

STONE'S
Green
Ginger Wine

**The Stone's
Henge.**



Welcome to the Stone's Age. And welcome to the uncommonly good taste of Stone's Green Ginger Wine. Enjoy Stone's our way. Or be inventive and enjoy it your way.

Our Way

Take a glass or pitcher and toss in some ice cubes, about halfway up. Now pour in 1/3 Stone's, England's notorious ginger-flavoured wine. Then fill to the top with cold beer. That's the Stone Henge.

Get Stone's. And leave the rest to your imagination.

Harbinger's column

This will make you itchy

Crabs are little beasts that live and breed in the pubic hair. They are about the size of a pinhead, and because of that, they're difficult to spot. It gets easier to see them after they've had a meal (filled themselves up on your blood), since then they look more rust coloured.

Crabs are very itchy. You'll find you have the urge (compulsion!) to scratch them. But don't do it. You may spread them to other part of your body (head, chest, armpits, eyebrows). The only way to stop crabs is to use something that will really kill them. Drugstores carry several preparations formulated to kill crabs (as well as head lice). These preparations are strong, but don't take off three layers of skin, or cause your hair to fall out at the same time. They usually have a kerosene base.

Normal hand soap or shampoo is not strong enough to kill crabs, no matter how hard you scrub. If you'd like to try an herbal cure,

mix one part oil of pennyroyal, diluted with one part water. Wash the affected area carefully. If you still itch a day later, try again.

It's important to wash all your clothes and bedsheets (a favorite hiding place) and then leave them for at least six days. The living crabs die within 24 hours without refreshing themselves on your blood, but the eggs manage to stay dormant for six days without any trouble. If you boil or dryclean

your clothing, you can wear it right away, since boiling temperature or dry cleaning chemicals will kill even the eggs.

You were wondering how you managed to acquire these little beasts? Sleeping on sheets which are contaminated, wearing clothing which carries the eggs, or intimate contact with someone who has them are the usual routes for picking up crabs.

Cathy Busby



Could this be a crab?

**Grumps.
Achievers. Gropers.
Leaders. Puppets.
Planners. Procrastinators.
Those who empathize.
Those who don't.
Hypocrites.**

It takes one kind to work with all kinds. If you really think you've got that rare ability to talk with all kinds of people without breaking into a cold sweat and if you're convinced that working with people is a lot better than weeding through thickets of corporate paper work, we'd like to see your face and hear your voice.

We're London Life. And our success depends on one thing. Talking to people who can talk to people. All kinds.

Spend half an hour checking us out. We have a career possibility that will put you face to face with the human side of business.

The first step is to arrange a meeting with our on-campus recruiter. When you arrive, ask him what we're really like then tell him what you're really like. That should give each of you enough info to know if it's worth getting together again.

We'll be on campus at:

York University (Business), November 30

**We'd like to talk.
And listen.**

**London
Life**



Lectures like novels seminar told

By MARION KERR

One of several sessions in a seminar series on teaching skills was held last Thursday at noon.

At Thursday's seminar, Graham Reed, former chairman of Behavioural Studies at York and present Dean of Graduate Studies and teacher of developmental psychology at York, spoke about lecturing.

Reed said student evaluations are often a great help for the lecturer. Interest and stimulus are the two areas where teachers are most criticized in these evaluations.

Reed suggested three common reasons for thinking a lecture is interesting. Either it is relaxing or fascinating because of the professor's own personal idiosyncracies — here he spoke of a lecturer who captivated his audience as they watched his nervous habit of sticking his thumb in his ear, or it is intrinsically interesting, or it is interesting because of the way the material is presented.

Giving a lecture is like a novel according to Reed. Open-ended promises are made within a chapter (or lecture) which make one want to go on reading (or listening). The less explicit the promises the more interesting. Once a promise is fulfilled, there is no more reason to continue reading (or attending lectures).

The dictionary definition of lecture suggests the possibility that a lecture is just a giving of information. Reed says go to books for information. A lecture should clarify and vilify information, indicate other ways of looking at it, and assist people to integrate it. Drawing from cognitive psychology, Reed used the idea that information is learned by organizing it and knowing the scheme of the organization, not the material itself. It is easy to tie new material to the scheme unless one is given all the information and all the answers. Then the structure is closed and no new material can be integrated.

Lectures should provide open loops for the information scheme. They should be provocative, argumentative and more like cues than answers.

"University students seem to insist on being given things to memorize," he said. What they want is the old-fashioned drumming-in, rap on knuckles type of teaching," he said.