A Town at a Time.



⊣or just \$325, you can take the train to Canada. All of it! VIA Rail's Youth CANRAILPASS gives you 30 days of limitless travel to Kettle Rapids, Nonsuch, Togo and Bick; Stewiacke, Wetaskiwin, Sioux Lookout and Hectanooga -and anywhere else the train goes. If you're 12 to 22, this is your chance to discover Canada — a town at a time!

If you're on a tight budget, or would like to concentrate on a particular part of Canada, shorter term, lower cost regional CANRAILPASSES are available as well. You can enjoy 8 days of unlimited travel in the Quebec City/Windsor Corridor for just \$85!

VIA's Youth CANRAILPASS lets you see the country as it was meant to be seen - by train! Travel straight through, from coast to coast. Or, when you see something you like, stop and explore. When you feel like moving on, hop the train to the next town. The next experience. And no experience packs more living into 30 days as inexpensively as the 30 day Youth CANRAILPASS.

Invest in the experience of a lifetime. Check out the Youth CANRAILPASS at your local VIA Ticket Office or your travel agent, today!

8 Days	15 Days	22 Days	30 Days	
N/A	N/A	\$220.00 \$300.00*	\$235.00 \$325.00*	Cross Canada
N/A	\$145.00 \$185.00*	\$170.00 \$210.00*	N/A	Canada East of Winnipeg
N/A	\$145.00 \$185.00°	\$160.00 \$205.00*	N/A	Canada West of Winnipeg
\$85.00	\$105.00	N/A	N/A	Quebec City/ Windsor Corridor

Applicable from June 1 through September 30, 1984. Trips may start or finish during this period. Other trips applicable during remainder of year until December 15, with the exception of the Thursday before Easter to Easter Monday.

A Youth CANRAILPASS entitles the holder to travel in regular coaches. Dayniter, Club or sleeping car accommodation as well as meals may be purchased by paying the applicable supplemental

A ticket for each journey must be secured from a VIA sales office. On certain trains, advance seat reservations are required. No further payment is required, after the VIA Rail Youth CANRAILPASS has been purchased.



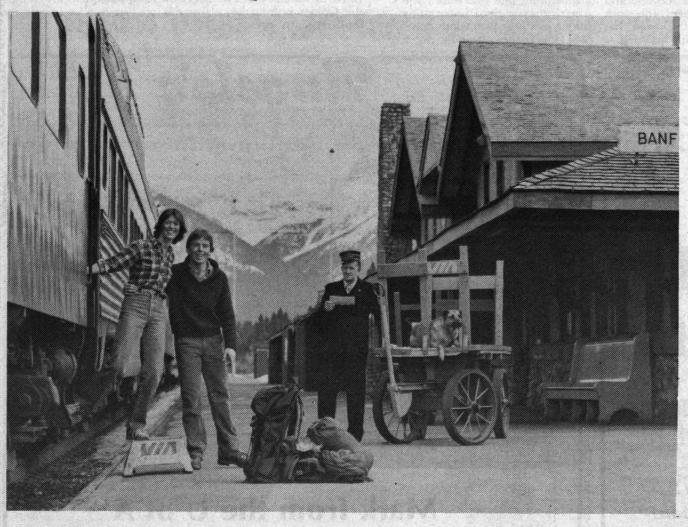
Transport Canada Lloyd Axworthy, Minister

Transports Canada Lloyd Axworthy, Ministre





ave 25% with the new VIA Rail Youth CANRAILPASS!



Winning essay

Sally Ito, a first year Arts student, is the winner of the essay contest co-sponsored by the U of A Group for Nuclear Disarmament and the Gateway. Here is the winning submission:

The threat of a nuclear war has made the present generation of youth very cynical. A recent poll taken in the US showed that eighty per cent of high school students in a given high school believed there would be a nuclear war in their lifetime. The majority were clearly cynical and pessimistic. Young people are now beginning to hopelessly accept the possibility of a nuclear war. Terms such as "international brotherhood", "global family" and "world peace" are beginning to sound downright corny in our generation. However noble these words may be, they are beginning to sound hopelessly unrealistic. But people have believed in these words and these concepts before and people can still believe in them now. Whether they are realistic or credible is not the question at hand. Young people need to believe in these ideas in order to change the gloomy status quo of this world. The quest for world peace is no longer a question of the happy co-existence of peoples but is now a question of just plain existence. Humanity must be peaceful, or not exist at all. With this heavy condition placed on humanity, young people in particular should be motivated to fight for their more larger chunk of the future. But at present, cynicism wracks the bones of the young; nuclear demise is heavy in the hearts of youth. Nuclear war will only come just too soon for a cynical people that believe such a war is inevitable. The thoughts of the majority of youth must change.

Cynicism has contributed to the conservative attitudes of today's youth. Our generation has become more conservative. This is already made apparent in the electing of a right wing, conservative President in the US. This shift to conservatism is probably a reflection of the baby boom generation settling into its thirties and forties in age - ages where conservatism begins to show after the highly radical ages of youth. Conservatism is generally the bastion of older, established people. Not of youth, generally speaking. But youth in America and Canada are becoming more conservative. Already, English competency exams reflect this trend. Why is this attitude of conservatism in youth today? Certainly the effects of a larger, older generation has its toll, but conservatism is also the result of the desire not to change things, rather, to maintain the present state of affairs. The desire for change is no longer apparent in youth.

Revolutionary, rebellious, change-inducing concepts that are so much a part of youth are no longer credible ideals in a world that has a limited existence. If the system presently at work is sufficient enough for the young individual at present (ironically a system that has been largely revamped by the left wing youth of the sixties and seventies), change is hardly necessary. The threat of nuclear war has helped conservatism to grow in youth. This is an unfortunate thing in that change is very much needed and desired in this world, particularly in the realm of politics. Right wing, conservative politics may be popular but such politics are dangerous in their military bent.

But these politics are what govern America and several other democratic countries. Fighting for a nuclear freeze or for nuclear disarmament is action that has taken on slightly leftist, radical connotations only because it is against the reigning politics of this time. This is truly unfortunate in that fighting for human life is hardly a radical concept nor could it be considered anti-conservative. But as our generation slowly shifts towards conservatism, action for nuclear disarmament and for a nuclear freeze will begin to wane. Young people do not think change will occur therefore they are not willing to make it occur. This is the sad state of conservative youth that do not want to change the status quo because it has cynically accepted the possibility of a nuclear war. The whole process is a vicious circle. The war looms so large over them that it has made them unwilling and unable to change the state of the world.

Apathy is another important attitude prevalent in young people. Both cynicism and conservatism have helped to make youth more apathetic in attitude and action. The attitude of "what can we do anyway?" has now become "why should we do anything at all?" The apathy of our youth is not an apathy of laziness. It is an apathy of hopelessness. It is a morose que sera sera attitude. This apathy in action and attitude does little for change and contributes to the growing lack of ambition and motivation for young people. It increases an attitude of selfishness. People will not want to change things in their world for future generations or even for others when there isn't going to be any world left. Instead, people will want to have their cake now and eat it now. Why feed the hungry? They'll all die in a nuclear blast.

The threat of nuclear war has made our generation of youth cynical in thought, conservative in attitude, and apathetic in action. None of these aspects are very optimistic; indeed, they almost reflect an attitude of awaiting self-destruction. The threat of nuclear warfare has made young individuals pessimistic in their thoughts, attitudes and behaviour. Nuclear war is a physical threat to our very existence and we must fight that threat. But we also must fight against the pessimism in our youth, for the psychological threat of nuclear war that they are confronted with today will bring about the physical threat of such a war to a much closer tomorrow.