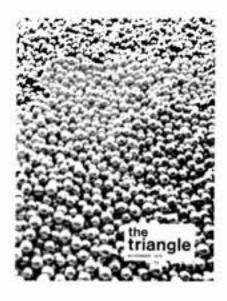


^{the} triangle

Editor, Derek Wing Associate Editor, Bert Meredith Assistant Editor, Dave Barr Port Colborne, Les Lewis



On the cover . . .

To tie in with this month's lead story — the official opening of the Copper Clift nickel refinery — several thousand nickel pellets lined up for one of those founder member type pictures. Look closely and you'll see lots and lots of smiling little faces — guess they must be tickled pink to be the latest addition to the Ontario division's family of nickel products.

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Prints of most photographs appearing in the "triangle" may be ordered direct from: Rene Dionne, 170 Boland Ave., Sudbury. Or call: 674-0474. Cost: \$2 each.

IT'S NOW OFFICIAL

CCNR opened mid October

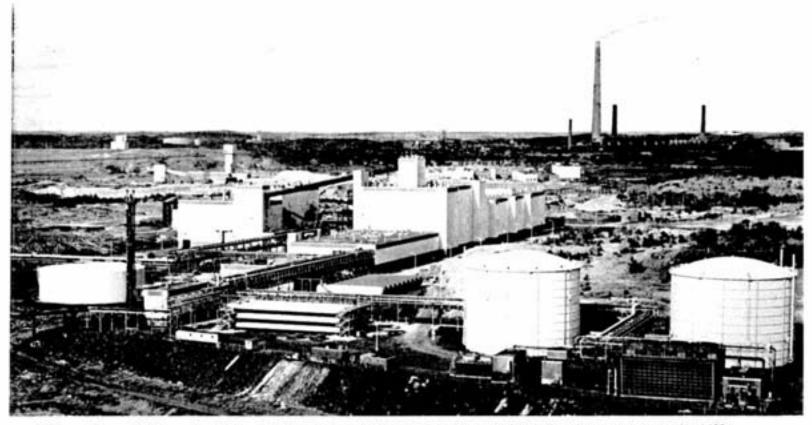
The world's most technologically advanced nickel refinery was formally opened on Thursday, October 11, as L. Edward Grubb, president and chief officer of International Nickel set the packaging line in operation at the company's Copper Cliff nickel refinery.

The new refinery and its ancillary facilities, built at a cost of about \$140 million, has an annual capacity of 100 million pounds of nickel pellets and 25 million pounds of nickel and nickel-iron powders. Electrolytic copper, cobalt carbonate and a precious metals concentrate are recovered from the refinery residue in the electrowinning section.

About 150 guests attended the opening ceremonies representing federal, provincial and municipal governments; business, educational, and community



Representing federal, provincial and municipal governments; business, educational and community organizations and the media, about 150 guests attended the opening ceremonias at the Copper Cliff Nickel Retinery.



Built near Copper Cliff at a cost of \$140 million, the world's most technologically advanced nickel refinery has an annual capacity of 100 million pounds of nickel pellets and 25 million pounds of nickel and nickel-iron powders.

organizations, and the media. Some of Inco's major customers from Canada, the United States and Europe were also represented.

The highly automated plant, the only facility in North America producing nickel pellets, incorporates two major technological innovations, the first commercial use of the top-blown rotary converter in nonferrous metallurgy and the Inco Pressure Carbonyl (IPC) process.

Inco has used the carbonyl process commercially in its Clydach, Wales, refinery since the turn of the century. Developments over the years have made the process one of the most versatile and efficient in the nickel industry. The IPC process used in the new refinery was developed at Inco's research facilities in Canada and piloted at its Port Colborne, Ontario, research station.

This new refinery adds metallic nicket to the nicket oxide sinters, copper and other products shipped directly from Sudbury to world markets.



Some of the invited guests during a pre-tour briefing session with Copper Clift nickel refinery manager Chris Dunkley and assistant manager Michael Head.

Three information booths located in the between-buildings sections of the four route were used to orient visitors with plant layout. Equipped with loud-hailer, process supervisor Bill Cartledge explained environmental control techniques.





Operational movements of the two top-blown rotary converters in the converter plant were displayed. In profile and observing is visitor Jack Austin, Deputy Minister of the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources in Ottawa.



In the utilities section of the Inco Pressure Carbonyl plant, the visitors are backgrounded by one of the plant's main gas compressors.



Examining a display of the nickel refinery's three products are: (left) V. Cavallari, control manager Finsider SpA., Rome, S. Dainotti, director-steel division Fiat SpA., Turin, Irving Whynot, business editor for Canadian Press, and A. Orantes, with Guatemalan newspaper El Gratico.

Facts and Figures

The Copper Cliff nickel refinery (CCNR), built on a 33-acre site at a cost of about \$140 million over a period of three and one-half years, comprises two main process buildings:

The NICKEL REFINERY CONVERTER (NRC) plant is a pyrometallurgical plant for the treatment of primary metallic (MY) concentrates, Sparkler filter cake and leach residues. It is housed in a building 225 feet long, 182 feet wide and 90 feet high and contains one of the refinery's two major technological advances; the top-blown rotary converter (TBRCs). With an assembled weight of about 225 tons, the TBRCs have interior measurements of 12 feet diameter, 18 feet length and cost about half a million dollars each. The NRC plant was built by Dravo Construction, Ltd. under a "turn-key" arrangement.

Metallic feed from the NRC plant is transported on a belt conveyor through an overhead nine-foot diameter tube 253 feet long to the IPC plant.

The INCO PRESSURE CARBONYL (IPC) plant is a vapometallurgical plant 1,062 feet long, 159 feet wide and 44 to 149 feet high. Carbonyl was first produced at CCNR on March 24, 1973. Pellets were produced April 11 and nickel powder was produced on May 17.

Prime contractor for the IPC plant was Blaw-Knox Chemical Plants, Inc. of Pittsburgh, who were involved for many years with International Nickel in the development of the process. Blaw-Knox designed and built the IPC pilot plant at Inco's Port Colborne nickel refinery and also participated in the design of the modernization of the Clydach refinery, in Wales.

The IPC plant is divided into four major areas:

The REACTOR area houses three carbon steel rotating pressure vessels that measure 12 feet in diameter and 67 feet in overall length. With a five inch shell, the reactors are 43 feet long over the hemispherical heads designed for 1,100 p.s.i.g. operating pressure. Mounted 35 feet above-grade for gravity discharge, they each weigh about 550 tons when fully charged. It takes about 42 hours to complete each reactor cycle.

The PROCESS area contains duplicate

distillation systems for separating crude carbonyl into nickel and ferro-nickel carbonyl. It also houses a carbon monoxide gas purification system capable of producing 99.9 per cent pure carbon monoxide from the freshly-generated CO and from gas bled from the reactor recycle circuit. The system can produce 7,000 cubic feet of carbon monoxide each hour.

The process area also contains an ammonia recovery system that includes an absorbtion tower, gas stripper and distillation tower to produce ammoniafree gases.

The DECOMPOSER area houses 18 units for the decomposition of carbonyl into nickel pellets, eight units for the decomposition of carbonyl into nickel powder and two iron-nickel powder decomposers. Throughout the IPC plant, the atmosphere is changed 10 times per hour, an exchange involving an air flow of 1.6 million cubic feet per minute through two monitoring systems.

In the PACKAGING AND WAREHOUSE area, two overhead bins in each of three systems (two for powders, one for pellets) feed conveying, surge bin and packaging equipment. After drum filling, at a rate of 172 drums of pellets and 90 drums of powder per hour, the powder lines converge into a single lid-dispensing, weighing, crimping and stamping system. The pellets continue through their own system towards automatic palletizing and strapping.

Residues from the IPC plant travel as a slurry through a 5,000 foot pipeline to the COPPER REFINERY ELECTRO-WINNING (CREW) plant at the Copper Cliff copper refinery. The CREW plant is a hydrometallurgical plant for the treatment of residue to produce high quality copper, pure cobalt carbonate and for recovering virtually all of the company's platinum-group metals in concentrate form.

The IPC and CREW plants were the subject of a five volume design report and estimate prepared by Blaw-Knox at a cost of \$351,000 and presented to International Nickel before engineering began.

Construction of the refinery began in March, 1969, but was halted shortly thereafter and delayed until November of that year by strikes. Construction involved a workforce that sometimes numbered over 600. The refinery will employ about 350 highly-trained personnel.

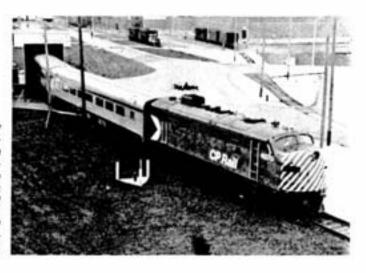
L. Edward Grubb (centre) president and chief officer of International Nickel moments after he formally opened the nickel refinery by setting the nickel pellet packaging line in motion. Also attending were (right) John McCreedy, a senior vice-president of International Nickel, and (left) Gord Machum, Ontario division vicepresident, smelting and refining





The capping section of the nickel pellet packaging line. Observing the movement of the filled 500-pound drums is packaging and shipping operator Ron Fletcher.

Nickel retinery tour and opening ceremonies completed, a chartered threecoach train with visitors aboard leaves the packaging and shipping area for a rail tour of some of Inco's Sudbury facilities.



Four generations of Cayens.
Inco pensioner Ed Sr.,
Creighton plant protection
officer Ed Jr., (holding the baby),
Creighton garage mechanic
Denis Sr., and Denis Jr.



CREIGHTON'S CAYENS

If there's any truth to the theory that talents are hereditary, then little Denis Cayen junior's addition to the Inco payroll in 1991, or there-about, would doubtless be a valuable asset to the company. He'd have the accumulated abilities of his great-grandfather, his two grandfathers, and his father — all four on the Inco rolls.

The young tad's latent memories would tune into the Inco scene in 1923 when great-grandfather Ed Cayen joined the company at Creighton, donned a set of oilers, and set to with the sinking of the mine's No. 4 shaft.

Memories of raise driving at both Creighton and Frood would fill the next quarter of a century, followed by powder magazine experiences that ended with great-grandfather's retirement in 1960.

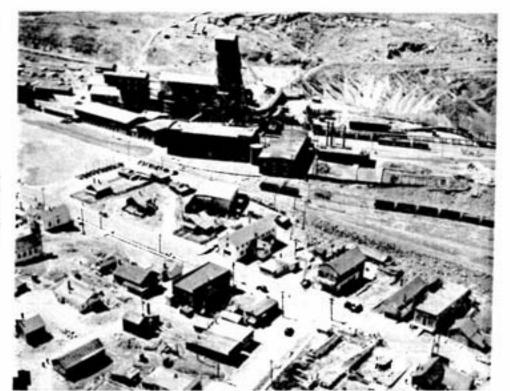
Overlapping experiences began in 1951, when grandfather Ed Cayen junior became a member of the Copper Cliff police force. He's currently a plant protection officer at Creighton mine.

From his dad, Denis Cayen senior,

the younger Denis might remember the Copper Cliff smelter of 1965, and then recall flashes of the Creighton mine maintenance department and the working day of a garage mechanic.

More Inco expertise would come through his mother Madeline, daughter of grandfather number two, Harold Maloney, a construction leader who's worked at Creighton since 1941,

However you like to look at it, whether by hereditary knowledge or from listening to tales of Inco past handed down from father to son, little Denis will be well versed in the ways of mining by the time he's old enough to decide for himself the career that he's going to follow. He won't go wrong if he chooses to become a miner and follow in the footsteps of his forefathers, members of that dedicated and determined breed that have sought, found and harvested the good earth's resources from deep below the surface.



Creighton mine number 3 shalf and part of the town seen from the air in 1935, twelve years after Ed Cayen Sr., started raise drifting there



This is the large Fern Fex family. Father Fern, a Clarabelle open pit haulage truck driver, is making himself a "Sunday Car." He has everything done except the paint job on a "brand new" 1925 Star. The antique car will be used, so Fern says, only on Sundays. In the front row with father Fern, a native of Blezard Valley, are Elaine 11, Denise 8, Colette 7, Jean-Marc 5, and Fern's wife Raymonde. Behind the younger members of the family and the parents are Cyril 14, Norman 20, Monique 15, Conrad 19, and Roger 16. At this point none of the family have followed father's footsteps to work with Inco.



Copper refinery ladle tender Andy Artindale and his family are residents of New Sudbury. Taking time out from the task of creating a playground, for more than 300 youngsters, Marge Artindale (left), with 2-year-old Brendon on her lap, and Andy Jr. age 5 are looking forward to the winter of fun around their new playground. Neither Marge nor Andy are native Sudburlans. Andy hails from "Old Blighty," and Marge is a prairie girl from Brandon, Manitoba.

Family Album

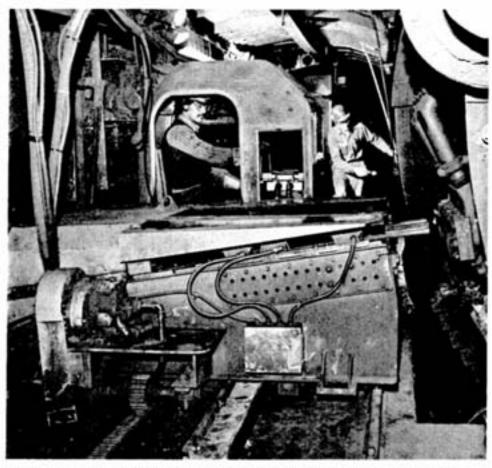
Lino DiPasquale is quite an athlete, playing in the Niagara District Soccer League in the summer and supporting a 180 average during the 10-pin bowling season in the winter. His wife Ella works for Wallace Transport. John is 7 and Dianna, 12. Lino has been with Inco since 1956 and presently is in the yard department.



There's a lot of Inco in the Jerry Perrin family album picture. On the left Denise Perrin is the daughter of Inco pensioner Andy Deschatelets. Next to Denise in the front row is Richard, then Jerry, whose father is also an Inco pensioner. In the back row the three younger children are Monique, 12, Gaston, 11, and Darquise, 5. Jerry is a sandfill man at Levack.



KNOCK-OUT PUNCH



Presently being tested and modified at No. 19 copper converter in the Copper Cliff smelter, this air-powered travelling "Gaspe Puncher" will eliminate hand punching of copper converter tuyeres. At the controls is puncher Jacques Larocque. In the background, converter boss Eddie Sonier inspects the operation.

The arduous task of hand punching the four copper converters at the Copper Cliff smelter may soon be ended as a result of equipment testing now under way.

In the copper converters, molten flash furnace matte containing about 45% copper is blown to almost pure copper and shipped molten by hot metal cars to the Copper Refinery. The converting process involves blowing air into the matte through a horizontal row of tuyeres (tough word—sounds like "two ears") or passages in the back of the converter. The

oxygen in this air then reacts with iron and sulphur in the matte resulting in the removal of these impurities. However, at the inside end of the tuyere where the cool air enters the molten bath, a build-up is formed, and unless these build-ups are removed, the amount of air flowing into the converter will be reduced.

Traditionally, removal of these build-ups has been done manually by hammering a steel punch bar through the tuyere. In recent years, however, this job has been made easier by installing an air-powered punching machine on each tuyere. This machine has been designed specifically to push a bar through the tuyere, thus removing the build-up, and then to retract the bar quickly so that it can be cooled by the air flowing through the tuyere into the converter. All of the 18 nickel converters in the main aisle at Copper Cliff use this machine during the full converter blowing cycle.

A few years ago the use of this machine was extended to the copper converters and has reduced the manual effort required in keeping the tuyeres open. But it is only possible to use the



A familiar scene to the many old timers who for many years punched converter tuyeres-hand punching with puncher Mike Brujic wielding the hammer. With the development of the "Gaspe Puncher" this scene and the need for hand punching will be relegated to the past.



Forging tuyere punching bars is a steady job for the smelter blacksmith shop. On the job here is power hammer operator Danny Fedorochuk.

machine for a limited time during the copper converting cycle and it is still necessary during the finishing period to punch the tuyeres by hand because the machinery now installed does not retract the bar quickly enough to prevent its deterioration in the super-heated matte.

In an effort to fully remove the need to hand-punch on the copper converters, an air-powered machine is presently being tested on No. 19 copper converter. It runs on rails behind the converter and has the capability of punching up to four tuyeres at one time. The machine is designed with a protective cab for the operator and permits him, by the movement of one of two levers, to position the machine as required and punch the tuyeres with special bars which are forged in the blacksmith shop at Copper Cliff.

The machine has been called the "Gaspe Puncher" since the original unit was designed and proven at the copper smelter of the Gaspe Copper Mines in Quebec.

In the past several years, many of these units have been successfully introduced into copper smelters in all areas of the world. The unit now under development on this converter has required extensive modification so that it can be installed on the existing punching platform, and this development work is still continuing with the help of the converter crews and co-operation of the maintenance department. Guidance for this test installation is being provided by converter department supervision and the industrial engineering department. It is expected that in the near future the hand punching of tuyeres will be completely eliminated from the copper converting process at Copper Cliff.



Twenty Ontario division employees shared a total of \$415 in the latest award list from the suggestion plan committee.

Topping the money winners on this occasion was **Glen Hamilton** of Stobie who suggested some modifications to L.H.D. engine mountings and was awarded \$50. \$35 was awarded to **Rod Thompson** of Levack mill for a suggestion to extend the wood chip chute side panels.

Four division employees cashed in to the tune of \$30 each for their various suggestions. **Kurt Osterlund** of Kirkwood suggested a hydraulic press to be used with mine machine equipment. A suggestion of soldering lamp clamps was good for \$30 for **Cecil Rowe** of Coleman,

and Raymond Lachance of the Clarabelle mill picked up two \$30 awards one for stands for men working on mill end liners, and the other for stands at the back end of the mill area. There were a couple of \$25 awards. One to Henry Eden of Levack mill for some flanges on a water line, and to Carl Moxam of Creighton for electric hoist for handling barrels. One \$20 award went to Achille Richer of Stobie for modifications to the sanitary truck. Six employees cashed in for \$15 awards. They were Roger Leclair of Kirkwood who suggested legs for a blast hole charger. Gordon Ramsay of Frood, for a carry-lift dumping hook-up. Robert Roy of Little Stobie for a suggestion to seal blast hole charges. John Zatylny of the Copper Cliff mill for a warning horn for pyrrhotite grinding mills

crane. Peter Belanger of Levack mill for improved access to the bucket elevator water values. And Stan Bidochka of Clarabelle mill for his suggestion — improving the main doors of the mill and crushing plants at Clarabelle.

Five employees each picked up \$10 for their various suggestions on the recent awards list. They are Leo Bourgeois for an ice deflector for the warehouse roof; Thomas Ross of Stobie for some canopy arrangements for No. 7 shaft doorways; Marcel Derocher and John Beange of Frood for hydraulic hose piping for fan drill box frames; Len Hirvela of South mine for a suggestion regarding hydraulic jack handles; Boot removers for a changehouse was good for \$10 for South mine employee Abram Olfert.



Leading lady and Mexican actress Bonnie Bedella. In the movie, a visiting surfer steals her from a short order cook.

Between Friends

Almost a year ago a movie crew headed by talented Canadian producer Don Shebib turned up in the Sudbury area to shoot a film that has since been titled "Between Friends". The story is really very simple and very basic, but the important fact is that Don Shebib's latest cinematic work, shot in the Sudbury area and in particular around our dormant Coniston plant, has been getting rave notices.

Two weeks ago it premiered in Sudbury. It has been reviewed by Time Magazine, The Financial Post, the Toronto Star, The Toronto Globe and Mail, and all of these reviewers have said in essence the same thing — it's a simple story, cinematically a work of art by Ronald Lieterman and creatively another stroke of the genius of Canadian producer and filmmaker, Don Shebib. The critics say Michael Parks, Bonnie Bedelia and the supporting cast turned in first-class performances.

Editor's note: It must be good when **all** the critics are saying something nice about something from Sudbury.

NEITHER RAIN NOR SLEET NOR DARK OF NIGHT...

About 35,000 pieces of mail leave the mail room each month. Without equipment to help her seal and stamp each piece. Helen Burchell would indeed have a tired tongue.





Joann Trowbridge delivers mail in the Copper Cliff general office.

Forty years ago, Percy Burchell worked in the mail room at the general office in Copper Cliff. He had to wear a suit and deliver mail by hand.

Today, his daughter Helen works in the mail room at the general office and some things have changed. Others haven't.

Helen still delivers mail by hand to the general office, but plant deliveries are now handled by jitney drivers from the transportation department and the mail itself ranges from letters through telexes and telecopies.

Senior clerk Ron Orasi, in charge of the mail room, says an average month will see about 45,000 pieces of mail delivered to the mail room by the Canada Post Office. In turn, the mail room handles about 35,000 pieces of out-going mail each month. A monthly postage bill runs to about \$2,500, he says.

The mail room also handles 350 incoming telexes each month and sends

The mail room also maintains the Ontario division's central files, sending Helen up the ladder to retrieve a file for the transportation department.

In the vault and delving into the Ontario division central files, Joann locates a requested piece of information.





Jitney drivers like Vito Pileggi take over responsibility for delivery to the many Inco facilities in the Sudbury District.

...SHALL STAY THESE COURIERS...

out approximately 400. The telecopier, which uses telephone lines to send written messages, receives about 150 copies a month, and sends about 100.

"The telecopier is a relatively new piece of equipment," Ron says. "An electric eye reads light and dark patches (the writing) on a paper rotating on a cylinder in the machine. The pulses are sent along the telephone line and translated into light and dark patches on light-sensitive paper at the other end. It takes about three minutes to transmit an 8½ by 11 inch page, although for more

detailed work, like graphs, we can switch to a six-minute mode."

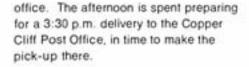
Mail makes its way to the mail room each day by jitney drivers who start their pick-ups at the various Sudbury District facilities around 7:00 a.m. Within the hour they're at the general office, leaving four or five bags of mail to be sorted and taking more for deliveries. Mail handled by the Post Office arrives around 9:30 a.m. and the sorting swings into high gear. By 11:00 a.m. the jitney drivers are back for another pick-up and deliveries have started in the general

Gary Cosgrave empties a mall bag from the Canada Post Office for sorting by Helen and Joann. Some 45,000 pieces of mail arrive monthly.





Mail room veteran Diane Olivier prepares telex messages to transmit figures and check on deliveries.



Slack times are filled by folding and stuffing purchase orders or cheques from the accounts payable department, and sealing and stamping the envelopes, operations all handled by high-speed machines.

The mail room is also responsible for maintaining the Ontario division's central files and a circulating file for executives.

One of its more esoteric responsibilities is the storage of all cancelled stock certificates. "Our files go right back to day one in the company's history," says Ron. "We're actually maintaining an archive."

All these duties are handled by a staff of four; Gary Cosgrove, Diane Olivier, Helen Burchell and Joann Trowbridge.

They all refused to name the gentleman who received a pair of large white undershorts, complete with red hearts, on Valentine's day one year.



previously done by hand, like folding purchase orders for the purchasing department, as Joann does here.

Senior clerk Ron Orași, in charge of the Copper Cliff mailroom checks the performance of his department with supervisor, insurance, sales and invoicing Stan Dutchburn.



...ON THEIR APPOINTED

ROUNDS

Registered mail arrives at Garson mine with jitney driver Vito Pileggi and Gary Tuomi of the time office signs the book.





The scene at the 24th annual dinner of the Port Colborne chapter of the Quarter Century Club.

Below: Paul Bilodeau (left) receives his pin from Ontario division president Ron Taylor. Jan Van Dillen and Bob Browne look on.

73 in '73

The evening of October 25 was one of fun and fellowship at the Port Colborne Inco Recreation Hall when 73 Port Colborne nickel refinery employees were presented with coveted gold lapel pins and welcomed as new members of the Quarter Century Club.

The addition of the class of '73 boosted the total of members in the Port Colborne chapter to 761.

Guest speaker at the 24th annual dinner, Ontario division president Ron Taylor greeted the new members individually and handled the distribution of pins.

During his address, Ron commented on the progress of the nickel industry and recognized that some of the recent ups and downs had included a period of production cutbacks.

"It appears that the worst of this period is over and that we are now back on solid ground," he said. "Consumption of nickel this year in the world marketplace will be in the order of one billion pounds or slightly more than the 1970 figure.

"Although we face many new competitors, we will do much better than we have done in the past two years."



Male quartet. Harmonizing and "hamanizing"



New member Bob Thompson and relinery manager Bob Browne.



A camera shy trio --would you believe?



Father and son members Lodovico and Gino Foresi with Ontario division vice-president Gord Machum.



The Hanson - Eaton duo



much appreciated.

Port Party



Did you hear the one about . . .



Loading . . .



. . . Hauting



A bright, crisp, fall day at the Port Colborne city market. Established in the late '30s and still going strong.

Farmer's Friday

The busiest spot come Friday mornings in the city of Port Colborne is the corner of Charlotte and Catherine streets.

This area, formerly called King George Park and situated directly behind the old Town Hall, was converted in the late 1930s to a farmer's market. At the time, George Cole, a member of town council, travelled about the Niagara Peninsula knocking on doors and promoting the new venture. From a humble beginning, the market has grown to become one of the finest in the Niagara Peninsula.

What a delightful place is an open-air

market on a sunny morning in November. Neatly arranged in the stalls, the rich bounty of the harvest glows with warm autumn colours, yellows, reds, browns, greens. Big fat pumpkins summon up visions of cream-topped pies. Peppers evoke the delicious smells of pickling, and baskets of luscious fruit beg to be taken home for preserving.

For six days of the week, the market area serves as an off-street parking area, but on Friday mornings throughout the year, the market is open for business from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. There are 74 lots available for rent on a yearly basis starting with the first market day in January. Rates are set according to location and naturally choice locations



Rose Potyok — checking on the quality of the vegetables with the old reliable squeeze test before stocking up for the coming week. Her husband, James "Big Jim" Potyok who retired in 1969 with 34 years' service, was a foreman on the calciners.



Guisseppe "Joe" Mari — hasn't made up his mind yet or maybe he lost his shopping list. At any rate there's a good selection of vegetables from which to choose. Joe started with Inco in June 1955 and works in the anode department as a furnace helper.



Angelo Scozzalava (left) and brother Tommaso. Angelo, who bought a basket of green peppers for \$1.50, has been with Inco since July 1964, and works on the stripping floor in the electrolytic retinery.

Tommaso works on the Harperizer in the shearing department with Inco service dating back to May 1956.

command a higher fee. All rights of occupation on any lot expire on the 31st of December each year and no occupant has any right of renewal for the same or any other lot.

The market is used for the sale of grain, meat, vegetables, fish, poultry, butter, eggs, cheese, honey, maple syrup, flowers, shrubs, fruit and other garden and dairy products. The sale of fruits, nuts, vegetables or dairy produce not grown or produced in Canada is not allowed.

All vendors must keep their lots in a clean and orderly state during their occupation and upon leaving are required to remove all refuse and litter. The whole of the Niagara district is represented with some farmers coming 40 to 50 miles to display and sell their produce.

It's also a favourite meeting place for present and past inco employees. The first question asked by the pensioners of course is, "What's new at the plant?" and many are the tales told of the "good old days" as they stop to reminisce for awhile. The oldtimers are experts on advising where to get the best buys.

An added feature of the market is that it attracts potential customers to the downtown area, and local merchants are perfectly satisfied with the market operation. City council is presently studying the feasibility of enlarging it, although parking during market hours is a problem.



Comparing prices and bringing one another up to date on the news are (left) Cameron 'Slim' Daubney who retired as anode department foreman in 1963 with 41 years service, and George Smith, recently retired after 37 years with the Company. He was assistant safety supervisor.



Bouncing, bright-eyed Maria Hanhimaki shares a private joke with brother Mike from her mother's lap. Kareena found Maria having difficulty breathing, and called Willie, who applied artificial respiration, a skill he had learned in the lunchroom at North mine.

Thanks Gerry



Shift boss Gerry Joliat (left) used a plastic airway to demonstrate artificial respiration to a group of miners at North mine just before the shutdown. Driller Willie Hanhimaki found himself without the apparatus, but applied the lesson anyway and saved his daughter's

Viljo (Willie) Hanhimaki is a friendly driller at the Copper Cliff North mine. Usually, he doesn't stride over to his shift boss Gerry Joliat and say: "Thanks for saving my daughter's life." One day this fall, he did.

Maria Hanhimaki is 18 months old, a typical "Finn" with bright blonde hair and sparkling blue eyes. Except for Willie's newlyacquired skill at mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, that sparkle now would be gone.

"Before the summer shutdown," Willie explains, "Gerry gave us a demonstration of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation in our lunch room on 1800-level because the holiday season was coming." Lunch-room talks on various aspects of safety are routine at International Nickel. "I paid attention, and I'm glad I did," Willie says.

"I was at home with the kids" — Willie and wife Kareena have four others besides Maria; Jimmy, age 11, Mandy, 8, and Monica, 5, all students at Esther Road Public School, and Michael 3½ — "when I heard a sound like strained breathing. I thought it was just one of them making a noise in their sleep. But, shortly after Kareena returned from an evening visit to my parents, we heard it again. We found Maria stiff and blue and shaking. I couldn't find her pulse.

"I grabbed her from the crib and ran to the living room. I pulled a cushion from the couch and laid her down with her head tilted back, just like Gerry had shown us, and started the mouth-to-mouth.

"After about five minutes, I remembered Gerry had said to use a hard surface, so I moved to the floor. We were praying by that time, it had been so long since she had breathed for herself.

"The ambulance came and the attendants found her pulse. They gave her oxygen on the way to General Hospital, and she recovered there an hour later.

"Kareena says Gerry is a gift from God for teaching us artificial respiration that day."

PAPER PEOPLE



Dr. Sam Stupavsky (right), a section leader in process technology in Copper Cliff, displays the object of his recent research to (from left) Courtney Head, of the Quebec Cartier Mining Co., Dr. John Bozic, supervisor of analytical services in Copper Cliff and newly-elected president of the Canadian Mineral Analysts association, and Peter McGhee, of Wabush Mines in Labrador.

International Nickel's supervisor of analytical services in Copper Cliff, Dr. John Bozic, was elected president of the Canadian Mineral Analysts association at their convention in Sudbury recently. He replaces Dr. Eric Beals, of Ottawa. Dr. Bozic becomes the first Incoite to hold the position in the association's five year history.

Two Inco employees presented papers to the convention. Dr. Sam Stupavsky, a section leader in process technology in Copper Cliff, studied and tested applications for the use of ammonia electrodes in effluent testing and presented a paper entitled "Specific Ion Electrodes and Their Applications." Earlier, Richard Alcock, of the J. Roy Gordon Research Laboratory in Toronto, presented his paper, entitled "Rapid XRF Assaying of Geological Samples at Inco's Exploration Assay Laboratory".

The convention brought 180 analysts from across Canada to the Barrydowne Campus of Cambrian College for three days.

Almost made it, didn't we

The Creighton mine rescue team almost made it a clean sweep in competition this year. After topping all other Inco mine teams to win the John McCreedy trophy they finished a very close second in the provincial competition. Top competitor was the Rio Algom-Quirke squad from Elliot Lake but Creighton was only three demerit points

behind, the teams finishing 47 and 50 respectively.

Points are based on a demerit system for failing to properly perform some function or answer a question. Judging was carried out by a travelling panel of referees from the Provincial Ministry of Natural Resources, Division of Mines.

The Creighton team with area manager Ron Brown, admiring the mantle radios they won. On the left is George McPhail, inspector of mine rescue training for the province, and team members Dale Muirhead, Gary McLean, Phil Fournier, Leo Seguin, Len Kutchaw and Al Simpson. Brian Carson is the missing team member.





Creighton mine stope boss Al Patterson, educational chairman for the Sudbury and district Canadian Cancer Society, and mine superintendent John Smith check attendance.

Being first is nothing new at Creighton, be it in the field of mining, safety, sports or whatever.

That venerable location recently chalked up another "first" with the very "first" public showing of the "first" made-in-Ontario film on the detection and prevention of cancer. Titled "To Build a Dream On," it sets out seven basic safeguards to health and suggests preventitive steps.

During the week of September 24 to 28 this film was shown in the warm rooms at the mine's 3, 5 and 9 shafts. Miners going on or coming off shift were able to view the short film and obtain literature in several languages.

This "first" is the direct result of the efforts of an enthusiastic and dedicated Creighton miner, Al Patterson. Al is educational chairman for the Sudbury and district Cancer Society and he's pretty happy with this latest effort. "We're going to assess the reaction at Creighton," he said, "And then I hope we'll be able to carry this out at all mines and plants."

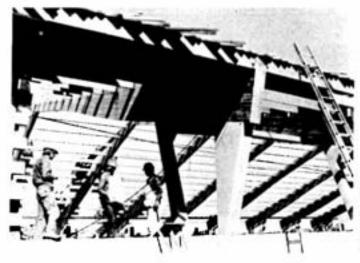
All has been speaking to school classes and other groups for some time now but it's definitely a breakthrough, to be getting the message across to his buddies at the mine. "I've had great cooperation from mine manager Ron Brown and superintendant John Smith," he declared.

A stope boss at 9 shaft, Al, like many other Inco employees, is concerned enough about his community and friends to do something positive. We need the Al Pattersons of our community and the "triangle" is always happy to salute them.

1 ST

At Creighton 5 shaft, Romiido Rossanese and James Holiday listen as Jocelyne Roy, nurse with the Industrial Education Service of the Canadian Cancer Society explains.





A welcome addition to Sudbury area skating facilities, the Walden Arena near Lively will be in operation this winter.

Rink & Alley

Shift hockey

In local shift hockey circles enthusiasm is the key. No sky-high salaries, no glamorous gals, in some cases no sponsors, just good old-fashioned desire. And this is reflected in the interest and obvious pleasure the players get from the game.

That venerable institution, the Copper Cliff Athletic Association, is again sponsoring shift league hockey at Copper Cliff, and as usual super organizer Ray Frattini, who also ran the shift softball league, is running the hockey as he has done for the past few years.

The league boasts two divisions, one for steady days and the other for shift. At press time it looks like four teams in each section including an entry from the copper refinery.

Games are played at Stanley Stadium in Copper Cliff but available ice time there is at a premium. Referee-in-chief last year, Jack Newell, has turned in his whistle and Ray Frattini is searching for a replacement. Anyone interested should give him a call at Beaver Station.

The All Mines Shift League is heading into what looks like a banner year according to league coordinator Ken Zayette of Coleman, Six locations, Levack, Coleman, Frood, Stobie, Little Stobie and Garson, are all icing teams, and this year each team will play some games on home ice. Last season all games were played at the Barrydowne arena. Mike Mayer is the league president.

There will probably be another league active at Coleman, but on a less rugged scale. A four-team league is developing which will enjoy skating, checking and shooting but dispense with the body contact and the slap shot. Lots of fun and no injuries.

Over at the nickel refinery Clint Reid is hopeful that they may yet have a threeor four-team league later in the season.
One of the problems is ice time but they hope to beat that when the new Walden
Arena at Lively opens this winter. At
present they're planning to play some
pick-up games with their old softball
rivals from the general office.

Roly Wing, arena manager at the Stanley Stadium reports one of the busiest seasons ever despite the addition of three new arenas in the area. The only ice time he now has available is between midnight and 6 a.m. and already some of that is scheduled.

Bowling

Organized shift league or plant bowling has been reduced to a very few locations around the Inco circuit. The great Frood-Stobie league of past decades has not operated for some years now and a similar fate has befallen the one-time red hot refinery loop.

Garson and Levack are the final bastions of shift league five pin bowling in the area. At Garson, league statistician and general coordinator Reg Morin has a real competitive 16-team shift league going at the Employee's Club and in addition there is an eight-team mixed league and a 12-team ladies' league of top flight trundlers.

Up at Levack when you talk of bowling you talk of only one man, Alex Didur. Alex has been Mr. Bowling there for more years than he can recall and this year is no exception. According to Alex the season is shaping up into an eight to ten team men's league, 11 teams in a mixed league plus a ladies' league of 24 teams.

At the Creighton Employee's Club the alleys are busy, too, but not with mine league bowling. Erminio Cozzarini reports from the club that the mixed league is popular again this year and the teenager league has been so successful that a junior teenager group is in the offing.



Organizing ice time with Stanley Stadium manager Roly Wing (right) is Copper Clift's shift league organizer Ray Frattini.

J̄... A room with a view and ... J̄



"Mission Control", as the local train crews fondly refer to the new train dispatching office. Near the Clarabelle mill tipple it has a commanding view of all train movements under its control.



Ed Martin is one of the train dispatchers who ensure the sale movement of the vast quantities of materials that arrive daily.

Commanding a clear view of much of the train movement in and out of Inco's vast Copper Cliff complex, the transportation department's new train dispatching office is set high on a rocky bluff, barely a stone's throw from the Clarabelle mill tipple.

From that vantage point the train dispatcher can look west to the thaw sheds and upper yard; to the east and check ore arriving from Frood-Stobie plus C.P.R. and C.N.R. transfers arriving; looking south, directly in front, are the myriad transfer tracks, a sort of marshalling yard; and to the north, movement to and from the North mine and Clarabelle open pit may be observed. And of course the traffic for Clarabelle mill is under constant surveillance.

From this location all train movements in the upper yard and from outside plants are constantly controlled. This has led to the nickname of "Mission Control" being applied.

Before moving to this new location the train dispatcher was situated at the west scales where the view was limited. All rail traffic is radio controlled and the dispatcher's responsibility is to ensure the safe, smooth flow of this traffic. Being able to view all the train movements has certainly enhanced his task.

BIKE HIKE

If you think you're too old to pump the pedals, then think again, you may not be. Copper Cliff carpenter Tony De Benedet will never see 54 again and recently finished eighth in a field of 33 who entered a 63-mile bicycle race out Chelmsford way. In the same race Copper Cliff plate shop burner Tarcisio Biondi finished fifth — but then of course he's only 33.



'Cycle racers here are Tony De Benedet (lett) and brothers Giovanni and Tarcisio Biondi. Tony and Tarcisio work at the Copper Clift smelter.

AUTHOR

Dr. Maurice Y. Solar, a senior research engineer in the pyrometallurgy section at Inco's J. Roy Gordon Research Laboratory, has received the Marcus A. Grossman Award for 1973 from the American Society for Metals. The award is presented annually to the "Author Under 35 Years of Age Whose Paper has been Judged Best in Metallurgical Transactions Published the Preceding Year". Maurice's paper described his study of the "Kinetics of the Carbon Oxygen Reaction in Molten Iron".

A Canadian resident since his parents left Nice on the Riviera when he was ten, Maurice graduated from McGill University with a B.Eng. in 1968, with a Master's in 1969, and with a Ph.D. in Metallurgy in 1971. He joined Inco at Sheridan Park in May, 1971.

He and his wife Patricia will be moving to Sudbury shortly. Maurice has transferred to Copper Cliff where he will assume the duties of pyrometallurgy section leader at the process technology laboratory.



Author of the year - Inco's Maurice Y. Solar.

And

BURSARIES



Dean Tom Semadeni of Sudbury's Cambrian College (right) looks over Ken Kay's shoulder as he discusses Inco bursary programs with nine award winners: (first row, from left) Bruce Donald, Peter Phillips, Robert Roberti, Marcel Vaillancourt; (second row) Danny Cooper, John Grant, Bryon Fry; (third row) Doug Bowdrey, David Korpella.

Nine students enrolled at Sudbury's Cambrian College have been awarded Inco Engineering Technology bursaries valued at \$150. A number of bursaries are awarded by the company annually to encourage qualified students to further their education and to help assure a continuing supply of engineering technologists for the future of Canada and Canadian industry.

Presented last month by Ken Kay, superintendent of training and development, the awards went to Doug Bowdrey, of London, Ont.; Danny Cooper of Waters Twp.; Bruce Donald, of Elliot Lake; Bryon Fry, of Scarborough; John Grant, of Sudbury; Robert Roberti, of Sudbury; Marcel Vaillancourt, of Sudbury; David Korpella, of Kormak; and Peter Phillips, of Ottawa.



Master model builder, Copper Cliff North mine maintenance mechanic leader Albert Ouellet, makes a light-hearted and last minute slip-stick check before launching his latest production. Assistants are sons Mark and Jean-Paul.

FLYING FEVER



Wall to wall planes in all shapes and sizes. Just part of the Ouellet family's production since they started three years ago. An expert aerialist, Mark prefers flying the bigger ones, they're more realistic.

Imagine if you can, a basement full of model flying aircraft. Hanging from the ceiling, hanging from the walls, and all over the floor. Forty of them, with wingspans ranging from a modest 18 inches to a husky 78 inches.

Throw in four or five model boats about four feet long to fill in the blank spaces and you've got the picture. You're in the Sudbury home of Albert Ouellet and you're looking at \$3,000 worth of kits, gas motors and radio controls, and the fruits of three years of building by Albert and sons Ron and Mark.

"In this house, flying sickness is rampant," said Albert with a grin, "Sometimes I think I'm in my second childhood — but that's good because now I can afford it."

During his other existence, Albert is an Inco maintenance mechanic leader and the boss of 13 in the drill fitters shop at the Copper Cliff North mine. His mechanically minded hands have been servicing drill heads since he joined the company at Levack mine in 1937 when hand-crank drills were still on the job.



Boss of the drill fitters shop at the Copper Cliff North mine, Albert Quellet examines a damaged diamond drill head with drill fitter Erik Hansen. Albert has scored zero on lost time accidents during his 36 years with Inco.

The aeronautical activity began in all innocence when Mark, then age 12, brought a flying model aircraft kit for brother Flon who was convalescing following an accident. "From there I guess you might say it kind of snow-balled," observed Albert.

The "flying family" explained that before a radio controlled 60-inch wingspan aircraft can be put into the air, the bill for the kit, the furnishings, the transmitter, receiver and servo units can easily climb close to \$500.

Apparently it's well worth the expense. "It's quite a thrill when you have the 'plane 500 feet up and answering sweetly to the commands of your fingertips." said Mark.

Though sometimes the answers are not entirely what the pilot wants. "I remember one time when I was demonstrating for a group of about a dozen people," said Albert. "The plane went completely haywire and was performing the most complicated stunts imaginable. The crowd didn't know and they were applauding loudly. Right out of control. it finally headed straight for them and then - luckily for me - took a nosedive into the ground and flew into about fifty thousand pieces. They loved that too - but wondered at my extravagance. I didn't have the heart to spell it out for them."

The Ouellets take pains to perform their aerobatics and high speed boat stunts away from populated areas where noise from high revving little gas engines might create problems.

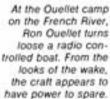
However, you can't win 'em all.

"Last summer," explained Mark, "one of our neighbors on the river finally discovered that it was our radio transmitters that were destroying his TV picture of a football game. Boating ceased until the final whistle was blown."

Retirement is just around the corner for Albert, and that's when he plans to play pilot full time. "You think this is a lot," he said as he cast his eyes around his chock-o-block basement. "Come back after I've been a pensioner for a couple of years — I'll show you an air force you'll never believe".



Filteen-year-old Mark Quellet compares the targest and the smallest in the family's fleet of forty gas powered flying model aircraft. Motor on the small plane packs 0.1 hp, revs at 20,000 rpm and costs about \$10. Motor on the large plane has a 1.5 hp punch, revs at 10,000 rpm and is worth \$70.







In the workshop, Mark and his dad check out radio controlled servomotors before installing them in a four-foot model hydroplane. The boat has been clocked at speeds exceeding 50 knots. The air boat in the background operates on wet grass or snow — does about 20 mph.



A colourful species which could be expected to visit Sudbury bird feeders on an annual basis — an Evening Grosbeak.

WINTER WINGS



By JOHN NICHOLSON
Maintenance department, iron ore
recovery plant.
(John is regional editor of "American
Bird," an Audubon Society magazine.)

Located on neither of the major flyways in eastern North America, it could be expected that migrant birds passing through

Further observation has indicated that the growing popularity of backyard bird feeders has produced a rise in the number of migrating species now spending their winters with us, far north of their normal ranges. A bird feeder gives a drab winter backyard life, sound, and colour, giving the owner a warm sense of involvement in the life of the natural world.

As the approach of winter is heralded by increasing snow flurries and falling temperatures, the number of migrants bound for distant places rapidly dwindles. Ice forms on pools, lakes, and marshes, and the wind assumes an overwhelming vocal role over the landscape.

Nomadic winter finches follow the crops of coniferous cones. Moving slowly from the far north in their thousands the birds are often found in the Sudbury area during the winter months. Requirements of the winter finches lie solely with seed, this single fact gives the feeder the ability to attract passing flocks of the species with simpler tastes than those depending exclusively on cones. It also gives the operator the chance to see at close guarters birds which at other seasons appear only as distant silhouettes. Shy and skulking behaviour, the instinct of breeding birds, is abandoned during a

A cost analyst at the Copper Cilit general engineering department, Wilmer Hughes maintains this feeder at his home on the shore of Sudbury's Trout Lake. He and his wife tria set out some 25 pounds of sunliower seeds during an average winter.

the Sudbury district would be few in number in relation to overall migration studies. Observations over a five year

period have shown that such is not the case. Our area provides a home for thousands of migrants during their annual pilgrimages.

northern winter. The continual search for food comes before all else.

Feeders have developed from simple trays to elaborate dispensers. Economically, glass fronted seed hoppers are the best equipment for the would-be feeder operator. With a removable roof, and a small shallow tray attached to the hopper, it allows only a small part of the seed to be dispensed; the glass sides showing the owner when the time for re-stocking has arrived. The larger initial expense for this type of feeder is offset by wastage of seed by simpler feeders. A small flock of finches alighting on a tray feeder will quickly scatter seed as beating wings send much of the food to the snow below.

Sunflower seeds are of great interest to the travelling Evening Grosbeak. This large attractive finch's recent range extension can be partly explained by the increase in the number of feeders and the supply of sunflower seeds. Chickadees are fond of all kinds of seed, and over a short time the more venturesome will feed from the hand, such boldness requires cooperation from the hand's owner; no sudden or rapid movements. In addition to seeds, a lump of suet nailed to a tree or hung from the feeder will attract woodpeckers, and a small quantity of salt is enjoyed by many species.

Most important for a feeder operator is a sense of responsibility for the welfare of the birds he has encouraged to spend the winter in his backyard. It is essential that any bird spending the season north of its normal range should have a feeder that is constantly filled. For a small bird, the abrupt end of a previously steady food supply becomes the prelude to death.

Common species which could be expected to visit Sudbury feeders on an annual basis are the Downy Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Blue Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, Starling, House Sparrow, Evening Grosbeak, and Snow Bunting. Sometime visitors, not dependant on the state of cone crops in the district to bring them to Sudbury, include the Bohemian Waxwing, Purple Finch, Pine Siskin, Pine Grosbeak, and Common Redpoll.

For the best results a feeder should be operational from early November.

Ed. note: John Nicholson would be grateful to hear from feeder operators who, during January and February, attract any species not listed in this article. Call him at 674-0450.



With felescope and binoculars, the author of this article John Nicholson, waits patiently in hopes of identifying yet another variety of birds visiting inco's failings disposal area at Copper Cliff.

ROCKS

By Anon

The following observations about rocks are borrowed from "The Transmitter", published monthly for exploration types by Canadian Nickel Company editors Bill Orenec and Doug Taylor. They report that it was written by one of their geologists when he was 17. He's a lot older now. For obvious reasons he wishes to remain anonymous. Thanks anon, we enjoyed it.

Since I walk by myself with my head down a lot, I see a great many interesting things that the average person misses, and what I mostly see is rocks. There certainly are a lot of them around! This is how I became interested in rocks, and why I have decided to become a geologist.

Rocks are our friends! You can talk to them, and they are very polite, and they don't care what you look like or anything. They're swell. They make excellent pals.

I have only a few rocks in my collection because I didn't want to take too many rocks so far away from home. Many of the rocks I especially thought were nice have pebbles. You shouldn't take a rock away from its pebbles.

There are many different kinds of rocks, and different sizes. There are no two alike, just like people, but unlike people there are no bad rocks. Rocks are born inside the earth. Most of them were born a long time ago and are very old and have quite a "story" to tell about what the earth was like before there were so many noisy people around pushing and shoving.

I think if people were more like rocks the world would be a better place. Rocks stay put, and don't fight with each other. The more time you spend with rocks the more you get to like them. They aren't very good at card games and stuff, but who cares? They don't mind if you sit on them. They are very quiet, but I think this is because things go too fast for them.

But people should be careful of rocks, too. Once someone was chasing me after school, and he tripped on a rock and fell and hit his head on another rock. It's funny, I'd walked over that place before and I never saw those rocks. Maybe they were just visiting.



In the driver's seat, an appropriate place for a plowing match winner, is Art LaPensee of the Frood machine shop. Brother-in-law Fern Benoit (left) took second place in the St. Charles Agriculture Society's 19th annual match.

FURROW FAME

Two hobby farmers from out St. Charles way, who happen to be on the Inco payroll, collected top prizes in a plowing match held there this fall. Art LaPensee, of the Frood machine shop, has only a large-size garden lot in the village of St. Charles, but he took first place in the 19th annual competition sponsored by the St. Charles Agriculture Society as part of their fall fair. And Fern Benoit, brother of Art's wife Lucille, kept the prizes in the family by taking second place, showing a skill he developed on his two acres of lawn and garden at St. Charles. Fern is a skimmer at the Copper Cliff smelter.

But Art and Fern weren't the only winners; Eugene Cardinal had four acres of his land plowed for free by the 30 competitors.



Putting but proud, and the ones with the slipperiest cance, Port Colborne nickel retinery employees Geza Szalkai and John Cormier raise their paddles in the traditional victory satute after completing the six-mile course on an unused section of the Welland Canal.



Marcel Desmarals and Gus Desjardins lean on their paddles and put up a healthy bow wave as they make their last minute spurt for the tinish tine.

P.C. Regatta!

In keeping with the camaraderie usually found among the employees in the mechanical department at the Port Colborne nickel refinery, their latest exploit was no exception. They've tried golf, tennis, baseball, hockey, first aid, football . . . but when Geza Szalkai bought a canoe this summer, he and John Cormier issued a challenge to take on all comers in a race to take place in an unused section of the Welland Canal. Two teams picked up the gauntlet, the French Voyageur team of Marcel Desmarais and Gus Desiardins, and the team of Jimmy "The Expert" Suess and Paul Slipak.

From the starting point each team had to paddle 3 miles due north to the new railway by-pass crossing the canal and return to the starting point. The time agreed on was Sunday at 9:30 a.m. The team of Geza Szalkai and John Cormier emerged triumphant with a steady beat of some 10 strokes to the minute and an elapsed time of 1 ¼ hours. The Voyageur team of Marcel and Gus were second and when they finish, Jimmy and Paul will be third.

In their post race strategy and analysis, Geza admitted that clean living and superior conditioning paid off. John attributes his success to his daily intake of Geritol and issued a challenge to all comers. It is expected that their practice course — for the Olympics — will stretch from the Queens Hotel to the Dain City House. The losers came to the conclusion that: the winners had the lightest cance, the current was stronger in their lane, the "oil soak" tossed into the water by the leaders was too hard to overcome, and somebody stuck a voodoo pin in Gus's rubber duck.



Well spread out, the three boatrace crews bend their backs as they surge silently down this unused section of the Welland Canal at Port Colborne.



Pointers on blocking are demonstrated by coach Mike Callaghan to Kerry Burden (son of Wes Burden of the power department) as Tim Rauhala 71 (son of Jack Rauhala of Creighton mill) keeps his eye on the game.



Running behind the blocking of Don Dunnigan (son of Jerry Dunnigan of the Clarabelle mill), Tom Bell gains first down yardage.



These girls have traded cheerleaders' pom-poms for powderpulf football fame. Under the guidance of teacher Ken Borutski, these Lo-Ellen Park High School students are seeking games with other city teams. Representing International Nickel on the squad is Susan Mattick, right, front (whose father John works at Stobie Mine).

TOUCH

Maybe you've seen film of mountain goats butting each other during the mating season.

The same kind of spectacle occurs each fall on high school campuses in Sudbury and district as the junior gladiators lock in combat over an inflated pigskin. It must be some sort of primeval urge.

Whatever the reason, it's a joy to watch

Imagine the scene: A crisp, cool November day bearing the promise of a frosty night; clouds of misted breath billowing from that secret enclave called a huddle; a confusing array of colours, signs and symbols. Maybe it's a religion.



An errant pass sails over the outstretched arms of Lively's Tom Bell 8 as Ari Mikkola 58, Glenn Miron 69, (son of Art Miron of plant security) and Dave Roberts 44, (son of Fern Roberts of Creighton 5) watch the pursuit.

DOWN

The basic, earthy struggle of the men in the "pit". The linemen. The animals. Close, physical contact; short sharp, searing clash of strong, youthful bodies.

The graceful, sometimes-balletic motion of the backfield: The quarterback is a fraud; seeming to give the ball here, then tucking it away. He's an escape artist slipping the grip of on-rushing defensive linemen. He's a symphony conductor of soaring, spinning passes. His girlfriend is probably a cheerleader.

The crowd; the action; the fulfilment; the frustration.

Football.



Coach Mike Callaghan shows concern on the sidelines, an emotion mirrored by Bruce Wylie (centre, son of Mac Wylie of Copper Cliff mill), Dennis Carrier (right, son of Alcide Carrier of Copper Cliff mill) and Paul Tricco.

