

con't from pg 11

## Every woman...

economic oppression than with political and social oppression of women. Nevertheless, the movement has vowed to liberate all women from all sorts of oppression.

This has, on many occasions, resulted in the confrontation of femininity and masculinity. However, the case for this confrontation on economic ground is clear. In Europe and North America, women's wages are unequal to men's.

What is responsible for this wage disparity?

Things are different in some other countries. In both Nigeria and Kenya, men and women earn equal pay for equal work. I think this is practicable in every country. A woman who is able to perform the same task as a man should be paid what her male counterpart earns. If we men believe in equality then we must follow the example of the labour decree set by the Soviet Union on December 10, 1918, which made it compulsory for men and women to earn equal pay for equal work.

On social oppression of women, Patricia Thornton of STU remarked that women are being treated by men as inferior and she went on to say that we men must know that women are as intelligent and capable of making decisions as we are.

Pat is right. Even Barry Burgess of STU who described women's complaint about sex discrimination as 'excessive stereotyping' did not disagree with Pat's remark.

There has been widespread report in both the US and Canada that employers usually do not hire women for responsible and powerful positions on the argument that women are inherently incapable of managing such

positions. This accusation may be true in some cases. Although women are not intellectually inferior to men, they are biologically unequal. There are many jobs that women cannot do.

Take coal mining and heavy industry as examples. Can Western women do these jobs efficiently? My argument is that if a woman is physically incapable of mining coal or working as an iron bender in heavy industry she cannot hope to get to a responsible position in either of these jobs. But there may be exceptions.

I must mention one type of social oppression which I have witnessed myself — the portrayal of women as servants in the nurturing and caretaking roles such as mother, housewife, or nurse. This type of social oppression is more pronounced in the underdeveloped countries today.

In those countries, many men disallow their wives from working and confine them to their homes where they take care of children and/or food. In the truly conservative parts of the Arab world such as Saudi Arabia, the wife and daughters do the housework and the sons are revered. Women do not go to the general markets. Purchases are made by men. The woman's sole occupation is that of housewife. She is restricted to the home and has only female contacts. She must be heavily veiled when she goes out on any of her rare walks. Even nursing in women's hospital is often done by Indian, Pakistani and some Western women.

The situation is almost the same in Brazil where the women are largely confined to subservient positions. While the wife has no

authority over her home, she is responsible for practically all domestic activities and for running errands. Besides, the law itself does not treat men and women equally.

The situation is not so bad in Europe and North America where some women have suddenly turned aggressive and dictatorial in seeking equality with their husbands. The other time I visited a European family, the wife made her husband cook *Kartoffeln* (potatoes) for me while she sat by my side smoking 'Craven A'. I needed no further proof to know that that woman had already liberated herself.

After considering these inequalities, the question that must come to anybody's mind is, "How can these inequalities be removed so that men and women could be equal?"

The answer given to this question by Cathy Gesner, Shasta Abbott, Arthur LeBlanc, Terry Noble, Sivarajah Ambalavanar and Kiraba Michael, all of UNB is that women should persuade men to reason with them and eliminate these inequalities. They warned that the use of force can never work in this case because all the weapons of coercion are controlled by men.

Despite our call for the equality of the sexes how ever one fact stands clear and may not be disproved for a long time to come — that men have, since the beginning of human evolution been made superior over women.

In Genesis-3, God said to Eve, "And thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee."

Even John Stuart Mill stated, "The subjection of women to men

being a universal custom, any departure from it appears unnatural."

Let us take the ancient Greeks as an example.

In those dangerous days of war and revolution, Socrates was the only person in Athens who devoted himself to inquiring what men should live for. Socrates was a man. Also Plato, Aristotle, Nietzsche, Kant, Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas were all men who devoted their lives to thinking. Modern thinkers like Kierkegaard, Marcuse, Heidegger and a host of other are all men. Men like Darwin, Galileo and Copernicus will never be forgotten in human history.

One may now ask why women are not as good as men in arts. Perhaps by thinking about how to remove these inequalities in our thought-provoking time, women will be able to change the present political and economic systems which seem to put them under perpetual authority of men.

But no matter what happens the physiological aspect of the question will still remain. Should women ever become biologically strong as men, then they will have cleared in one bound the physical barrier which separates us men from them, women.

But when and how?

## Lakehead withholds NUS membership fees

THUNDER BAY (CUP) - The students' council at Lakehead University has decided to withhold students' membership fees for the National Union of Students, claiming that NUS doesn't visit them very much.

The LU Students' Union decided to keep the approximately \$3000 Lakehead students pay to belong to the national union after some council members argued that the campus hadn't seen anyone from NUS in the last two years.

The NUS national office notes that someone was present from NUS when Lakehead students voted in a referendum to stay in the organization less than two years ago.

Lakehead students opposed to the move noted that another referendum must be held if Lakehead students no longer wish to belong to NUS.

NUS staff in the national office said they heard nothing from the LU student union prior to the decision to withhold fees.

NUS Ontario fieldworker Gavin Anderson admitted there is a problem in paying regular visits to the Lakehead campus, which is more than 800 miles from Toronto and 450 southwest of Winnipeg.

Anderson, who said he plans to visit the campus soon, also noted that "involvement with NUS is definitely a two-way street."

"It's local student union initiative. NUS relies on its members to maintain a liaison. We need some type of a response."

No one from Lakehead attended

the NUS conference in October because the student union external affairs officer had resigned and no one else was available, according to student union sources.

## Gov't would pay legal fees

OTTAWA (CUP) — The federal government will pay legal fees for Treaty Nine natives if the Reed Paper Ltd. logging proposal infringes on their rights the minister of Indian affairs said Oct. 27.

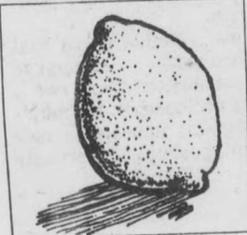
Warren Allmand, answering questions in the Commons, did not indicate how much money would be given but said his department has a policy for such cases.

He said he hadn't yet discussed the situation with the Ontario government which signed an agreement with Reed Oct. 26 guaranteeing it almost 19,000 square miles of northwestern Ontario forest for logging if forest

studies and environmental impact studies are favorable.

Allmand was replying to Cyril Symes (NDP, Saulte Ste. Marie) who asked if Ottawa would try and nullify the agreement if it jeopardized Indian rights.

Treaty Nine officials have opposed the project which would cut a virgin stand of black spruce trees which they say would not be re-generated after cutting. They warn that the logging project would turn the area into an ecological disaster area leaving only swamp and barren rock.



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Candidates will be pre-screened. It is requested that all applicants be made at the placement office before November 10. Interviews will take place November 24th. Interviewers will be:

Jim McKenzie, Branch Manager, BBA, UNB '57  
George Brammer, Territory Manager, BBA, UNB '71

## Tears and taunt au

By SARAH INGERSOLL

Mixed feelings prevailed in the audience's minds upon leaving the Aitken Centre Tuesday night, having seen the Blood, Sweat and Tears concert.

Many people were pleased with the performance; others disappointed. The latter opinion was probably due to the long delay in getting the concert rolling.

Because of a snow storm in Quebec, the van carrying the group's equipment, arrived some four and one-half hours late. As a result of this, the show didn't get under way until almost 9:00



## Ballet Ys

By ROSEMARIE HOPPS

The "Ballet Ys" (meaning ballet of our times) is a group of six young dancers who present a unique blend of classical ballet technique and contemporary choreography. The company was started in 1971 by Gloria Grant and Les Spits (now respectively artistic director and production director), and has toured to over 130 communities, bringing to people both mime and ballet.

Tuesday night's performance was definitely the product of a young company. They chose to express themes with contemporary relevance (such as female sexuality) set to contemporary sounds (such as the Echoplex sequence).

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