

Babar's Kindergarten Society

is now accepting enrollment for their 83/84 program:

- focus on creative potential
- thematic approach
- bilingual (40% French)
- low staff/child ratio

Info. - phone Catharine 454-7753
(mornings)

Situated in Grovenor School, 10345-144 Street

ACCESS vs. QUALITY

What is the Tradeoff?

Come, listen and talk to the people who decide your future at the University of Alberta. If you are concerned about receiving a worthwhile education come to the forum on Thursday March 24, 1983 at 12:30 pm in the Rutherford Concourse.

**PROTECT YOUR FUTURE
DEFEND EDUCATION**

PRINCESS

REPERTORY ★ FILM ★ THEATRE

Friday - 9:00
Saturday - 7:00
Sunday - 2:00 & 9:30

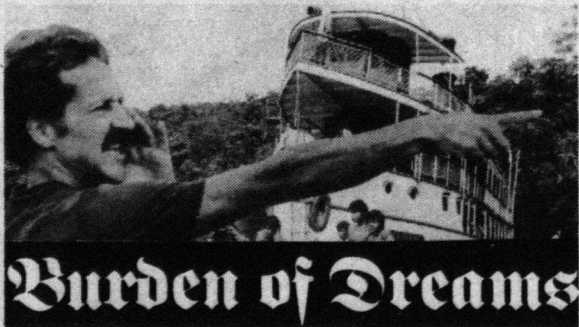
"REMARKABLE."

One of the most candid, most fascinating portraits ever made of a motion picture director at work. There's never been anything quite like it."
— Vincent Canby, NEW YORK TIMES

"★★★★★ EXTRAORDINARY..."

One of the most exquisitely detailed, dramatically compelling films ever made about the creative process."
— Michael Blower, BOSTON GLOBE

"An extraordinary portrait of a filmmaker in the grip of an artistic passion that knows no bounds."
— Judy Stone, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE



Burden of Dreams

a film by LES BLANK
with MAUREEN GOSLING
on Werner Herzog making FITZCARRALDO
in the Peruvian Amazon
(Complete, uncut version)

10337 Whyte Avenue

continued from last page

attend all the meetings of the Sausage Lovers Club or whatever.

3) RIP DOWN YOUR OPPONENTS POSTERS, DESTROY THEIR PAMPHLETS AND THREATEN THEIR FIRST-BORN CHILD. This category is really all-encompassing, as it takes in all of the dirty tricks that do not fall into categories 1 and 2. If you pursue this course of action with diligence, your reward will probably be commensurate with what you deserve....so DON'T WORRY....just go out there, give it your all, and don't forget your hatchet.

Tim Sayers, Business III
David Koch, Science I

The nuclearist ideology

As the academic year has progressed, a phenomenon which is increasingly perplexing, represents a possible dereliction of duty, and calls for some serious questioning about the purpose, health, and vitality of this university and its population has been very noticeable. I speak, of course, about the rather apparent lack of energies, on the part of faculty and students alike, being devoted to addressing what is obviously a very serious problem facing us all, namely, the increasingly dangerous, ongoing development and accumulation of nuclear arms by the superpowers.

This deafening silence, punctuated only briefly by random expressions of concern and outbursts of Lubor Zink-style hysterical and superficial rhetoric unbecoming to an institution of higher learning, is both perplexing and scandalous; perplexing because the problem is hardly obscure, uninteresting, or irrelevant, and scandalous because any realistic conception of what constitutes the role and purpose of universities and the so-called intellectual elite must surely include the generation of interest in, and confrontation of, problems on the magnitude of this particular one. That this isn't occurring leads one to believe that something is definitely amiss in the conception and actualization of higher learning at this institution, and one is led to wonder if it is in fact true that this university has degenerated to the point where it has become little more than a technical institution geared almost entirely to the production of limited skills necessary to fill narrowly defined slots in the job market. A mere training ground and I, for one, am asking "What are we all doing here?" What has post-secondary education at this university become about when it so obviously fails to realize one of the fundamental reasons for its existence? These are questions that each of us would do well to ask ourselves.

That the problem being so markedly and studiously ignored is a very serious one is virtually beyond debate. While I personally do not believe that we are in any immediate danger of species annihilation by way of nuclear war, save for the always lurking possibility of human or technical error bringing such into being, the present arms race, when considered as dynamic, ongoing process, makes it difficult to be overly optimistic about the future. Using an analogy that is in many ways both appropriate and instructive, the present embracing of what some writers refer to as nuclearism, on a world scale, can be readily likened to a cancer. In its early stages, the disease is barely noticed and not immediately life threatening. But if left untreated, the cancer, as is in its nature, grows and spreads, entrenching itself in the body and weakening its host. As time passes, the spreading cancer becomes increasingly difficult to dislodge from a body becoming less able to cope with any such belated attempts and one is left, in the end, with an emaciated corpse over which phrases about early treatment and suddenness are mumbled.

This is the situation that we, when considered as a collective body, are in today. Nuclear weapons and the ideology of nuclearism are a spreading cancer in our midst, a cancer that will become increasingly difficult to deal with if left to follow its own course. It is imperative that we, especially we, begin to seriously and systematically analyze the nature of the disease - how it develops, spreads, and impacts on the otherwise more or less healthy body that feeds and spawns it. What are we doing? Where are we going? The barest beginnings of an outline dealing with these questions should give us all good reason to pause and ponder the subject.

We interrupt this endless letter to remind readers — try to keep it under 250 words — and have consideration for your readers: speak English!

Justifying it all the while on the basis of patently absurd lies called deterrence theories and bi-polar conceptions of the world that will not bear up to even five minutes scrutiny, we, quite ironically, are

becoming entangled in a vicious downward spiral in which the security so piously sought is objectively and actually diminished by the chosen means.

Tensions necessarily increase and the race intensifies. With each advance along the road, the possibility of turning back becomes more problematic. The pursuit of military and nuclear advantage imposes tremendous strains on each of the primary adversaries, undermining them economically vis a vis the rest of the world. Cracks show, each side weakens, and a further destabilization of the situation results. Increasing perceived and actual security needs, brought about by this decline, add their own impetus to the race. And all the time, to borrow from E.P. Thompson, it can be said that "it is not just that we are preparing for war; we are preparing ourselves to be the kind of societies which go to war." Besides simply having more and better in a less secure world, both parties, in the headlong rush to get to wherever it is they are going, alter internally as societies. Defence interests become ever more powerful, expanding their influence and growing more prominent in evolving political and economic structures. Divergent thinking is controlled, thought processes are frozen along 'acceptable' lines, and each society is gradually, inevitably skewed culturally, economically, politically and psychologically in a direction more amenable to the waging of war in a world where the ongoing arms race has made such more likely. The cancer has spread, ravaged the body, and we are left to wonder over how sudden it all was.

The time is now for each of us to begin to apply our specific talents and skills to at least an analysis of this problem in the hope that increased understanding will facilitate a cure. It is a problem which we ignore at our personal and collective peril and one at which attempts for solution are a responsibility to our individual selves, to the future, to the accomplishments of history, and to the society that assumes it is grooming us to fill such a role. It is time to get off your asses. If there is to be a history to judge us, the lack of initiative being shown by those who allegedly carry the banner or progress will assume a prominent place in such history, and future generations will be asking "Where were the standard bearers?" Sitting on their hands, like so many Neros fiddling while Rome burns. A harsh treatment will be well deserved.

Ken Flater



"You know, darling, glamorous people like us shouldn't smoke cigarettes and corrupt innocent students. We should go to the Gateway staff meeting instead."

Rm. 282 SUB, Thursday, 4 p.m.

OOOPS

In the Gateway of last Tuesday, in a story entitled *So What's the job story?* College Pro Painters was referred to as a student business success story; so successful that it in fact has ceased to be a student business.

In fact College Pro Painters employs about 2000 people of whom less than 10 are non-students. The franchise holders and the labor are invariably students.

We regret any misconceptions the story might have caused.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

States are made up of a considerable number of the ignorant and foolish, a small proportion of genuine knaves, and a sprinkling of capable and honest men, by whose efforts the former are kept in a reasonable state of guidance and the latter of repression.

T.H. Huxley

Editors Wanted

The Gateway is accepting applications for the various editorial positions for the upcoming year as follows:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| Arts | News |
| Sports | News |
| Managing | Production |
| Circulation | Photo |

If you are interested in any of the above positions, or would simply like to know more information about them, please submit a brief letter of intent to Brent Jang, Room 282 SUB.

Deadline: March 21, 1983