



It would seem the campaign to elect **as President of the Law Students Association** has finally come up with a practical use for the new Law School sculpture outside the main doors of the Law Centre. Some ingenious nocturnal marauders decorated the monolith sometime Sunday night. Monday morning the bed sheet seemed to get more favourable reviews than the sculpture.

Chem student builds Nuke bomb

BOSTON (ZNS-CUP) - A 20-year-old M.I.T. chemistry student, working in his spare time with no expert help, has been able to design a homemade nuclear weapon that may pack the explosive force of 2 million pounds of T.N.T.

The student, who is not identified by name, was assigned to the bomb-making project by a Boston-based television documentary company. The purpose of the experiment was to find out how difficult it would be for underground terrorists to construct their own nuclear

weapon for blackmail purposes.

The student, who is described only as in the above average range in scholastic work, has submittted his design to Swedish nuclear experts for criticism. Doctor John Prawitz said, after reviewing the diagram, that there is a "fair chance" that the device would explode - with a force of up to 2 million pounds of T.N.T.

However, they add, with dozens of U.S. nuclear facilities now using and shipping plutonium, obtaining the radioactive material is not an impossible task.

Pres requests B of G takeover

by Greg Neiman

A letter requesting the Board of Governors to assume financial responsibility for the Students' Union has been forwarded to F.T. Jenner, Board chairman, by SU president, Joe McGhie.

"Although a meeting with the Honourable James Foster (Advanced Education Minister) has been scheduled to consider a resolution of this problem, (HUB drain)," says the letter, "the likelihood of a finalization of the matter prior to April 1, 1975 is uncertain. In these circumstances, I must advise that the fiscal capability of the Students' Union will end April 1, 1975."

Should the government, for whatever reason imaginable,

decide not to rescue the SU from its five-year-old housing nightmare, the Students' Union here shall simply cease to exist as a financial entity, and president McGhie feels a contingency should be arranged with the Board of Governors to cover for such an occurrence.

It has been a long-known fact among university and SU administrations that this student organization has been rendered entirely unable to fend for itself beyond April 1.

McGhie has been notably silent about any progress, or lack of it, in his talks with the provincial government. This letter is the first printed document outlining any definitive steps his administration is taking.

The letter calls for one or a

Students down questionnaire

OTTAWA (CUP) - Two University of Toronto students have refused to fill out a Statistics Canada questionnaire because they feel the information could be misused.

The survey is presently being conducted to find out how much money students get and how much they spend. The students are concerned that Statistic Canada may be able to identify respondents by means of a code included in the eight-page survey.

"There's nothing to stop them from matching your name to the survey, even though you may never sign your name to it. They give the impression it's anonymous," said one of the students.

A Stat. Can. spokesman said it was standard procedure to include a code to identify survey respondents. He stressed that only a limited number of Stat. Can. personnel have access to the names behind the code, and that no one outside the department could learn the identity of the respondents.

The reason for specific identification, he said, is so that

Stat. Can. can determine which members of the sample group don't respond. Field workers then contact those individuals to find out if they failed to receive the survey or the reasons for their not filling it out.

The purpose is to ensure that the survey sample, which is one in every 10 Canadian students, adequately represents the whole student population, he said.

"The federal government is considering changes in the student loan program," he said, "and we need representative up to date data to find out the present financial status of students."

He explained that without any controls on the sample, inaccuracies could result in the final survey results which might show undergraduates receiving more income than is actually the case.

"Without adequate data," he said, "someone in Ottawa will have to guess what the situation is, and students could lose in the deal."

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combination of: "assuming the management, control and financial responsibility for the Students' Union, or providing the Students' Union with grant or loan assistance on an interim basis, in order that our financial integrity could be maintained in 1975-76, or assuming financial, operational, and management for the Students' Union Housing Complex, or any variant of the above which would be mutually acceptable to the Students' Union and the University of Alberta."

McGhie freely expresses optimistic hopes that the government will assist us, but will not divulge the actual terms on which he is bargaining.

Professor L.C. Leitch, University vp finance and administration, said in a telephone interview that the Board "has not considered the matter in any formal way" as yet.

All the possible alternatives have not yet reached the Board, and therefore predictions of what action it would likely take are difficult, although he said the likelihood of the Board and the SU reaching agreement on a short term loan would be high if the government found it impossible to assist the union by April 1.

Empty forum

From the Sheaf

There were 14 people in the room. It was supposed to be the Commerce forum for the U of Sask. Students' Union election candidates.

Out of the 14 people, 9 were candidates. The others were identified as a Sheaf photographer, a Sheaf reporter, two friends of the candidates and one person who happened to be eating lunch at that time. There is some dispute as to whether or not some card players were in the room.

Reliable sources say that the poor attendance was due to the fact no one knew about the forum. It had not been advertised in the Sheaf and posters were not in abundance.

Women's labour day Internationala

by Judy Hamaliuk

Saturday March 8, 1975 - International Working Woman's Day. So, at least was the cause for the 1st annual celebration sponsored by the Women's Program Center at the U. of A. and the recently organized Edmonton Women's Place.

The celebration marked the anniversary of the "Uprising of the 2000". Back in 1908, Socialist women working in the garment factories in New York City organized to fight for liberation as women and workers - "an inseparable combination". On March 8, 1908 these women challenged the Garment Factories which were selling out piece work goods to the lowest bidders - mostly young Italian and German

women.

Thus, being an important day in labour history and this being International Women's Year, the Women's Program Center found March 8 the ideal occasion to celebrate this labour holiday for women.

The program began about 2:00 Saturday afternoon with a welcome and an introduction to International Women's Day. The main aim of the program was to discuss the problems of the majority of working women. It was not aimed only at women in professional occupations.

Colette Forest discussed her project dealing with Alberta women in the work force. Through an Opportunities for Youth Grant, her and three other women were able to spend last

summer talking with women on the job. Much of their study was done in Fort McMurray and Grande Cache. In these two areas it was found that it was almost impossible for a single woman to make a good living.

"If a single woman did attempt to make a good living it was made much more difficult for her to achieve recognition from the men. She had to work much harder than the men just to be considered at the same level." They study found that working women fell into two categories: those that do "traditional" women's work - nursing, secretarial work, waitresses - and those that do work which men traditionally did. The second group was a much smaller, but growing,

percentage of the population of working women than the first.

They also found that the education a woman had greatly affected her choice of occupation. Talking to high school counsellors, they concluded that girls in high school were led to believe that they could probably only survive as nurses or secretaries. On the other hand, University counsellors encouraged women to take on the challenge of such fields as engineering, law, etc. if such women approached them.

They were also able to conclude that most women do not like to get involved in unions and prefer to call their organizations "working associations".

Overall, Colette found that

women were beginning to realize that their position in the labour force does not have to remain traditional.

The feature of the afternoon was a film - "The Salt of the Earth" - relating a true story of Chicano workers in a New Mexican zinc mine and how men and women worked together in a worker's strike. This strike took place in the period following World War II during the Truman-McCarthy era. The film was banned in the United States from 1951, when it was filmed, until the 1960's. The nature of the struggle involved the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers, a militant union at that time (United Steel Workers of America today) and

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