

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Student Christian Movement runs a summer work experience programme each summer. Students must get their jobs. SCM provides a co-ordinator and housing. Wages are pooled co-operatively during the summer and divided according to need at the project's end. Further info: Student Christian Movement, 736 Bathurst St., Toronto.

By DES MCCARVILLE

Last summer I had the opportunity of working as a boiler cleaner at Union Station the central Station. The work mainly consisted in disassembling and cleaning the boilers which supplied heat to the train station and surrounding buildings. The days were long, hard and hot. (I lost 10 pounds over the summer.) But gradually I settled down into a rhythm which made work more bearable.

I worked with a group of about 10 men, all over 45 and from 6 or 7 countries. As a student, non-immigrant and with only a bare minimum of mechanical ability, I stuck out at all times. This was probably more to my own insecurity than the attitude of my fellow workers towards me.

The major event of the summer came when our union began negotiations for a new contract. For weeks before coffee-break conversation had been filled with rumours of bargaining stances and agreements. The Union, The

Canadian Brotherhood of Transport, Rail and General Workers, was one of largest in Canada with over 100,000 members. It was negotiating with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., part of one of Canada's largest trans-nationals. The second and larger participant upon the management side was the Canadian government, owner of the Canadian National Railway Co. For all intents and purposes the union would be negotiating with the government itself.

This was important when we remember the third to these negotiations always loomed in the background and greatly influenced the final outcome. Newspapers had been hailing this as the confrontation which could make or break the A.I.B. and consequently "wage controls". Fortunately for the A.I.B. this confrontation never occurred.

An independent arbitrator, Emmett Hall, called for an 11% wage increase in the first year and an 8% increase in the 2nd year. He stated further that had it not been for the government's wage control policy, the increase should have been 13.2%, owing to productivity increases on the part of the workers. After some further negotiating, both union and management accepted the terms

of the Hall Report pending ratification by the workers.

The attitude of the workers during these deliberations was one of general impotence. They could see no use in striking, if the

final decision was up to the A.I.B. companies. Thus thanks to the with its history of rollbacks of policies of government boards wages. In the end the workers such as the A.I.B., a gradual narrowly accepted the contract. re-distribution of income from the The 2.2% taken from the workers to the wealthy is workers went back to the beginning.

## AIB takes from poor, gives to rich

## Truck happy in Canada

This is what you might call a 'human interest story'. The thing that you are looking at is called "Truck" - no more no less. He/she started its life early in the second world war, probably in late 1940. "Truck" is or rather was destined to be a welding truck in support of army.

He/she has four-wheel-drive and a top speed of about 35 miles per hour. Each of its tires weighs over 200 pounds.

He/she is powered by a flat-head V8 motor and thinks very little of driving through trees. Takes quite alot to get "truck" stuck, but it is possible.



As you may see, "Truck" didn't make it to its appointed duty. Fate kept he/she from making an appearance in the African deserts in 1941 perhaps with Montgomery. For some reason it didn't get loaded on the ship from the docks of Saint John.

"Truck" has been pressed into

service as a snow plow, certainly a more peaceful and productive existence than was intended for it.

One last thing; "Truck" can sit for weeks in sub-zero weather and you can start it up with a minimum fuss because, as its owner puts it, "It has one hose on the carburetor, the gas line."

## Women have right to fight back

If a woman is in danger of being raped, should she fight back, or should she submit to rape in the hope that she won't be killed? This depends to a large extent on the particular situation. It also depends on the victim herself: some women are incapable of inflicting harm on another person even if that person means to harm them.

Other points to consider are that lack of consent is difficult to prove in court if there was no struggle, and whether or not they avoided being raped, women who made some attempt to get away usually make a better psychological recovery afterwards.

Self defence courts do serve a purpose in that they give women the mental awareness which at least helps them combat panic and

to be free of the attitude that 'it can't happen to me'. The confidence a woman gains through knowing she can defend herself may make her a less likely victim.

Every woman has the right to defend herself and her property, and to date, in Canada, no woman has been convicted of assault for resisting a sexual attack with her body alone, although the legal situation becomes riskier if she carries a weapon to use in self defence.

Section 34 of the Criminal Code 'Defense of Person' states

1) Every one who is unlawfully assaulted without having provoked, the assault is justified in repelling force by force if the force he uses is not intended to cause death or grievous bodily harm and

is more than is necessary to enable him to defend himself.

2) Every one who causes death or grievous bodily harm in repelling the assault is justified if:

a) he causes it under reasonable apprehension of death or grievous bodily harm for the violence with which the assault was originally made or with which the assailant pursues his purposes, and b) he believes, on reasonable and probable grounds, that he cannot otherwise preserve himself from death or grievous bodily harm.

It can be seen that if the victim can prove the violence was necessary, then no action can be taken against them. The fact remains that it is necessary to prove to the court that the defensive action was justified in view of the assailants desires.

## Coitus do not interruptus

VANCOUVER (CUP) -- Widespread use of contraceptive devices, such as birth control pills and intrauterine devices (IUD), is unhealthy and dehumanizing to women, feminist Germaine Greer, told about 900 people at the University of British Columbia Feb. 9.

Advocating coitus interruptus (withdrawal) and "relative abstinence" as alternative means of birth control, Greer criticized feminists -- including herself -- for endorsing oral contraceptives when they were first developed.

"The pill was going to make it all Lady Chatterly's Lover and twin flowers in our pubic hair," she said.

"Who is at fault? I have to say, partially I am ... I'm from the saran wrap generation."

Greer said oral contraceptives affect the sugar balance in the vagina, causing yeast infections such as candidiasis, and inhibit the growth of endocrine systems when used by girls shortly after puberty.

"You have to ask yourself, 'What am I doing to me?' If you don't know the active ingredients in whatever you're taking, you're treating your body with criminal disdain," she said.

Greer said coitus interruptus was a common method of birth control before the introduction of the pill and IUD and is still in common use in many parts of the world.

"We still believe that coitus interruptus is a bad thing. All the things we used to say about masturbation we now say about coitus interruptus."

Greer also attacked the "inverse puritanism" of western society's adherence to intromission, or penetration, as the acceptable form of sexual intercourse.

"Why are we saying that imitating impregnation is the only correct way to convey erotic affection?" she asked.

The conventional sex act, she said, has sado-masochistic overtones.

"It very often seems to me that in our society, intromission has become a substitute for conversation.

### NOTICE

The Women's Residences at UNB will have vacancies for at least one Don and one Resident Fellow during the 1977-78 session.

Interested persons are invited to contact the Dean of Women for complete information before March 7

## NOTICE

POSITION AVAILABLE

Assistant Comptroller (1977-78)

Apply In Writing To

Brian Pryde

c/o UNB Student Union Office

## Food

By GERRY

"The question asking ourselves we keep people 'do we see how w to see that some

So said Joe Institute for Food ment Policy l Francisco. Mr. Co noon-hour discu politics and eco world food situati was sponsored committee of Ten Development, a inational yearly Roman Catholic, eran, United ar churches, which attention to the of development.

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He added th trans-national co

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By PETE National Affa Canadian Unio

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O'Connor said announced by the ment are intended