

# Anti-cruise march

Peace groups will march this Saturday as part of the International Women's Day parade.

At a meeting attended by 150 Church last night, hasty preparations for a protest were made in light of the announcement made a 3:30 PM to test the cruise today.

court injunction to halt the testing of the cruise. A decision was to have been released this Disarmament. morning.

If the injunction were to be granted, the testing could not be given the go-ahead until the Supreme Court decides whether cruise testing is constitutional. At 7:30 this morning, people

were handing out anti-cruise pamphlets on 109th street near the Legislature, many wearing green armbands to symbolize their con-

A half-hour later, the group of demonstrators moved to the Federal Building.

At 9:00 AM, a bus left for Cold people at Knox Metropolit an Lake, carrying 48 passengers, most of whom belonged to the Edmontonians for a Non-nuclear Future (ENUFF) and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

According to Doreen Operation Dismantle sought Caldwell of the Campaign, a rally will be held at 2:00 PM with the Lakelands Coalition for Nuclear

> "The cruise is only one aspect of the whole problem. Canadians should also focus on the larger issues. The Pershings have been installed in Europe, so why are we still testing the cruise? I think we're under the political wing of the US," said Caldwell.

> Saturday's march starts at 11:30 at the Legislature and then moves downtown. From there, the peace activists will gather in front of City Hall and the Women's Day paraders will congregate in front of Centennial Library.

The reason for the dual demonstration is that the City of Edmonton only allows "one permit per day for a paradé which will obstruct traffic."

#### Mind your manners

The Student Code of Behaviour has been changed to prevent the obstruction of University activities.

The Code, now under review, received extensive criticism last year when a member of the Arab Students' Association disrupted a Hillel (Jewish) Students' Association forum.

It was found that not only did the code not have any mandate to deal with this sort of disruption, it was outdated and obscure.

Campus Law Review Com-mittee (CLRC) Chair Dave Norwood said the change was 'definitely in response to the way the incident was handled.

Now Part Two of the Code will have an additional offence:

"Knowingly obstructing Un-iversity activities by action, threat, or otherwise. University activities include but are not limited to teaching, research, studying, administration, public service. Nothing in this paragraph or Code shall be construed to prohibit peaceful assemblies and demonstrations, lawful picketing, or to inhibit free speech.

However, this section will not come into force until it is published in the Gateway in September 1984

The CLRC hopes to have

Several hundred bottles were smashed when a truck turned left off 89th avenue onto 114 street with the side door open.

## Canada condemns US for acid rainmaking

The Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan J. MacEachen, and the Minister for Environment Charles Caccia, officially registered Canada's deep disappointment with the United States Administration's announcement that efforts to combat acid rain would be limited solely to research for the foreseeable future.

A diplomatic note delivered to the USA Administration asks the United States to clarify how it intends to meet its obligations to Canada in the matter of transboundary air pollution.

"We are asking our good friends to confirm their willingness, on the basis of undertakings already given, to accept their shared responsibility to protect the North American environment and move immediately towards mutually acceptable programs to combat acid rain," the Deputy Prime Minister said.

At least half of the acid rain falling in Canada comes from the USA.

"The continued delay in effective abatement adopting measures is not acceptable to Canada. Canada considers that the decision fails to take full account of USA undertakings and ignores principles contained in bilateral treaties directed at protecting the North American environment.

The development of complementary control programs will be delayed as a result of the position taken by the Administration," MacEachen said.

"Even if Canadian sulphur dioxide emissions were to cease altogether, we could not alone protect the Canadian environment.'

MacEachen recalled assurances given by President Reagan during his visit to Canada in 1981 that both countries must cooperate to control air pollution that respects no borders.

Minister Caccia noted that unilateral programs in Canada to reduce acid-causing emissions by twenty-five per cent by 1990 have already been adopted.

"Canadian federal and provincial governments are ready to proceed with an additional program of emission reductions which, in conjunction with USA abatement measures, would achieve a target loading for wet sulphate deposition of 20 kilograms per hectare per year (18 pounds per acre per year), the level needed to protect moderately sensitive lakes and streams.

The damage already caused by inaction is enormous for both

countries and will grow with each postponement of the action, the Minister said. "This damage has been established by clear and convincing evidence.

The Canada-USA Memorandum of Intent (MOI) signed almost four years ago recognized the already serious problem of acid rain and the urgent need to protect the environment from damage being caused by transboundary air pollution by reducing emissions.

The MOI is based on Principle

21 of the Stockholm Declaration that states have "the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other states or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction." It is also consistent with the

obligations undertaken by both Canada and the United States under the 1979 ECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution.

"Canada had anticipated and expected that control measures could be taken shortly, in view of these commitments," said MacEachen.

"We therefore deeply regret there is no indication in statements by the Administration that these undertakings will be given priority. Acid rain is a grave threat unless both countries reduce their emissions now.'

There have already been over

3000 scientific studies on acid rain. The Canadian Government firmly believes that sufficient scientific evidence has already been accumulated by prestigious scien-tific bodies in North America and Europe on which to initiate controls programs.

"Further scientific studies should be undertaken as part of a program to evaluate and improve abatement efforts and not as a substitute for those efforts," said Mr. Caccia.

Like Canada, Germany, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, Austria and Switzerland have all agreed, the basis of the available and overwhelming scientific evidence, to adopt programs to cut back sulphur dioxide emissions.

The USA policy does not

#### U of A freezes fees

The University of Alberta Board of Governors announced a freeze on the implementation of incidental fees last Friday

Incidental fees are those levied by the University to cover expenses which it considers separate from tuition costs.

In this academic year, the University has began to charge students three to eight dollars for extra course calendars, two dollars for each transcript, a \$15 fee to take a mandatory English com-

SU President Robert Greenhill objected to the Board of Governors adding several other incidental fees to the long list while the policy regarding these charges is still under review.

University President Myer Horowitz agreed. "There has to be better rationalization than there is of these charges other than the regular fees."

"I don't think it is anybody's best interest when we talk about petency exam and many other one fee when de facto there are many others," he said

envisage any control program.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT:

EMPORTAN

This Wednesday at Gala Books Melba Da Ditz will be autographing copies of her best seller,



rees as well.

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other recommendations prepared by May of this year.

### Institutionalized violence

#### by Denise Workun

Wife abuse is the largest violent crime in North America, according to Ann Runyan of the Sexual Assault Centre.

Runyan spoke at a forum Wednesday evening entitled Violence Against Women: The Private War(s)

Though she admitted gathering data on violence against women is difficult, Runyan outlined several disturbing statistics. "One in four girls in the US are sexually abused by the time they are 18 years old; one in five Canadian women are sexually assaulted and over 50 per cent of sexual assaults involve injury," she said.

"In Alberta, women have a one in ten chance of being battered by their husbands,' Runyan said. Throughout North

America, women have a 50 per cent chance of being abused in any male-female relationship." afraid to testify against those who assault them," stated Runyan. She emphasized what she

The speaker referred to other statistics indicating a general suppression of women such as the "\$50 billion pornography industry in Canada.

She said "Fifty per cent of single female parents live in poverty while women continue to make only 59¢ for every dollar men make."

Runyan said "Violence against women in this country is clearly institutionalized." She said less than 1 per cent of rapists are convicted and the average rape sentence is 2 to 3 years.

'Now we are seeing cases where women are being charged with contempt of court and sentenced, because they are too

sees as a direct link between the violence perpetrated by militaristic attitudes and violence against women.

'Men are trained to hate women, the enemy and themselves to prepare for war, but unfortunately they never unlearn such attitudes," Runyan said.

She pointed to examples of pornographic photos of women being used for target practise during military training." Yet she emphasized "war isn't a public institution of short duration but is a constant factor affecting women in the private realm."

Runyan concluded "National defense budgets would be better spent to provide security for women.

Tuesday, March 6, 1984