

# Last Regular Meeting

by Mary Pat MacKenzie

Council held its last regular meeting on Monday March 31 (perhaps April 1 would have been more appropriate) and several appointments were made. John D'Orsay was appointed Secretary of Community Affairs, Gordie Neal and Mike Shearer were appointed Council Members-at-Large. Ron McCabe was appointed Chairperson of Council, Bob Lethige - Fall Festival chairperson, Joey Roza had Herman Varma - Co-Chairpersons of Winter Carnival, Tom Mooney - Director of Dal Photo.

There was some discussion on the question of whether or not the Union should support the Cambodian struggle at

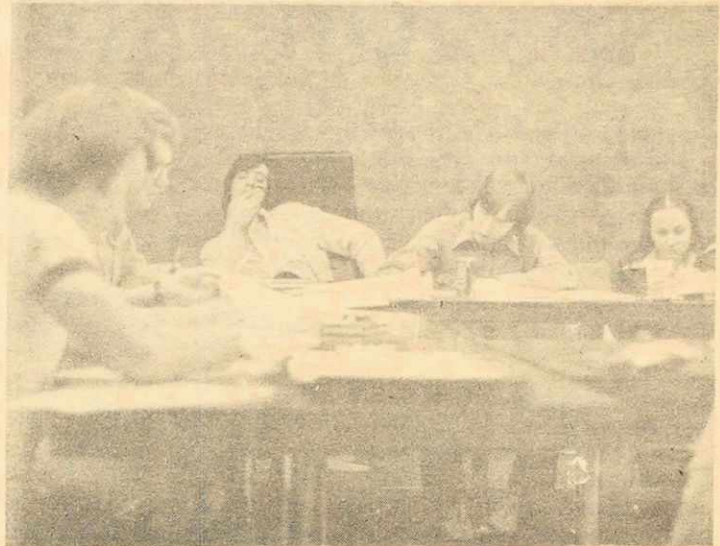
least in principle. The motion to support "in principle" was eventually passed but not before an attempt was made to delete "in principle" from the main motion. Members of Council argued against the amendment since it would leave the Council open to possible requests for anything from financial grants to Bruce Russell being asked to go and fight.

The bust that occurred in the SUB last week was examined briefly. Council wanted to know whether or not the Executive had looked into the matter and what the Union policy was on City Police arrests in the SUB. Russell explained that the SUB is actually public property and

the police can enter at will though they usually do so only at the request of SUB management. Students are discouraged from using drugs in the building but other than that there is no firm policy on drug control.

Council privileges were again a subject for consideration. Dave Brown (Law) introduced a motion to abolish privileges altogether but naturally was defeated.

Various reports were accepted, among them the Winter Carnival report and Intro-Dal report. Randy O'Malley was introduced as the new Pharmacy rep. Council adjourned after a long, tedious four hours and will resume their full scale activities in the fall.



## Recession may affect Movement

VANCOUVER (CUP) -- Progress in the women's movement has reached the same point today that it did during the 1920s, Sylvia Gelber said recently at the University of British Columbia.

The federal labour department official warned that women's liberation also faces the same obstacle which sent that earlier struggle for equality into decline--recession.

Gerber said danger lies in the fact that economic troubles often lead to the abandonment of objectivity and society falls back on its traditional values, such as men needing jobs more than women, because they are thought of as providers.

This is often supported by married women whose husbands have become unemployed.

This is a facetious argument, Gerber said, because excluding women from the labour force does not provide jobs for an equal number of male breadwinners.

Even if it did, the exclusion of women from jobs simply because they are women denies them their right to work, a right that is the same as any man's, she said.

"In the 20s women in Canada were under the illusion they were on the march...but the depression ended that march. After that women never participated in society to any great extent until the Second World War."

"Even then both the women and society regarded their economic role as a temporary measure only, which was willingly surrendered when the men came home from the fighting."

She said now that women's movements in Canada and the U.S. have again

reached the levels they did in the 20s, women must fight even harder than in recent years to prevent another reversal.

"We must wage a double battle. We must continue to tear down employment barriers and encourage women to take formal training in subjects which society has brainwashed them into believing will endanger their femininity," she said.

"The number of women in post-graduate programs at our universities still isn't much bigger than in the 20s," said Gelber.

"While there has been a dramatic increase in the enrolment of women in law and medicine, there are not enough women going into business administration, finance, mathematics and the sciences."

She said the education system will provide the real impetus for the women's movement in the next few years.

While attitudes are changing, the composition of the work force in Canada has not been drastically altered, she said.

More women are working than ever before--especially married women - 37 per cent of whom were working in 1971 compared to 22 per cent in 1961--but they are still largely restricted to occupations always considered traditional for women, Gelber said.

She said major changes will come when women currently in the education system begin competing in the job market.

"In times of economic distress we must strive harder than usual to prevent wasting our human resources, men as well as women, but economists often forget that one-third of these resources are women," Gelber said.



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See you in September!