Co-op Ed 'unique experiment'

by Sheila Mills

The Co-operative Education demonstration program, operating at Dalhousie, Mount Saint Vincent and St. Mary's is a unique educational and meaningful experiment for arts students who are concerned about the present scarcity of jobs, and the statistically low value of their B.A. degrees in this competitive economic world.

Arts students are not oriented to specialize for employment, but John Gordon and Sandy Salter, the organizers of this program, are eager to prove that arts students have broad and flex-

ible capabilities which are often considered desirable to employers. In the cooperative education study program, arts students are given the opportunity to integrate their academic studies with practical and related working experiences outside the university environment. While working the students will get the experience that is so often required before entering the marketplace.

According to Salter, there are many valuable advantages that arts students can receive by getting involved in this program. Their work ex-

perience could prove to improve their motivation and academic performance, have financial benefits, help in their orientation to the work world,

aid in meeting future employer contacts and give the students an opportunity to test their aptitudes in connection to their chosen career.

Co-operative Education has become a more popular educational tool in Canada and the United States since it was first utilized at the University of Cincinnati in 1906. At the beginning of last April the two year study program began at Halifax universities to deter-

up a long term program in this area.

To participate in the program an arts student must maintain a minimum average of C to C—, be in at least his or her second year of studies with intentions of continuing their education, be recommended by their major faculty and be invited to a personal interview conducted by the program co-ordinators.

John Gordon and Sandy Salter hope to place as many arts students in responsible jobs related to their field of study for the spring and summer of 1980. Approximately 170 employers have mine the feasibility of setting thus far been contacted. Many of these contacts have responded positively, and Sandy Salter said she was very optimistic about finding jobs for 40 to 50 students.

At the termination of the two year study program the arts students who worked and the employers of these students will evaluate each other and the success of their experience. It will be the facilities of all three universities which will finally determine if the benefits of the Co-op Study Project merit the adoption of a long term cooperative education program.

Human Rights Co-ordinator chosen

oy Pam Berman

A new human rights coordinator for the Atlantic Region Canadian University Press (ARCUP) was chosen last weekend at Acadia University in Wolfville.

Paul Creelman, a features editor for the Dalhousie Gazette was selected to advise the newspapers in the Maritimes on sexist and racist content. The concern of the newspapers on this problem can be highlighted by the current controversy of sexism at Dalhousie.

The Dal Engineers want to have exotic dancers at their 'Stag and Stein' night in the Dalhousie Student Union Building this March 7th. The show is currently being protested by a Catholic Youth organization, The Newman Club, who is distributing a petition against the show.

Sexism is obviously an issue in Atlantic Canada and was thoroughly discussed at the conference. A film on the issue of sexism in advertising was also shown during the weekend

The conference was attended by the host paper, the

Athenaeum, the Dalhousie Gazette, Mount Saint Vincent's Picaro, The Caper Chronicle of the College of Cape Breton, and Memorial University's MUSE.

Paul Clark, the news editor of the Dalhousie Gazette was elected the national magazine liaison. The responsibilities of this position will be to communicate with the national office and insure Atlantic input into a national student magazine. Canadian University Press (CUP) in cooperation with Youthstream, the organization's network advertising agency, plans to start publishing this magazine next fall on a monthly basis. The magazine will be inserted into Canadian university and college newspapers associated with CUP.

CUP (of which ARCUP is a regional branch) is an organization of Canadian student newspapers that offer a nationwide news-exchange service. By providing a magazine, CUP will utilize feature stories, graphic material and a four colour format, so student



Dal caucus at Wolfville

journalists will be able to publish longer, intensive, research style articles, in a medium previously unavail-

The position of the Maritime papers in regards to Youthstream was also discussed. Youthstream is a private advertising company set up to solicit advertisements for member papers. The new Youthstream liaison, Suzanne Drapeau of the Picaro, will have to try and help the region's newspapers make the transition from an old contract to a new one.

Previously there was a board with a member from

each region who decided rates and advertising policy. To cut costs the board was pared to two delegates elected at large at the national conference who are going to coordinate the Youthstream con tract along with the regional liaisons. The liaisons will have to keep in constant communication with the two delegates to keep them informed of the region's interests and needs.

John Parsons, this year's editor of the MUSE was elected next year's ARCUP staff person. CUP has a staff person in each region who acts as a resource and news coordinating person.

Parson said that his priorities for next year would be to tighten the region's communication and get the input newswise up to par and more in keeping with the big issues that are coming out of the Atlantic.

Other problems concerning student newspapers were discussed such as the problem of staff turnover, student council interference and financial troubles.

Workshops on newswriting, newspaper constitutions and the covering of the issue of cutbacks in post secondary education were also covered at the conference.

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Science Society

dy" systems were set up to match up new science students (especially day students) with returning science students who act as "Buddies" for two or three days, showing the new students around campus, taking them to all the Orientation events and introducing them to other people. This seems to have been greatly appreciated by those involved with it; the problem is getting more people into the system. Most of the other "special projects" have been small but useful things, like posting up direction signs in the LSC and running information booths during Dal Open House.

This track record has depressed many of the people who worked hard to put on Science Society activities.

More and more discussion has been going on as to just what the Science Society should be doing for its activities. My feelings are quite strong in these matters, so I'll tell you what they are and make no apologies for making what from now on will be a very one-sided presentation

In academic entertainment, efforts should be made to get good lecturers on topics which are of general interest to most science students (eg. exploration/colonization of outer space, possible con-sequences of advances in molecular genetics or neuropsychology for society, environmental issues with a strong science/technological connection like nuclear power, parapsychology, and so on). People have to accept that the lecturers whose names everyone can recognize are either too much in demand to be booked or are

too expensive to get. However, many people can be found who, if not exactly well known, are very knowledgeable about topics of much interest and able to give good lectures.

In "special projects", things like the "Buddy" system in Orientation are the perfect examples of things which are worthy and ought to be done for and by science students and can only be done through something like the Science Society. Special competitions could be set between the different science clubs.

The Science Society can never be one well defined, homogeneous and unified group because of its size, diversity of students and "departmental" structure. In short, the Science Society can't be like the societies of the smaller faculties. The individual (departmental) sci-

ence clubs can to a very large extent be like that. Signs of success in the larger science clubs this year (and chaos in some of the smaller ones) suggests a common wish for everyone in a department to get to know each other better and have a good time together (along with some effective leadership) is what counts towards making the group "click", not any special size.

At the same time, however, there are still things which are of interest to all science studer I think the Science Society should sponsor such events, particularly when they are beyond the means of the individual clubs.

In terms of social entertainment, this means keeping out of the things that the clubs do best (ie. parties) and concentrating on things like pub crawls or a Science Ball (bad timng and poor promotion played a part in the failure of the last attempted one, so there is room for improvement).

