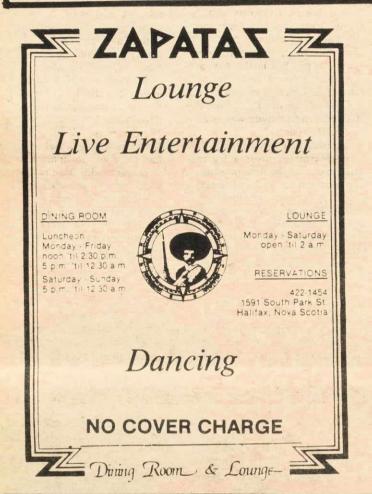
page eight

The GAZETTE needs a PART-TIME BOOKKEEPER

to handle monthly financial statements. Interested students with Accounting Experience should apply at the

Gazette office before Tuesday, Nov. 2.



Science Fiction Film Festival

96 CHNS and DAL CULTURAL ACTIVITIES PRESENT:

Slaughterhouse Five (1972)

November 3, Wednesday Directed by George Roy Hill with Michael Saxks, Sharon Gans, Valerine Perrine. Color, 16 mm, 104 minutes.

The first screen adaptation of Kurt Vonnegut's novel, Slaughterhouse Five, praised by critics and a hit at Cannes, performs the remarkable task of faithfully capturing the popular novelist's complex vision and manic black humour.

Fahrenheit 454 (1966)

November 4, Thursday Directed by Francois Truffaut with Julie Christie, Oskar Werner, Cyril Cusack, Anton Diffring. Color, 16 mm, 112 minutes.

Francois Truffaut's colorful adaptation of Ray Bradbury's novel tells of a futuristic society where books are banned and firemen are dispatched to seek them out and burn them. The life of a happily conformist fireman is changed radically when one day he takes home a condemned volume of David Copperfield and begins to read it.

Andromeda Strain (1971) November 5. Friday

Directed by Robert Wise, with Arthur Hill, David Wayne, James Olson, Kate Reid, Paula Kelly. Color, 16 mm, 137 minutes. Directed with clinical precision by Robert Wise, this record of the earth's first

biological crisis is perhaps the most painstakingly authentic science-fiction thriller ever made. The Andromeda Strain is based on Michael Crichton's best selling novel that created national paranoia for its topical relevance to the first moon landing.

Rebecca Cohn Auditorium

Screenings take place at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium at 8 p.m.

Admission: Regular \$4. Students \$3.50.

Dal Faculty protest administration "mismanagement"

by Cathy McDonald

President MacKay's declaration of financial constraint two weeks ago hasn't aroused much sympathy from the Dalhousie Faculty Association. The union claims the university's finances have been "mismanaged" and that it could raise more money by selling some of its real estate, before resorting to non-replacement of faculty and measures which erode the quality of education.

Declining resources have necessitated the severe action, according to MacKay. In addition to reducing the number of faculty and sections of courses, Dalhousie will be looking where it can eliminate some programs. MacKay told Senate last week he hopes "programs will be wound down in a way fair to students and faculty", but probably not next year.

While President MacKay has cited "diminishing resources" as cause for invoking financial constraint, the DFA is especially frustrated that the administration refuses to publicly protest he reduced increases in government funding.

The union also questions the legality of MacKay's actions. According to the executive of the DFA, he has not followed the letter of the contract that outlines how a "state of financial constraint" can be invoked.

DFA Treasurer Bob Rodgers said in an interview the first two sections of clause 24 of the Collective Agreement were bypassed, where the President must show that all steps have been taken to alleviate the financial difficulties before declaring financial constraint.

"We have talked to our lawyer and plan to launch an informal grievance," Rodger said.

But the DFA's main accusation is that faculty and students are the victims of the administration's irresponsible use of funds.

In outlining its theory of financial mismanagement, the union points to the large number of houses Dalhousie owns, 18 of which are not being used for offices or student residence. These should be sold to alleviate the current financial straints, claim the DFA executive.

However, Vice President Robbie Shaw says he cannot rationalize selling more than the six houses that were sold this summer. \$1.1 million were raised, but Shaw refused to sell more at "fire-sale" prices.

This real estate controversy is one that upsets Shaw. "The only thing I get mad about the DFA ... is they say we have gobs of money if we only would sell alot of houses."

Whether or not the market is weak for houses, DFA Treasurer Bob Rodgers said the university should "cut its losses" and get out of the real estate or "monopoly" game. The university cannot justify declaring a state of financial restraint, thereby not replacing faculty vacancies and severely affecting the quality of education, when there is potential cash available, he said.

According to MacKay's report outlining the necessity for financial restraint, property will be sold in the future, but it "will not solve all of the university's problems." To add the charges of financial mismanagement, or irresponsible expenditures, the DFA adds the complaint that MacKay will not protest the cutting of government funding. "It's faculty and students w h o protest'' complained Rodgers, referring to the recent student march, and press conferences held to denounce government funding cuts. "The (university) presidents haven't done a damn thing. If they don't protest, how do they expect to use (the shortage of funding) against us?"

A budget that was pared down to break even last year, has since been altered by several factors, according to VP Shaw in a report to the Senate last Monday. Increased enrollment (550 more students), cleaning costs down and more faculty taking sabbatical leave, are gains in revenue. But summer cuts in government funding, delays in selling stocks in Conoco Corp. and the purchase of new computer terminals has added up to a deficit this year nevertheless.

"Our point of view is they shouldn't be in this game (speculating on the real estate market)," said Rodger. "We shouldn't be doing this with public funds. I would advise the university to put money in mortgage funds" Rodger said. "They have the best return right now . . . with guarantees and protection. Real estate is more risky."

Dalhousie sold six of its houses over the summer as well as purchasing one on the corner of Summer and Spring Garden St.; for \$300,000, in order to own a whole block of property there.

Litton bombing slows Cruise

MONTREAL (CUP) - A group calling itself Direct Action is claiming responsibility for the October 14 bombing of Litton Systems in Rexdale, Ontario.

Direct Action distributed a communique in Toronto and Montreal October 20 justifying the bombing and apologizing for injuring seven people in the blast.

The Litton plant produces guidance systems for Cruise missiles. The Cruise missile flows low enough to escape radar detection. Peace activists claim it could be used in a surprise first-strike attack, and this capability increases the risk of nuclear war.

"We sincerely regret that any injuries occurred as a result of this action," stated the Direct Action communique. "We never intended to harm anyone. We do not regret, however, our decision to attempt to sabotage the production of the Cruise missile guidance 'brain'."

Metro Toronto police believe the news release is authentic. According to police spokesperson Constable Fontaine, the facts stated in the communique are consistent with what may have happened.

"We're treating it seriously until we hear otherwise," he said.

A similar communique claiming responsibility for last May's bombing of transformers in a Vancouver Island power plant was issued this summer. A group with the same name has claimed responsibility for a series of bombings in France. "No connection has yet been established between the bombings in France, B.C. and Toronto," said Fontaine.

Peace activists in Toronto and Montreal denied involvement in Direct Action.

"There are no links at all between us and them," said Shelagh Nevney of the Montreal Committee to Oppose the Cruise. "These types of action breed violence and further violent actions ...and we totally dissociate ourselves from violent action," he said.

The Committee to Oppose the Cruise is one of many groups involved in organizing for a massive demonstration in Ottawa October 30 against the deployment of Cruise missiles.

Ken Morrison of McGill University Project Ploughshares said that although the group as a whole would condemn the bombing, he personally thought it had some merit.

"Ploughshares would dissociate themselves from this action," he said. "Some would think it hypocritical to protest the nuclear arms race through bombing and violent action.

"But someone working at Litton is involved in the arms race; it's direct action. This was a good advertisement to show Canada is involved in the arms race," he said. "The guidance mechanism for the missile is unbat makes it in

the missiles is what makes it important. It's used for nuclear, mechanical and biological warfare. A major part of Canada's research budget is spent on defense," said Morrison.

"It's a pity that to make headlines you have to resort to National Enquirer-type sensationalism." Morrison predicted the bombing might lead to violence between police and demonstrators at the peaceful civil disobediance actions at the Litton plant planned for November.

The Direct Action communique regards clashes as inevitable.

"There is every reason imaginable to tear down the system and makers of nuclear war," states the communique.

"Though we have no illusions that direct actions such as this one can by themselves bring about the end of Canada's role as a resource base, economic and military functionary of western imperialism, we do believe that miliant actions are valid and necessary."

According to Direct Action, the bomb went off 12 minutes earlier than planned, and Litton guards and police failed to evacuate the building after receiving a warning by telephone.

"We did not commit inexcusable errors," stated the communique.

"We can only claim in all honesty that this action was never meant to be an act of terrorism. The terrorists are those who have set the world on the brink of nuclear war.