reprint from the NORTHERN LIGHT Special Edition (Spring, 1972) when Prof. Mackay was a full-time lecturer. We feel that the advantages discussed have not changed; perhaps they have improved.

the crier

ALGOMA UNIVERSITY STUDENT NEWSPAPER

The CRIER is published twice a month at Algoma University College.

Editor: Pirie Kaufman

Advertising Manager: Michael-John Tynkaluk

Working on this issue were: Brian Burch, Harvey Waller, Christina Speer and Steve Budge.

Established 1977. Student newspaper of Algoma University College, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Deadline is 6:00 Tuesday previous to publication. All manuscripts submitted must meet standards of legibility, and literary, social or artistic merit. Mail boxes located in student lounge and administration office. Subscriptions free, at present. Advertising rates on request. All manuscripts submitted become the property of the CRIER. Printed by Wayne Webb Printing, Inc., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Words FROM A PAST Editor

BY Brian Burch

To quote the SENATE REPORT ON MASS MEDIA, "Canada's best student newspapers are still unprofessional, shrill, scurrilous, radical, tasteless, inaccurate, obscene, and wildly unrepresentative of their campus audience." Hopefully a student paper at AUC will someday reach this pinnacle.

In the past, Algoma's student papers have only been one-sided and biased, full of trite statements, and an occasional obscene or libelous comment.

Perhaps this year will be different. Possibly the students of this educational facility will contribute the "unprofessional, shrill, radical..."

material needed for a good student newspaper.

Last year we almost succeeded. Comments such as "This is communist propaganda!" and "What's this bullshit?" were levelled at the paper. Let us hope that this year we can work together to make the "CRIER" one of Canada's best student newspapers.

Letters:

Dear Sir:

I understand some discussions have been initiated (by THE CRIER) with Student Council regarding financial responsibility and the establishment of a Media Board or Council. I hope progress will be continued along these lines so that the relationship between the student newspaper and the College community can be put on a more secure foundation.

Best wishes for successful publication.

Yours sincerely,
Dr. R. G. Ewing
Dean,
Algoma University College.

Dear Sir:

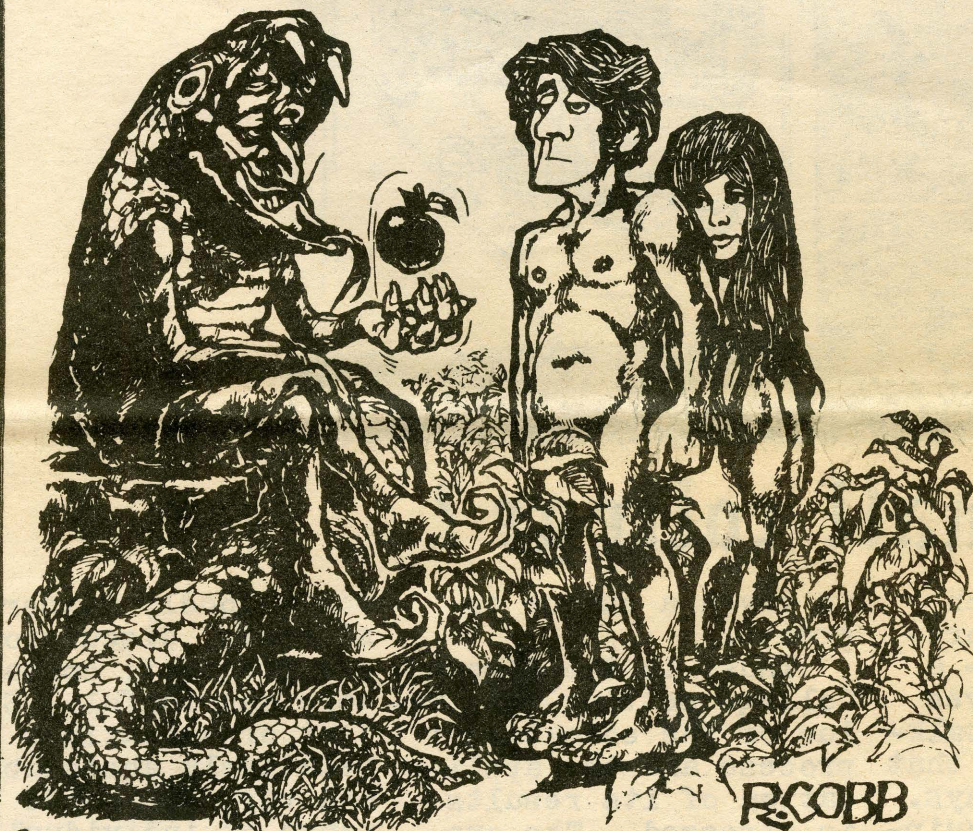
A singular heartfelt purpose such as survival of the college, can and should unite its members like nothing else. This needn't imply, as individual members often suggest, that a divergence from the lowest common denominator of college policy and educational philosophy, constitutes treason. Once aimed, such accusations require the sanctions of policing. Policing means demoralization, which is of course, counter-productive. This is the trap which small colleges, in their desperate fight for survival, often find inescapable.

The six years since the original printing of my little blurb ("Why A Small College") has barely assuaged a vaguely cyclical feeling on this score.

Have a good year.

Sincerely,
Jock Mackay.

"BESIDES...JUST HOW FAR DO YOU THINK YOU CAN GET IN TODAY'S WORLD WITHOUT A GOOD EDUCATION?"



Editorial Wheeeze

The big double doors groan open, and a man in a formal suit intones, "I bid you welcome!" Slowly, like someone in a dream, you ascend the cold weathered steps, not knowing what awaits within.

But be of good cheer. This is not a castle in Transylvania, and you are not Dwight Frye. Odds are the speaker was a member of the administration, rather than of the Undead -- although Dr. Bannerman has had an odd look in his eye of late -- and you have begun the process of registration at Algoma University College.

In this, the first issue of the CRIER for '77 - '78, we have tried to provide you with insights as to the people and events you are likely to encounter. If this is your first year, welcome to the haunted halls -- haunted by the spirits of students past (has a familiar ring, that), and the bodies of students today. If you are coming back for your second, third or whatever, welcome back. You already know most of the important things: where to get something to eat, how to duck a prof whose class you cut

today, where to answer nature's call, etc. If you don't, good luck -- you'll need it.

We at the CRIER do not wish to corrupt you -- or further corrupt you (as the case may be). We intend to provide news, views and a bit of fun for the AUC community. In the past, student newspapers have helped inflame factionalism hereabouts. We hope to aid the process of increasing understanding among faculty, staff and students. We invite your comments on our contents, and criticism of our presentation. We want your viewpoints on life at Algoma or in general. We need your help -- as writers, artists, editorial and typing staff, and most of all as readers. If there is anything you like or dislike here, tell us about it, or tell the world through our pages. Within the loose limits of good taste and libel, we will publish anything created by and/or for our audience. If you feel its worth saying, we'll see that somebody reads it.

P. Kaufman
Editor



NEW STUDENT GRANT PROGRAM FOR '78-'79

Tighter controls on student assistance but more generous support for needy students from low income families will characterize Ontario's new student grant program, to be introduced in 1978-79.

The controls will include a limit on the number of years students can receive grants. However, the new grants program will enable many needy students to finance their education without having to borrow money under the Canadian Student Loans Plan.

The principles of the new program were announced August 17, 1977 by the Honourable Harry C. Parrott, DDS, Minister of Colleges and Universities. Dr. Parrott said that: 1) every student will have to make a contribution to the costs of his or her education; 2) the provincial grants program will have different and stricter criteria than the federal Canada Student Loans Plan; 3) the amount of the grant students can receive will depend on their family income; 4) some students and their families will be asked to give the pro-

vince access to income tax records to verify financial information affecting student assistance applications; 5) part-time students will be eligible to apply for grant assistance; and 6) a new appeal process involving public participation will be set up to evaluate students' requests for additional assistance, although this will not be established during the new program's first year.

These principles were contained in the report of the Interim Advisory Committee on Student Assistance, submitted to the Ministry on January 31, 1977 after twenty-five months of research, public hearings and the consideration of briefs.

The Committee also recommended that Ontario opt out of the Canada Student Loans Plan and replace the existing loan and grant program with an "Optional Loan and Need-Tested Grant Program" wholly funded by the province.

Dr. Parrott said that this recommendation has not been accepted because it would be too expensive for Ontario.

Commenting on

the proposed limitation on the number of years students can receive assistance, Dr. Parrott said, "We have to conserve public funds by encouraging students to complete their studies as soon as possible. Therefore we intend to cut off grant eligibility after a certain number of years, yet to be determined."

In addition to the new grant program, the Ministry is also investigating the feasibility of a small program making interest bearing loans available to students. The purpose of this program would be to make financial assistance available at no cost to the taxpayer to a limited number of students whose special circumstances prevent them from receiving adequate support from other sources.

As well as not opting out of the Canada Student Loans Plan, the government has not accepted a number of other principles in the Advisory Committee's report. These include proposals that: 1) loans should be available without a means test; 2) the income of parents should not be taken into consideration in assessing a student's

need for loan assistance; 3) the total amount of assistance should permit an amount over and above the calculated need; and 4) students should be eligible to receive financial assistance for an unlimited amount of time.

Dr. Parrott also commented on the question of grant assistance for private vocational school students, a subject which he described as "particularly complex." "We have not accepted the advisory committee's recommendation for automatic grant eligibility for this group but we will be discussing the question with the private vocational schools to see if we can find a mutually satisfactory formula for their limited participation in the new program," Dr. Parrott said.

Ministry staff are currently working out detailed policies and procedures for the new grant program, which will be available for students enrolling in September 1978. Dr. Parrott said he would arrange regional meetings in the fall of 1977 to explain and discuss the program.

A budget for

the new program is being established by the Ministry. "As in the past, the total allocation for student assistance will be determined by the expected level of participation and the province's revenue projections," Dr. Parrott said. "The final budget will be set up when we establish the various allowances in the program after receiving these projections."

In 1977-78, Ontario has allocated \$74 million to provincial grants and students are expected to borrow approximately \$100 million under the federal Canada Student Loans Plan. The loan and grant schemes are currently administered by the province as a single program known as the Ontario Student Assistance Program.

Currently students are required to borrow up to \$1,000 from the Canada Student Loans Plan before being eligible to receive a grant from the province. About two out of every five students in Ontario receive some form of financial assistance.

Press Release from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities.

student handbook

Throughout the days of registration, Randy S. Johnston, Assistant Registrar/Information Officer, will be handing out to all full-time, and as many part-time students as possible, a copy of the Algoma University College Student Handbook and Academic Planner. In a communique from Mr. Johnston, he described it as a "small brochure that I have pre-

pared to help the students familiarize themselves with both the academic regulations and the services available on campus."

There is also a monthly calendar which may be utilized in the planning of academic, social and recreational events.

Mr. Johnston added that he "would urge the student body to retain this guide as a source of resource information"



SPORTS

CURLING

Again, things are in the works for both Female, Male and Mixed Curling. We will keep you posted on developments.

BADMINTON

Badminton will be concentrated on again this year. We are waiting to hear from the Sault School Board regarding playing space and time.

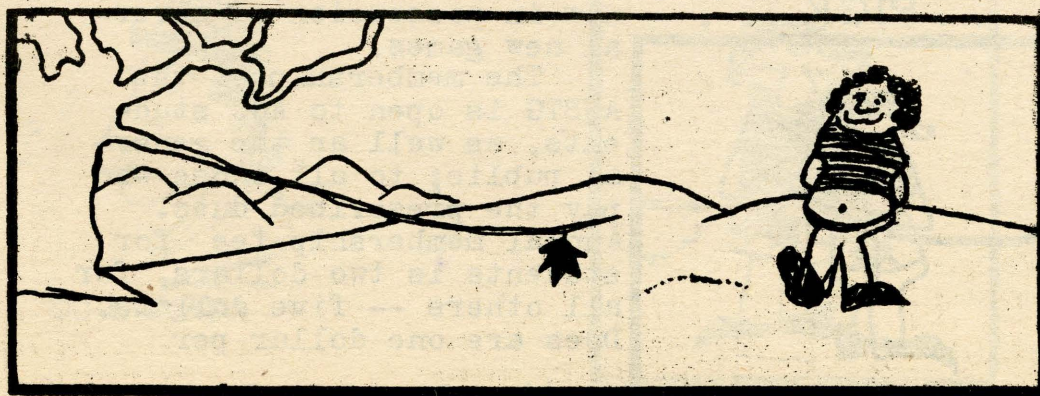
SKIING (Cross-Country)

This winter, if we can get help, we will

BE PATRIOTIC. . .

use our fitness trail for a cross-country training track. It will provide a good track for beginners, and also, for those working into shape.

There is also an outside chance that we may utilize out 4th Line property for the more enthusiastic participant.



How to get your name in print.

By Pirie Kaufman

So you took my editorial to heart and want to have an article, story, picture, or poem appear in THE CRIER, eh? Well, before you drop it into one of those plywood boxes, let me offer a few tips on how not to get a rejection note with my signature on the bottom.

Make no mistake about it, the editor reserves the right to veto any piece submitted, although usually I'll let most stuff pass. There are, however, certain taboos which will get you your article back.

Number one: THOU SHALT NOT SUBMIT AN ILLEGIBLE MANUSCRIPT. I have to read every piece of paper that comes in here -- nobody else around to do it. So if an article comes in looking like a Dead Sea Scroll, out it goes! A basic rule is this: If you wouldn't hand an essay in in that state, why hand it to me? After all, if we make a mistake from a double-spaced typed or carefully handwritten ms., we can't blame you.

Number two: THOU SHALT NOT COMMIT LIBEL. If you think that Professor X is an ass, you can say, "I think Professor X is an ass." -- even in print, and that's opinion. If, however, we say, "Professor X is an ass," without proof, that's libel. That's one of the things that has plagued student papers here since 1973, and we don't need it. The rule

is: If it isn't expressed as opinion, and could be considered libelous, it's dead as a doornail.

Number three: THOU SHALT NOT SUBMIT GARBAGE. We want your ideas, but we also want a paper that folks will respect. If you wouldn't want to see it in a big-city paper, chances are nobody else would either, and, Burch notwithstanding, we want to publish a quality paper, not a rag to wrap fish in. The rule is: You wouldn't want to hand in a third-rate essay to a prof, so why do you want your friends and professors to see a piece of jetsam with your name on it?

Number four: THOU SHALT NOT HIDE BEHIND A PSEUDONYM WITHOUT GOOD REASON. Some of our writers are bound to be very prolific, so, for variety, we may suggest that a pseudonym be used. However, if you think that a pen-name will save you from Professor X, forget it. The rule is: If you're ashamed to put your name to your work, what makes you think it's worth reading?

I'm not saying that these rules will yield a perfect paper, but then, there ain't no such animal. (A.V.D., forgive me) What we're aiming for is an open exchange of ideas within the AUC community.

Gamers!

The Algoma University Society for Tactical Gaming is the newest organization to be recognized by Student Council. It is based upon the Sault Ste. Marie Society for Tactical Gaming, which has been operating out of the YMCA since 1975. The easiest way to describe the society is by this excerpt from its constitution: "The gamers of Algoma University, wishing to create an opportunity for the playing and development of games and simulations, have joined together in a voluntary association." Thus, it aims at all those interested in all games from chess to simulated war games; from fantasy games to history in the making.

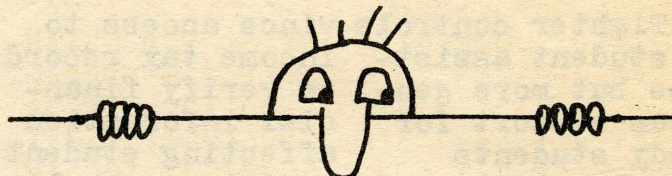
The Society for Tactical Gaming of Sault Ste. Marie, having been forced out into the street by increased rental fees charged by the YMCA, decided to go dormant this year. We have received a letter from its president requesting that the AUSTG hold "all monies and property of the Society for Tactical Gaming in trust, to deal with as legal executors." To this we have complied and are now in possession of several new games.

The membership of the AUSTG is open to AUC students, as well as the general public; to all those who pay the prescribed dues. Annual membership fee for students is two dollars, for all others -- five dollars. Dues are one dollar per

Continued on Page 9



KILROY'S



KILROY WUZ
HERE!

QUOTES

Spattered liberally around this issue you will find KILROY'S QUOTES for the week. Our reporters have big ears and even bigger mouths, so don't be surprised if somehow, somewhere, someday, someone walks up to you and says: "Smile, you're going to be in Kilroy's."



Sports

HOCKEY (Female)

Coach Denley is looking for Hockey Players, and we want serious athletes who are prepared to make a very positive contribution.

We are sending a representative to the O.W.H.A. general meeting at the University of Guelph to see what direction female hockey is going, and if things are positive we may see Algoma Univeristy represnting Northern Ontario in the Provincial finals next March.

HOCKEY (Male)

Negotiations are under way to enter the new Rankin men's hockey league.

We will return to the traditional rivalry of the Laurentian Tournament and perhaps back to North Bay and Sudbury's Cambrian College.

A major challenge come up in Nov. When we go to tournament play at the York Univeristy Arena in Toronto.

American schools have also challenged, but to date we have not accepted any of the offers.

BASKETBALL (Female)

Coach Hover has been recruiting!

The women will return to senior play in the City League.

They also plan to play weekend home and home games with Canadore and Nipissing in North Bay, Cambrian in Sudbury, and Sault Colles East Algoma campus women in Elliot Lake.

We are also trying to finalize some dates with U.S. teams--more later.

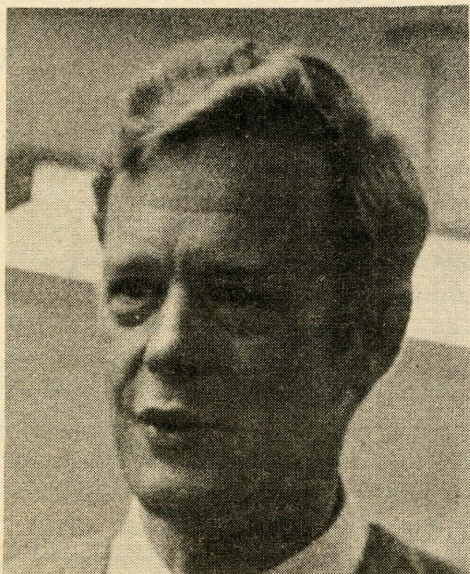
BASKETBALL (Male)

It did not look as if we could field a team to play senior ball in the City League this year, but on talking with Randy Jonston, Algoma's Assitant Registrar/Information Office...and former U. of Windsor basketball star, it has been decided to get down to business and develop. We are looking for people who are dedicated and determined to put this show on the road.

profiles

As a part of our editorial commitment to improve communication among the various elements of the college community, we at the CRIER have decided to feature a member of the faculty or staff in each issue, with a photograph, thumbnail biography, and any other material the subject wishes to contribute. In an effort to acquaint the new student with key personnel of the school, this issue we feature Dr. Robert G. Ewing, Dean of Algoma University College, Dr. Richard McCutcheon, the Registrar and Mr. Timothy Holmes, Business Manager.

DR. ROBERT G. EWING:



Born in Secunderabad, India -- father worked for Imperial Bank of India. Elementary and secondary school education at George Watson's Boys College in Edinburgh. Upon leaving school, worked for two years with the Royal Bank of Scotland and spent two years in the Royal Air Force learning to fly under the National Service programme, before going to the University of Edinburgh to take an M.A. in geography. Graduated in 1954 and emigrated to Canada in the same year. Worked for a year with the Bank of Montreal in London before coming to Sault Ste. Marie in 1955 to teach at Sault Collegiate. Taught geography and some History and English from 1955 to 1970 with the exception of a year's leave of absence teaching in Scotland. During those years, also taught University extension courses for Western, Laurentian and Algoma. Was active in the early years of the Sault Theatre Workshop, acting and directing. Joined the faculty of Algoma University College in 1970. During leave of absence in 1972-73, completed Ph.D. at University of Edinburgh. Since 1975, have been on Sault and Area Planning Board, the last two years as Vice-Chairman. Married, three children whose ages are thirteen, ten and eight.

**algoma
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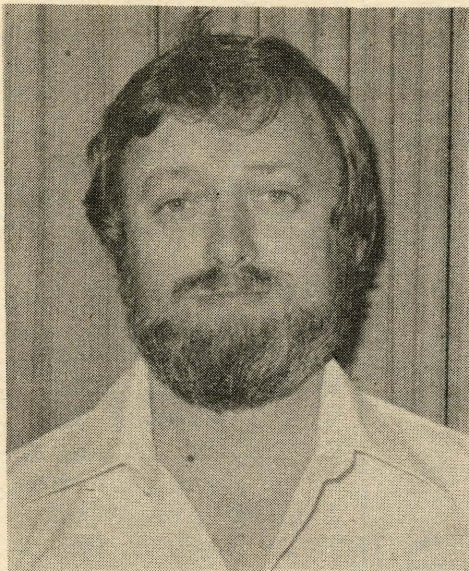
PRESENTS

**North Bay
Teachers' College**

THURS., SEPT. 29,
2:30-3:30 PM

IN THE AUDITORIUM

DR. RICHARD McCUTCHEON:



B.A.(Hons.) in geography at the University of Western Ontario. M.A. in geography at the University of Western Ontario. Ph.D. courses and comprehensive examinations completed in geography at the University of Western Ontario. Associate Registrar, Faculty of Graduate Studies, University of Western Ontario from 1967-70. Assistant Registrar, University of Western Ontario, from 1970-71. Lecturer at Algoma University College 1971-72. Assistant Professor, Algoma University College, 1972-74, part-time 1975-76 and 1977-78. Registrar, Admissions Officer, Awards Officer, etc., Algoma University College, 1974-77. Member of: Canadian Association of Geographers, Community Planning Association of Canada, Association of American Geographers, American Geographical Society, Ontario University Registrars' Association, Association of Registrars of the Universities and Colleges of Canada, and Association of Student Awards Officers of Ontario. Community activities: member, Executive Committee, Board of Directors, Algoma Arts Festival Association; member, Board of Directors and Past-President, Algoma Festival Choir; President of the Sault Ste. Marie International Association (the sponsoring umbrella organization for the Sault Symphony); Voyageur Trail Association -- responsible for preparing maps for the Trail Guide; and member of the Community Cultural Centre Task Force.



Mr. TIMOTHY (TIM) HOLMES:



Born in London, England, June 19, 1942. Married, three children, a boy aged ten and two girls aged eight and two years. Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (admitted 1968). Senior Accountant for the East of Scotland Water Board, Dundee, Scotland, 1969-71. Emigrated to Sault Ste. Marie, Canada in 1971 and was employed by Tessier, Smith & Partners, Chartered Accountants until April, 1974. Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario (admitted 1973). Presently, Business Manager for Algoma University College.

SPORTS

GOLF

There is quite a bit of finalizing to be done yet, however, it appears as if another active year is about to take off.

Interested "tour-class" golfers are asked to check with the Athletics Director (Room 117) if they would like to represent our University at the "5th Annual Canadore Invitational Golf Tournament" in North Bay on Friday September 23.

Tee-off at 11:00 a.m.

ED BROADBENT

Leader of the NDP will speak at a meeting at the Union Hall on Dennis St. Sept. 15th at 8:00 P.M.

A MAPLE LEAF



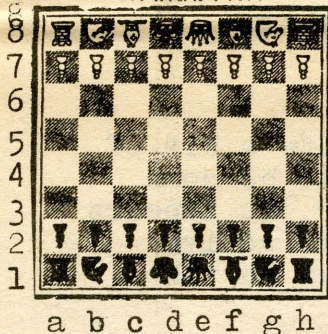
Zugswang

by C. D. Martin

After an absence of four years, ZUGSWANG returns to an Algonoma College student paper. ZUGSWANG is a German word meaning move-compulsion. It is that situation where a player is faced with a loss of material or a worsening of position which he could avoid only if he could pass on moving. I chose the name ZUGSWANG to convey the compulsion one feels to play through a game between great players.

As in the past, I will provide recent games by the world's greatest players. And I will continue to use algebraic chess notation. This system is becoming universal in much the same way as the metric system has spread around the globe.

Diagram showing algebraic chess notation



Tigran Petrosian and Victor Korchnoi are two of the world's greatest players. They began their Candidates' quarter-final matches

with an even record against each other. Petrosian wanted to win this match because not only had Korchnoi angered the Soviet Chess Federation by defecting to Holland in 1971, but he had also soundly trounced Petrosian in their 1974 Candidates' match.

Korchnoi scored a win in the third match game, but Petrosian came back in the sixth game to even the score. Unfortunately "the tiger" blundered in the eighth game and Korchnoi won the match by a score of 2-1 with 9 draws.

Petrosian-Korchnoi Semi-Tarrasch 6th match game 1977

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 c5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 e4 Nxc3 7 bxc3 cxd4 8 cxd4 Bb4+

In 1972, Fischer came up with an innovation against Spassky in their ninth match game: 8 . . . Nc6 9 Bc4 b5! Since the pawn is poisoned, white has always retreated the bishop to either d3 or e2, allowing black an equal game.

9 Bd2 Bxd2+ 10 Qxd2 0-0 11 Bc4 Nc6 12 0-0 b6?

This move has always proven weak in the past. In the fourth game, Korchnoi played

BUT SIR,

"IT ISN'T LIKE HIGH SCHOOL"

A new academic year is just getting underway and students are once again playing the game of musical courses. The hapless professor who strikes a false note or pipes to his listeners slightly off-key soon finds that his audience is yielding to another's dulcet tones. I have observed this annual phenomenon a couple of times during my years at AUC.

I teach history. My lecture notes rustle like dry leaves, my voice has a Voltairean rasp and I wear clothes that come from a shop in Harvard Square that never stopped selling shirts with button-down collars (the real thing,

with three buttons) and sports coats with the legendary three buttons. I am, in other words, what I teach.

When students decide to leave my classes, they usually do so with the lamentation "It isn't like high school!" No other five-word combination affects my temper, blood pressure, spleen and humour quite like this one -- they rise, fall, vent and collapse. Yet I remain outwardly calm as, through clenched jaw, I utter my stock reply: "Indeed not, and it (by which I mean history, though I sometimes wonder what the defectors mean) shouldn't be. Enjoy sociology (or anthropology, or psychology, or political science, or the movies)." Let me count the times I've been privileged to say "Enjoy philosophy (or modern languages, or physics, or mathematics, or even economics)." Never.

I hasten to emphasize that my respect for the social sciences is profound, and I simply cannot be uncharitable toward those who tell us how our society and personalities are put together. So I'll simply retail the comment of a British sociologist, Donald MacRae. "History," said he, "is sociology with the brains left out; sociology is history with the hard work left out." Neither side of this aphorism is, of course, perfectly true. But each harbours a large grain of truth.

If hard word as a prime ingredient distinguishes history from sociology, it also marks the difference between high school and university history. Let me deal with the matter of "hard work" now and tackle the

question of "brains" a little later.

Almost a generation ago the high schools of this country (and another one nearby which must remain unnamed) declared war on what the greatest sociologist of all -- Max Weber -- called the "Protestant ethic." So complete was their victory that the vanquished work ethic passed into oblivion. Today it is mentioned only by historians taking a quick sneer at the "capitalist" society of 18th and 19th century England. Certainly no modern high school graduate will have known it personally.

A significant number of students entering university, while they may never have heard of Weber's famous ethic, are nevertheless aware of an insidious threat to their eyesight, posture and psyche: Professor MacRae's "hard work". Historians sometimes use a quaint German term, easily rendered into colloquial English with a bit of imagination -- Sitzfleisch. The word is redolent of libraries and books, and therefore intimidating if not downright terrifying.

Fortunately, in this country, socialism has spread from the classroom to the medical community, where ophthalmologists, chiropractors and psychiatrists await the near-sighted, wilting and neurotic victims of higher education. We historians could fairly claim a share of their take, if only it weren't so easy for students to escape our feeble clutches and find refuge in social science.

As a historian who takes the teaching side of my profession at least

12. . . . Qd6 and drew easily.

13 Rfe1 Bb7 14 Rad1 Ne7 15 d5 exd5 16 exd5 Nf5

Now Petrosian makes a series of moves that allow him to dominate the board.

17 Ne5! Nd6 18 Nc6!! Bxc6 19 dxc6 Nxc4 20 Qf4 Nd6

Korchnoi returns the piece this way to keep white's rook off the seventh rank.

21 Rxd6 Qc7 22 g3 h6 23 Qe5 Rac8 24 Qd5 Kh7 25 Re4 Kg8 26 Kg2 a6 27 h4 b5, 28 g4 Kh7 29 Re2 Kh8 30 g5 h5 31 Rd2 Rfe8 32 Qf3 g6 33 R2d5 Rf8 34 Rf6 Qe7 35 Rd7 Qe8

Petrosian's maneuvering style allows his opponent no counter-play and has earned him the nick-name, "the big squeezer".

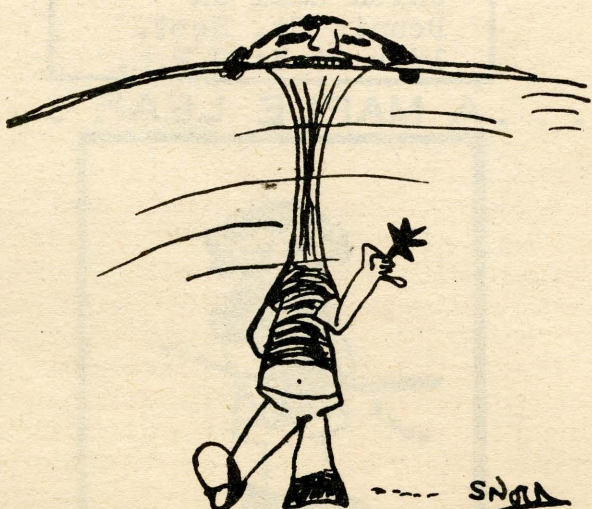
36 Rxc6! Qe5 37 Qxh5#

Korchnoi allowed the simple mate because he was avoiding the more complicated

36 . . . fxc6 37 Qc3+ Kg8 38 Qg7#.

TODAY

ZUGSWANG!



theatre algoma

Sault Ste. Marie has established a national reputation for the quality of amateur theatre that is presented here. One reason for this reputation is the excellent ability that can be found in a number of our actors. Names such as Harry Houston, Keith Knight, Rita Tuckett, and Denis Nadon are often heard mentioned in theatre circles far from the Sault. All of these people have acted with Theatre Algoma.

Theatre Algoma has been an active part of the Algoma College community since its beginning in the fall of 1972. Up until that time the only outlet for those students wishing to be involved with theatre was with such groups as The Sault Theatre Workshop, The Musical Comedy Guild, and the Sault Opera Society. All of these groups were, and still are, primarily concerned with the production of box-office hits. Bob d'Amato, the founder of Theatre Algoma, envisioned a theatre group devoted to plays of a different nature. Theatre Algoma was formed to put on plays that are rarely produced in this community. Starting with Weiss' Marat/Sade in the fall of 1972 and up to its latest production of Sophocles' King Oedipus in the spring of 1977, Theatre Algoma has followed this tradition.

There is no fixed membership in Theatre Algoma. Each year new people appear at the auditions, often never having been on stage before, and end up surprising both themselves and the audience with their acting ability. These auditions, despite advanced publicity, rarely attract a large turnout and thus the newcomer is faced, not with a

mass of threatening competitors, but a small number of fellow performers and an encouraging director.

Auditions for the first production of the season should be held in the near future and will be announced primarily through notices on the various bulletin boards around the college. Until then, if you want to know more about Theatre Algoma, ask Bob d'Amato, myself, or anyone else around this madhouse who might seem to be connected with Theatre Algoma. Most of us are willing to bore you with tales of old productions, long rehearsals, and similar dull topics.

Come out for the auditions. If you have no interest in acting, there are sets to build and costumes to sew and hundreds of other tasks that are at least as important as acting and often more challenging.

by Brian Burch



Overheard in the coffee shop:
"Withdrawing from a course is a major sin around here."

SPORTS

ABOUT OUR TRAINING TRACK

Everyone at Algoma should be using this facility, even if it is only to know the location and what it is all about.

The Training Track is the first of its kind in Northern Ontario--its yours--perhaps ten percent of you know the secret of the track.

For more information stop at Room 117--main building.

Cinema Shots

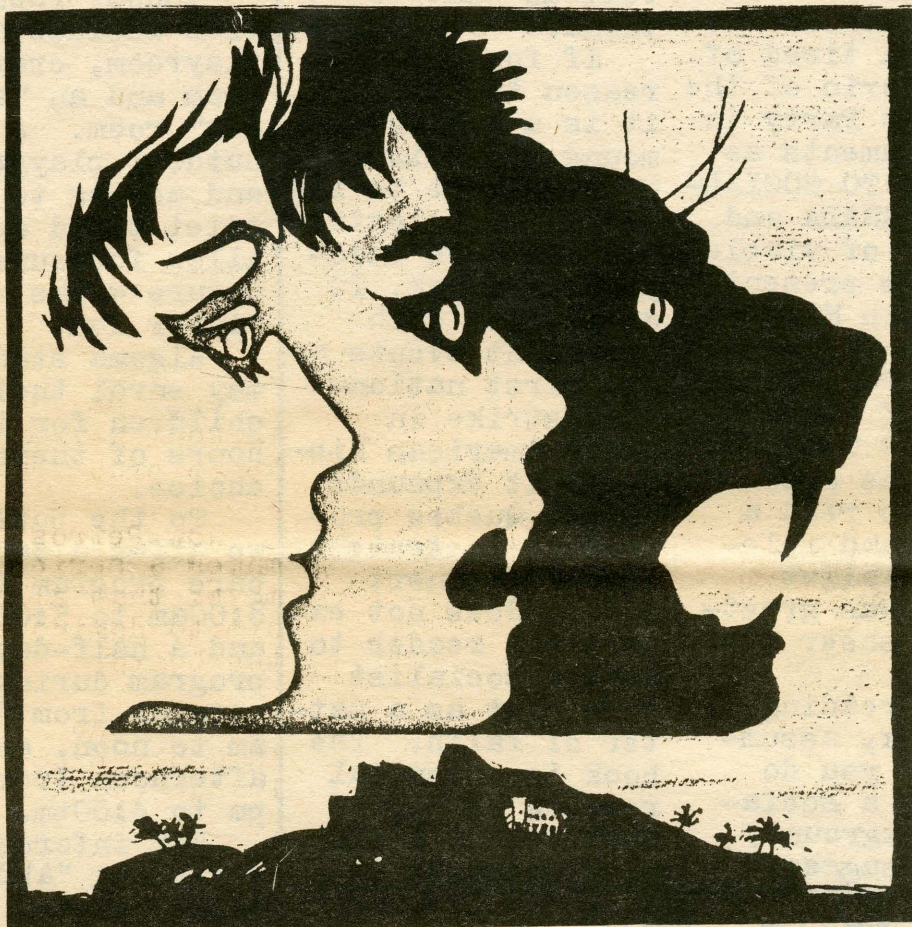
BY Harvey Waller

Let me first say that Cinema Shots will not be a review column. I do not feel qualified to judge what some producer has spent millions of dollars in putting together. Rather, Cinema Shots will acquaint the reader with the ideas that the director wanted to put across, the problems that the cinematographer incurred during filming and other interesting areas such as make-up and cost-

uming. I will also add my own thoughts as to what degree I believe that the film-maker has achieved his goals. These thoughts you may do with as you wish. Those movies which are discussed will not necessarily be those currently playing, but have been or soon will be showing in Sault Ste. Marie.

For those of you who are interested in the how and why of films (as I am) this column is dedicated to you. Good reading!

H.G. WELLS' THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU



Executive Producers:
Samuel Z. Arkoff
Sandy Howard

Directed by:
Don Taylor

Starring:
Burt Lancaster as
DR. MOREAU
Michael York as
BRADDOCK
Richard Basehart as
THE SAYER OF THE LAW

H. G. Wells' THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU is set in the year 1896 on a deserted island paradise in the middle of the Pacific, "one thousand miles from the nearest civilization." The central character, Dr. Moreau, is a dedicated scientist playing around with DNA and chromosomes; seeking to recombine them in order to change animals to men. His partial successes roam the island. A simple stroll for Braddock (Michael York) turns into a nightmare as the creatures stalk him. He runs wildly into Dr. Moreau (Burt

Lancaster) and screams: "What are those creatures out there? What were they?" At any rate, he finds out shortly thereafter; then all hell breaks loose.

Some reviewers have called Dr. Moreau mad, and refer to the mad glint in Lancaster's eye, but Lancaster himself says he did not play the role that way. "I don't think Dr. Moreau comes unhinged. I'm playing him as a very dedicated scientist who feels that he is doing a noble thing -- that the task of science is to investigate all things." This aside, it appears that H. G. Wells was trying to warn us of science's, or at any rate, man's ability to turn anything good to evil. Lancaster also said, "They split the atom and that was supposed to be useful to Mankind. We also got the atom bomb. H. G. Wells was launching an early debate on the control of science."

The problem of the whole

Continued on Page 12

insinaram

By Brian Burch

PROSPECTS FOR A SOCIALIST CANADA (Pathfinder Press, \$1.95, John Riddell and Art Young, Editors) is the first book of Canadian socialistic writings that I have encountered that is actually well written and non-dogmatic.

Starting with the premise that there are currently major problems facing Canada, this anthology goes on to detail problems such as separatism and wage controls and proposes rational solutions to these problems.

As a person who has grown tired of the rhetoric of the Communist Party in such documents as THE ROAD TO SOCIALISM IN CANADA and the lack of viable solutions presented in such NDP works as David Lewis' CORPORATE POWER TODAY and THE IMAGE AND THE REALITY, the opportunity to read a logical and relevant socialist writing was greeted with sheer relief.

When reading this book, assuming that you do not have a socialist background, I would suggest

that you be ready to be disillusioned about such myths as the money that the government generously gives to the poor in Canada, and the benefits Quebec has reaped in Confederation.

Thought control is widely practiced here in Canada. We need more myth breaking books to help people realize what the actions of our governments and big business actually involve. PROSPECTS FOR A SOCIALIST CANADA attempts to provoke thought about what is happening to us, not tell us what to think.

If for no other reason than that it is a rarity among socialist writings due to its clarity and logic, I would have enjoyed this book. It deals with such important events as the first nationwide strike in North American history; it expounds on the Quebec problem in a straight forward manner; and it does not expect the reader to take a socialist viewpoint as a matter of faith. The book is essential reading no matter what your political viewpoint.

BUT SIR...

continued from page 6

as seriously as the fellow in the next office, I frequently ask myself why in fact my clutches are so feeble and my ability to block an end so paltry.

Drawing on the resources of "value-free" (wertfrei) social science, I have reached some conclusions which integrity obliges me to share with the rest of the scholarly community: (1) My smoking tobacco is odoriferous, and my efforts to dis-course while gnawing on a pipe stem often impede my diction; (2) My ties sometimes fail to come to terms with my shirts, especially the three-button-collar specimens; (3) When lecturing

I fail to confess ignorance as often as I demonstrate it, thus seeming to appear puffed up to those who do not know what a humble chap I really am; (4) On occasion I ponder my notes myopically while wondering aloud what comes next, and this habit may disconcert those students who resent the interruption of brilliant rhetoric; (5) I strive to speak English and have never been heard to drone "Like...I mean...You know...ah-h-h-h...like I said before...."

Still, I don't imagine these foibles are unique. They may even be shared by many high school teachers and social scientists.

AHBENOOJE NURSERY

The Ahbenooje Nursery School was established in the summer of 1973 on the campus of Algoma University College. Originally it was designed for children between the ages of 2-5 years of Algoma's students, but due to its success, it was expanded in 1974 to include the children of the general public.

We have encouraged an atmosphere of cheerful hominess, and numbers have been kept low so that individual attention and encouragement may be given in a relaxed atmosphere.

Indoor facilities include a playroom, craft room and an "activity" room. A large outdoor playground and access to a quiet treed area allow for summer nature walks and winter fun.

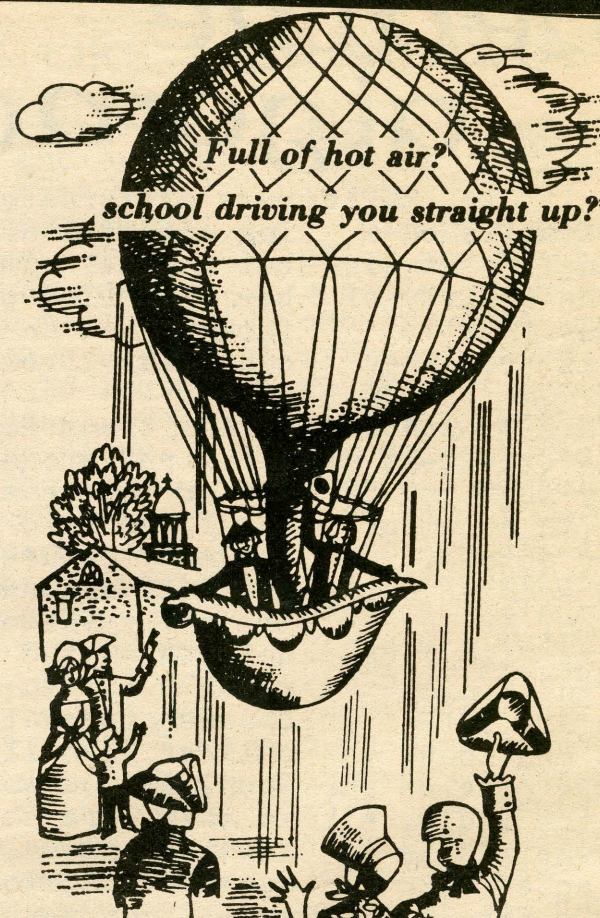
Algoma students may enrol their children for the hours of their choice.

To the public, we offer a day-care program from 8:00am to 5:00pm and a half-day program during the morning from 9:00 am to noon, and the afternoon from 1:00 pm to 4:00pm.

For information regarding "Ahbenooje", please call 253-1377 or 949-2301.

Perhaps the cold light of introspection should be turned on the nature of history itself.

Once, when I was an undergraduate majoring in history, the father of a friend asked solicitously "why the hell" I was wasting my time on something so useless -- didn't I know how much engineers, stockbrokers, mechanics and policemen made? I guess I suspected even then -- and now I know -- that the average government pen-pusher makes more money than I do. But then, I don't covet more than a toe-hold among the bourgeoisie. Moreover, how many civil servants enjoy



CRIER STAFF MEETING

Tuesday, September 20, at 2:00 pm
or leave your name and telephone number in our mail box.

what they're doing? I do, from time to time.

When you get down to bedrock, it may be that history is enjoyable (to some of us) just because "it isn't like high school," because a person is never freer than when he or she contemplates the past. That's not an example of paradox. History tells you what people have done, but invites you to consider what they might have done had they looked at things differently or known more about what their contemporaries were up to. Balancing the alternatives and finding a probable explanation requires as much grey matter as MacRae attributes to his fellow sociologists. History is, in fact, sociology with both the hard work and the brains left in. That's why history students can be difficult to handle.

Every person who comes my way -- whether superannuated teenybopper or liberated housewife -- is treated as the possessor of a functioning intelligence, not as an empty vessel to be filled with whatever wit or wisdom comes to hand. Some find the proposition so shocking that the immediately seek cover under the dry

bones of social science. Others think the idea is novel but plausible. These may stay for the encore, and a few of them never seem to go away. Eventually they are sufficiently articulate to explain their likes and dislikes.

Oddly enough, very few of them complain about my pipes (except the GASPIes), ties, elocutionary lapses or long-windedness. They may wear thick-lensed spectacles, shed a couple of pounds at exam time and sacrifice a week-end or two along the way. But they have discovered the difference between schooling and education. "It isn't like high school" is a naive way of putting it. A more sophisticated view is: "I didn't see the point of all this at the beginning, but I do now." This comment makes up in sincerity what it lacks in precision. It implies that an intellectual struggle has occurred somewhere along the line and that the outcome makes it seem worthwhile.

I suspect that is what education is about. Those who have been merely "schooled" will never know or appreciate the feeling.

By R.J. Bazillion

council calendar

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 22

Orientation Week Pub

Despite the flashy title, this is the pub to get this rolling, the first big dance to start or resume your college career. (No doubt you've all kept

your college drinking career. (No doubt you've all kept in practice all summer!) If drinking is only your minor its a good thing to look over this year's new faces. (Then they won't be new, right?) The floor will be cleared somewhere no doubt for the light of foot to loosen limbs to the music of a live band to be announced.

Lets get it going at the start this year before the essays start troubling consciences, (as if they ever did). Don't forget your free booze tickets!

Wednesday September 28

Algoma College Night at Tiffany's

Time to disco at the Windsor, and a chance for the student body to meet off-campus.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29th

Ad Libatum

Algoma's Thursday night pubs will continue in their unstructured tradition (occasional signs of greatness cannot be avoided).

A great way to finish the week of classes and start the long weekend; any direction is forward.

Suggestion so far (more are needed) include:
-folk music nights
-Ad Libatum Previews (a chance for the little known to become truly exposed!!)
-amateur disc jockey hour

THINGS IN THE AIR

Monday-Night Football Pubs

-a good way to end the weekend and start that week of classes
-starting date T.B.A.

Film Society

-At present un-negotiated. Watch for your chance to have a say!

Radio-Algoma

-Perhaps the most drastic change in the Student Lounge since the acquisition of the ping-pong table (and only

occupying air space no less!). It can only grow. -Interested parties contact Student's Council (Non-disco license only).

Committees

Positions will be chosen shortly for the following committees:
-Pub
-Non-Athletic Activities
-Audio-Visual
Interested persons should submit names to Council at earliest possible date.

by Larry Johnston

INTRODUCTION TO ALGOMA'S BIOLOGY & GEOGRAPHY DEPT.'S

There will be a field trip held on FRIDAY SEPT. 23. Meet at 9:30 A.M. in the parking lot.

Bring warm clothes and sturdy walking shoes. Take along a PICNIC lunch (incl. beverages).

Professors McLarty and MacCallum will be conducting the trip.

CRIER MEDIA COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS

When Assistant Registrar Randy Johnston mentioned Media Corporations at the Student Council meeting August 23, the staff of the CRIER decided to do some research on the functions of such a body. Our sources informed us that Media Councils act as mediators between the administration, student government and various media in financial and grievance matters, with equal representation from all groups, and full power of arbitration.

A Media Council

in effect, would mean responsibility and stability for Radio Algoma, the CRIER, and any other media groups without paternalism. The staff of the CRIER felt it was such a needed service that on August 30, they presented the following motion to council: "Move to establish an interim media council to function until the establishment of a permanent body following the Student Council elections of October 5 & 6. Media Council to be made up as follows: one appointee from each of the

following bodies: Student Council, the CRIER, Radio Algoma, student yearbook, and the Administration. Duties: to act as intermediary in financial negotiations between Student Council and Media; to act as mediator in disputes between member organizations; and to draw up a constitution for the permanent Media Council. The motion received full support of Council, and Dr. E-manent body following the Student Council elections of October 5 & 6. Media Council has begun research to establish regulations.

GAMERS...

Continued from Page 4
month and are collected at the first meeting day of each month, at which time any society business is taken care of.

Elections for the executive positions of president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer will be, according to the constitution, "at the second meeting of the association after the fall-winter term begins." An Interim Executive, elected in August, gained approval for the association from the Student Council and draft-

Quebecois since 1969.

In 1973 he was elected to the National Executive of the Party and has played a role in planning strategy for

the future. In 1976 Mr. Paquette was elected to Quebec's National Assembly for the riding of Rose-

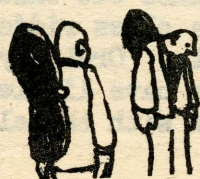
a constitution which has been ratified by AUSTG members. Any member, wishing to view the constitution, may do so at any meeting. If you're thinking of running for office, you had better have a good long look at the constitution and it's bylaws, especially concerning duties of officers and impeachment.

This is an open invitation to all of you to attend the orientation meeting on Sunday, September 18, 1977 at 12:30 pm.

Steve Budge
Interim President
AUSTG

mont.

As Maclean's Magazine wrote in an issue soon after the election of the Parti Quebecois to power, is it "time to start thinking the unthinkable?"



High School Liaison Officer

An Algoma alumna, main ingredients Marianne Perry is looking forward to her new role as AUC Liaison Officer. It will be her job to promote the College, and what it has to offer to the schools, the city, the district, and the province. Marianne has always wanted this type of work where students, education and public relations are combined. In speaking with her one can see she enjoyed her years here as a student and is looking forward to her new position. She feels she will be able to build on the solid groundwork left by her predecessor, Carolyn Harrington.

Marianne intends to publicize the positive aspects of the College, to create a strong image of Algoma that will make prospective students and the community more aware of us. She has recently done a radio program and at the end of September will be doing a promotion tour of Northern Ontario. Much of her job will be to let the public know that Algoma has something more to offer besides university courses; such things as theatre, opera, art, displays, library, bookstore, sports, etc. She will be doing posters and setting up displays with this in mind.

Marianne feels that too many people think that a degree is better if it is from a large university. She herself chose and enjoyed the personal aspects of a small one -- Algoma -- and refers to the big university where she did her graduate work as a "factory". She pointed-out that any university has a different way of life from high school. One doesn't have to leave the Sault to get the university atmosphere, and there is more interplay between that atmosphere's

-- profs and students -- at Algoma than elsewhere.

Within the college, Marianne is Student Liaison. This will mean working with Student Council as well as individuals. She is a resource person, making suggestions, giving aid and guidance where needed. She will also help by publicizing pubnites, the winter carnival, etc. in the community.

Marianne graduated from Algoma in 1974 majoring in English and Geography, and continued on to get her B.Ed. from the Faculty of Education, University of Toronto. For the past two years she has taught English and Theatre Arts at a junior high school in Toronto. This summer she obtained her Specialists

Certificate in Dramatic Arts. She pointed out that her Algoma degree got her early admission to the B. Ed. program, and she was hired to teach in January of her B. Ed. year. She is looking forward to working with Theatre Algoma.

When asked about working where she was once a student, she replied that she has had three years to develop and mature as Marianne in a different environment. She expects to enjoy working with her past profs because she won't have the added strain of getting to know them. Having attended Algoma she knows she can trust them; knows they are approachable, and doesn't feel inhibited about having to say, "I'm not sure about this, can you help me out?"

DAVID LEWIS SPEAKS

The Alumni Association has planned a series of three lectures on 'Canadian Unity', the first lecture was Sept. 8 with David Lewis speaking.

Mr. Lewis began his speech with the comment that such an emotional topic as nationalism has to be dealt with in a rational way. As a cautionary note, he says the breaking up of a country is a crime, unless for the better.

Canada's development as a country was from a determination to be independent and not to become a part of the U.S. He also comments that this country was built by two cultures, and those who don't appreciate this, don't deserve this country.

Economics is not the only reason for localism but Mr. Lewis feels that it is probably the basic one from which all the others derive. The PQ win was due to the failure of the Bourassa government to solve economic grievances. Economics touched the lives of the ordinary working people of Quebec.

Mr. Lewis has accepted that our country will inevitably have regionalism, an obvious reason being size. A person will have loyalty to where he lives, and less concern over dis-

tant problems. He feels tensions are good for Canada, that progress is made out of the frustrations of a society.

Regionalism is also the result of increasing expectations since the end of WWII. Industrial and technical revolutions, atomics, wider communications have increased production and brought a new attitude toward life. This new materialism has made people demand things, and if they don't get what they want, local regionalism and separatism grows.

Industrialism has brought an ever increasing concentration into the hands of a few, and this has an impact on unity. This concentration of the elite is also a geographical one, specifically in Southern Ontario. Other areas are growing to challenge this supremacy and conflict results, ie. Western oil and Ontario industry. Mr. Lewis says this type of situation pleads for disunity.

According to his political philosophy he points out that we have a class ridden society. Ordinary people have little in common with the elite.

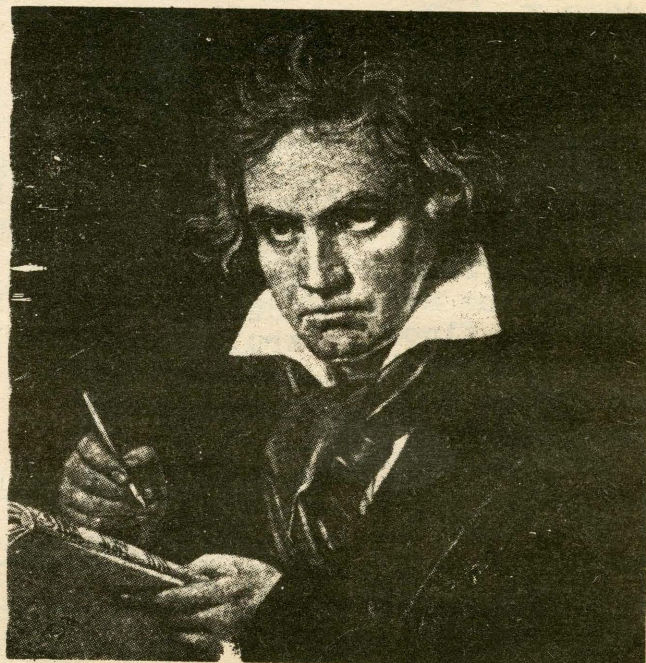
THE GREENPEACE FOUNDATION PRESENTS

A FILM ON OUR NUCLEAR

AGE

SAT. SEPT. 17/77

IN THE AUDITORIUM



Yet disunity is brought about by generalizations: ie. the west talks about hogs in Ontario, meaning Bay St., yet don't say so, thus blaming Ontario as a whole.

In Quebec, there is a cultural community that Mr. Lewis feels the rest of Canada has not respected. Anglos for- get that 82% Quebecois speak French, have the same origins, ancestors, heroes, religion. It is openmindedness and un- geneous society in Can- da. he price of unity is intended for debate is recognition that Que- bec is determined to maintain its identity, and it is an integral part of Canada.

Nationalism in Que- bec before 1960 was to preserve the status quo, existing rules, church control, unmodern edu- cation, it was a rural society. The new sit-

uation brought about a change of attitude, a modern progressive nationalism and a more self-reliant Quebecois.

Mr. Lewis feels it is wrong for the French to make things more difficult for the Eng- lish in Quebec, by tak- ing a backward step in meeting injustice with injustice. But the rest of Canada has to recog- nize the French fact, to have an attitude of understanding.

The lecture series and all contributions are welcome.

Gilles Pacquette, PQ member for Rosemont, will speak on September 15th. The following Thursday will be a panel discussion. All lec- tures are held at Lake- way at 8 pm and are open to all. Each lecture is followed by a question period.

FREE



BOOZE TICKET

CUT OUT AND BRING WITH YOU TO THE ORIENTATION PUB (COMPLIMENTS OF STUDENT COUNCIL)

a congregation of vapours

LA BELLE MÉTISE

Thinking about being with you
is such a down, when we're
apart, but then I meet you
dancing down the road on a
chilly night, to go swimming
And even while the crunching,
salty, creamy, sweet cashews
softly crack in my mossy
teeth, the glow of your being
engulfs me in its warmth.

Thinking about being with you
remembering the good times,
even though we're apart, gives
such a lift, that I seek you
to find peace on a Friday night
And even while we sip our iced
liquor, and the small-talk weaves
its web around our ears, the ashes
fill my clean-scrubbed mouth
and sour the draught of our meeting.

I'll never understand how,
nor will I try to know why;
it suffices that you are you
and i am i, and that us
is naught save friends.

P. K. Kaufman

the raving

by H. Houston

With apologies to Edgar Allen Poe

Oft upon a midnight dreary
was a play cast, weak and weary,
pushed, rehearsing on a play script,
pushed till they could do no more.
Bob D'Amato was directing
this grand play of his selecting.
Pushed this play cast, some unwilling.
Quoth D'Amato, "Nevermore!"

The title of this play so daring
was 'THE MADWOMAN OF CHAILLOT',
and the lead was Rita Tuckett,
who really let her madness show.
All the cast were long rehearsing
except that half them didn't show.
At rehearsal with twenty missing,
director Bob was feeling low.
Often times he even swore!
Quoth D'Amato, "Nevermore!"

Mickey Pratt would build the set now,
make the stairs and build the flats.
Make the stage into a café.
Change it all between the acts.
How to make it like a cellar?
How to add a cellar door?
He tells Bob to rip the stairs out,
half the walls and backstage floor.
Bob's been through all this before.
Quoth D'Amato, "Nevermore!"

All the headaches of production
worry Bob, ... advance his age.
Can Keith, the waiter, do his juggling
Or will his balls roll off the stage?
Can Dolphy Harris sing Mazurkas
or will the damnable rhythm spoil it?
How much water can Dunning drink
before the intermission toilet?
These the fears, and many more.
Quoth D'Amato, "Nevermore!"

But many know when all is over,
the critics will rave, the show will score.
The cast will bask in limelight nightly,
because Bob's been through it all before.
And when you newsmen from the papers,
search out Bob at the final blast,
to ask him of the nasty rumour,
that he will quit when this is past,
twelve drinks under, maybe more
his head will raise up from the floor
Quote D'Amato, "NEVER! ... MORE!"

ITS TIME TO GO

I leave you-
cum spots on the sheets
and blood on the blankets-
as I have something else to do.
You are beautiful
and I enjoyed your body;
its just that I have to go.

Hey, don't cry.
The words said last night
were just words
said to ease our way into bed.
You didn't take them seriously,
did you?

Thank you for last night.
I'll look you up
if I'm ever by here again.
I'll smile at you again,
I'll even say I love you again,
if it pleases you.

I was once a virgin, too,
years ago.
Sometimes I feel ashamed of me,
sometimes I feel proud,
but I'll always be glad of the women I have known.
Goodbye, my friend,
goodbye.

Brian Burch

COUPLES



the crier

3

CROSSROADS OF CIVILIZATION

REFUGE OF ALL THE ARTS
AGAINST THE RAVAGES OF TIME

ARMOURY OF FEARLESS TRUTH
AGAINST WHISPERING RUMOUR

INCESSANT TRUMPET OF TRADE

FROM THIS PLACE WORDS MAY FLY ABROAD

NOT TO PERISH ON WAVES OF SCUND

NOT TO VARY WITH THE WRITER'S HAND

BUT FIXED IN TIME HAVING BEEN VERIFIED IN PROOF

FRIEND YOU STAND ON SACRED GROUND

Super Pub

FOR ORIENTATION



STUDENT LOUNGE ON THURS. SEPT. 22
FROM 8 TO 1. BEER AND LIQUOR WILL
BE SERVED!

CINEMA

Continued from Page 7

film seems to be credibility. Will the audience accept the "Humanimals", as Dr. Moreau's half man/half beast mutations are called, or will they laugh at the funny little beastly faces? The best make-up artists available were hired for this job: John Chambers and Dan Striepeke of PLANET OF THE APES fame. In my opinion, it is one of the most expert make-up jobs I have seen. There was never for a moment the feeling that you were looking at a man wearing a mask. The make-up itself took four hours per humanimal. For instance, the physiognomy of the Hyenaman required several appliances (foam-latex constructions molded into noses, lips and other protubing points), painstakingly built up and then covered with hair. But remember, that's not all. Each Humanimal also needed body fur and costuming. Some also required horns, claws, and hooves.

Cinematographer Gerry Fisher, the Director of Photography, discussed with Herb Lightman of American Cinematographer (August, 1977) what he considered his foremost challenge in photographing THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU. He believes that it was "capturing the interest of the audience to the point where they will forego their suspicion and, more than that, suspend their disbelief. This, of course, is the problem for the screenplay writer, the director and the actors -- but it is equally a problem for the cinematographer."

I believe that when peo-

ple, other than the clique of film critics, go to see a movie, they want to be entertained. They want to believe. They want to be stimulated, or else they wouldn't be there. It is only the unfeeling critics, from whom we get such lines as "It is hard, in fact, to suppress a giggle as one spots a resemblance between the Lionman and Bert Lahr on the road to Oz, or begins comparing the nose job of Richard Basehart, as the Sayer of the Law, with that of Roddy McDowell in PLANET OF THE APES." (Christopher Porterfield, TIME, July 18, 1977) Such statements are too brutal, and, as far as I can tell, no other person I've spoken with has found the film amusing in that way.

An interesting point is that the whole picture was filmed on location on St. Croix in the Virgin Islands, a tropical paradise. The compound that was built for the picture included a real Victorian style mansion (with a few Somerset Maugham additions such as the thatched roof and shutters), all essential rooms completely outfitted with the typical and incongruous rococo furniture you'd expect to see. Also, there is a cottage and the "House of Pain" -- Dr. Moreau's zoo and laboratory. All inside shots were done on this set; not one was done as is usual on a sound set in Hollywood. For the fiery conclusion to the picture, the producers asked to be permitted to burn a mock-up of the set on nearby Buck Island, but were refused. Undoubtedly by this, they burnt down the compound they had built. Needless to say, the fire department was on hand and for the many

shots taken of the actors in relation to the fire, it had to be started and put out constantly. A great effect, but somewhat costly.

There is one factor, however, which does seriously detract from the film and its something that neither the director, nor the screenplay writers, nor the actors, nor the make-up artists nor the cinematographers could do anything about. That factor is a weakness in the plot that can only be attributed to the author, H. G. Wells, and I'm sorry -- he can't do anything about it now either. When Braddock (Michael York) is shipwrecked, the creatures in the jungle appear first as shadowy, ominous presences, with the crackling of twigs underfoot and growling in the gloom. Many questions crop up. What are they? What is Dr. Moreau up to in his lab? And why do Dr. Moreau's servants seem, well, almost animalistic? This is beautiful! The film (as well as the book) sets up these questions, as a whirling in the mind, promising the thrill of a good fantasy-adventure. But, here's the crunch. The questions are answered too soon. We are left only with a series of events which any mind could logically conceive and follow to its fruition. No more thrill. In other words, the film (and the book) climax too soon and all that follows is anti-climactic.

However, this is not to say that I did not enjoy the film. On the contrary, and I recommend it to all those who are out for entertainment; to be caught up in a story very unlike our own drab existence.