



FRESHMAN ORIENTATION SEMINARS

requires a **DIRECTOR** for the 1979-80 term.

Duties include:

- monthly reports to policy board
- year-end report of the programme's activities and status
- purchasing, communications, and procurement of office space and supplies
- Chairman, Orientation Advisory Board
- allocation of miscellaneous duties (as per By-law 5)
- is responsible for the suspension of any and all seminars in progress that are not being conducted in the best interests of the delegates and the programme
- general administration of the F.O.S. programme

Term: one year starting from the date of appointment

Salary: presently under review

Please submit a letter of application and a detailed resume to Speaker, FOS Policy Board. Attention: Selection Committee. Room 278, SUB, U of A T6G 2J7. Phone: 432-5319. Closing date for submission is Nov. 14, 1979 by 4:30 p.m.

P.S. The director for 1979 is available for consultation

Birth control blues

by Nina Miller

"The decision to use birth-control is not as simple as choosing whether or not one wants to get pregnant," said Eleanor Tyndale, at the third annual meeting of the Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Woman (CRIA) last weekend.

The *Women as Persons* conference discussed careers, theology, minorities, law and economics as they relate to women. Tyndale, from St. Laurent College in Quebec spoke about sexuality and personhood.

"There is a general assumption that contraception is no longer a problem — we can prevent conception if we choose," said Tyndale. "But why then are there so many unwanted pregnancies?"

The three most popular answers are based on cultural,

situational and pathological explanations, she said.

The pathological view says there is no such thing as accidental pregnancy but that women have a deep, unrecognized desire to get pregnant.

While Tyndale admits this is sometimes true, she said it is not the general case.

She also argued that "these explanations all assume that contraception is the norm and that the deviant cases are women who don't contracept. All women weigh the costs and benefits of contraception and free sexuality, but one must not assume that all the decisions are rational and made within the context of the specific situation."

Through practical research, Tyndale has outlined "the birth-control decision making process" and offered it as an explanation for the question of

unwanted pregnancies. She maintains that every woman goes through this process before using contraceptives. However, the unfortunate woman will be caught in the middle of the process and find herself pregnant.

There are seven stages to the process, each one influenced by social-structural, cultural and individual factors.

"To begin the process one must define herself as coitally active." This might not be as easy as it sounds. Variables such as age, acceptability in subculture, effect on self-image and amount of experience impair one's ability to evaluate the situation.

Next, one must believe that pregnancy is a real possibility. "Many young women have never seen a pregnant peer and therefore can't see themselves being pregnant. To pass this stage one must believe, 'yes, I can get pregnant.'"

After that, one must decide that pregnancy is undesirable. "In our society there is a mother hood mystique. Others use pregnancy as an escape or as security."

To pass the next stage, one must realize that pregnancy is indeed preventable. "A mistrust of technical accuracy often serves as an excuse for women not to seek any form of contraception."

Seeking contraception involves what Tyndale calls, "Public admission." The willingness of a woman to ask a druggist or a doctor for birth-control depends on her age, marital status and public acceptability.

Access to contraception and information concerning it determines whether the prescribed method will meet the woman's needs.

Finally, the specific situation must be resolved for factors such as individual attitudes towards body, sex and relationship. Practical and aesthetical questions also fit into this category. As one of Ms. Tyndale's students so aptly put it, "How do you use foam in the back seat of a car?"

Tyndale added that she believes in abortion as a method of birth-control. Taken in the context of her theory, it would save women who didn't quite make it through the process.

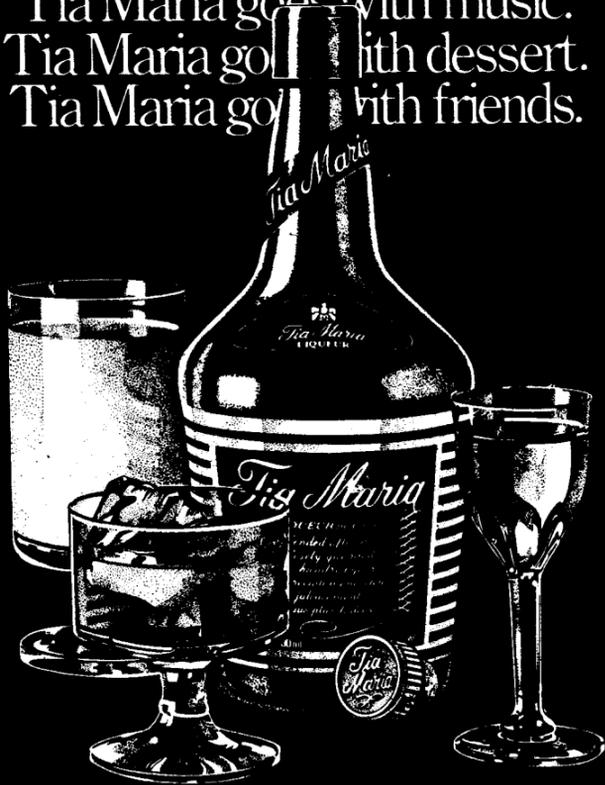
Tyndale concluded by saying, "It is essential to view birth-control in the totality of a woman's experiences."

Progressive Students Association General Meeting

Ed Ewasiuk of the *Edmonton Voters Association* will speak on the **Convention Center**.

Thursday, November 15
SUB 158 A
3:30 PM

Tia Maria goes with Bogota.
Tia Maria goes with Paris.
Tia Maria goes with milk.
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Tia Maria goes with dessert.
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Tia Maria goes.

For recipe booklet write: Tia Maria (S), P.O. Box 308, Station B, Montreal, Quebec H3B 3J7

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