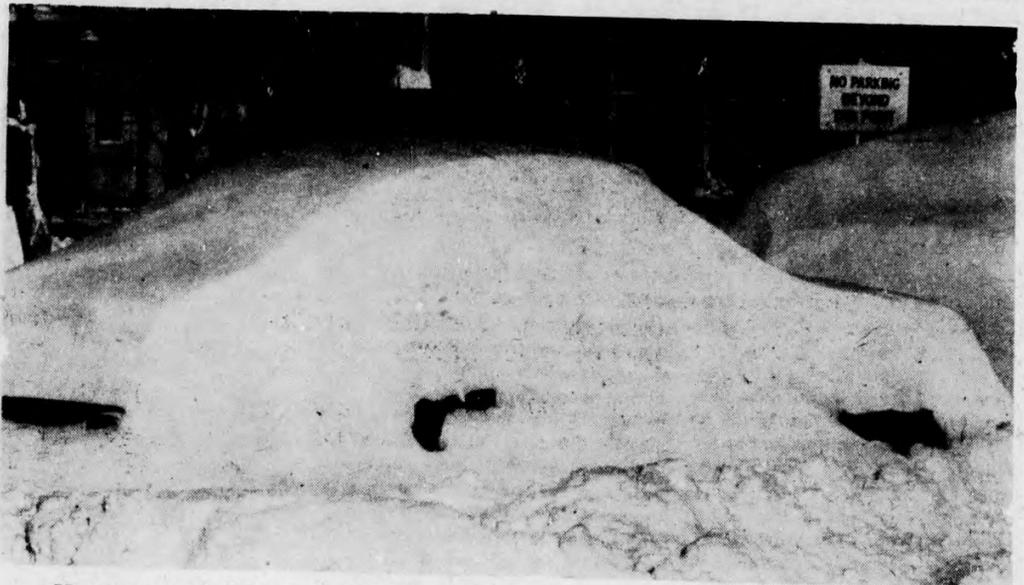


Editorial

# Ignorant drivers delay snow clearance

For those who like snow-storms, last Tuesday's was a dandy. Certainly it was nice for those who ski, need a break from classes, and those lucky enough to be home in front of a fire sipping Pernaud with a warm friend.

For those of you who hate snow and don't own a four-wheel drive vehicle, the storm was quite unpleasant. In what amounts to a temporary natural disaster it is a pleasure to acknowledge the people around here who clear the snow up. Jack Smith and the men on the snow plows (and our amazing snow blowers) worked non-stop from 12 a.m. to 12 p.m. after a hard day during the storm. By Wednesday morning, they had cleared the main roads and the peripheral parking lots.



DWAYNE MCLAUGHLIN Photo

Heavy snowfall forced the closure of the university at noon Tuesday. The last time the university was closed due to bad weather was February 2, 1977 (Ground Hog Day).

## Nonverbal communication

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says. Landscapers also create environments to produce certain desired effects. The arrangement of shrubs, flowers, walks, rocks, fountains and lawn ornaments can communicate social status and class values, he remarks. The way we decorate our houses and the objects we choose to surround ourselves with provide similar information.

The use of nonverbal communication by the audio-visual media is particularly evident in advertising, Prof. Poyatos points out. The effective use of voices, eyes, gestures, postures, spacial relationships, touch and a great variety of nonverbal indicators is crucial to selling a product.

Political candidates and other public figures depend more than they can imagine on their nonverbal behaviors for their success or failure, he adds.

In short, nonverbal communication seems to touch on every aspect of life. In Prof. Poyatos' words, it is providing "virtually limitless possibilities" for research in "all the disciplines dealing with man's normal or abnormal behaviors and with his daily habits, his immediate physical environment and his relations with others."

One indication of the subject's broad appeal is the enrolment in Prof. Poyatos' fall term course offered by the sociology and anthropology departments. Nearly three-quarters of the 60 students enrolled come from other disciplines -- business, economics, psychology, modern languages, classics, education and physical education. Eighteen nursing students took the course.

Another indication of the multidisciplinary appeal of the field is the number and range of invitations to lecture Prof. Poyatos has received from around the world in

recent years. He has been a featured speaker at international congresses of sociology, anthropology, semiotics, and psychology in India, Hungary, Austria, East Germany, the United States and Canada within the past two years. He has received lecture and seminar invitations for 1981 from the University of Bonn, the Copenhagen School of Economics and Business Administration and the institutes for mass communication, psychology, and ethnology of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, as well as from other institutions in Hungary.

Prof. Poyatos has acted as consultant for government-sponsored projects pertaining to nonverbal communication at the University of Nancy in France and Indiana University. He has presented more than 40 papers on topics in the field. His articles on nonverbal communication subjects have appeared in more than 40 books and learned journals representing such diverse fields as linguistics, semiotics, phonetics, social psychology, anthropology and literature.

The course he gave this fall through the sociology and anthropology departments will be offered in 1981-82 as a two-term course, SOCI/ANTH 3701 and 3712, "Nonverbal Communication I and II: Interdisciplinary Theory and Methodology." In the expanded course, he hopes to involve some of the university's foreign students in projects and other work in order to promote better intercultural understanding.

Currently, he is teaching PSYC 4022, "Nonverbal Communication: Interdisciplinary Applied Research." Next year this course will be offered as PSYC 3012, "The Psychology of Nonverbal Communication."

That is, those with few stranded cars. Many of the other parking lots such as in front and behind the SUB and near Tilley Hall were almost full of cars parked all over the place.

No one would suggest that a motorist who had properly parked his car before the storm and left it right there is at fault in any way.

However, many people found it necessary to try and manouver their giant American cars (with their summer tires on) out at the height of the storm when no common sense should have told them that such action was impossible. As a result of these stupid and thoughtless actions, the main roadways around the parking lots became blocked.

There are no excuses for such actions. This prevented even preliminary plowing of these parking lots even two days after the storm. The parking lot behind Tilley Hall the day after the storm was clearly unplowed yet many people

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