

Hey You C'Mere

by Tina Wood and Candice Cooper

Q1—The university refuses to allow students the use of scrip in the new Student Centre. Are student rights being violated?
Q2—Who is Peter Donato?



Winnie Wong, Arts I

1—Yes! Why bother with scrip if it cannot be used everywhere on campus?
2—Head chef at Pizza Hut.



Vince Mariani, Psych III

1—Yes! Students are being ripped off — they cannot get good food.
2—The greatest painter.

Julie Michelangelo, Arts I
1—No! Kentucky Fried Chicken (appearing in the Student Centre) is not part of Food Services for which we buy scrip.
2—The youth club president.

Editor's note: Peter Donato is president of the Council of the York Student Federation — your student government.

Students protest McDonalds

by Susan Vanstone

The Ontario Green Party is protesting McDonald's restaurants this Saturday to raise consciousness about what it sees as overpackaging by the fast food industry.

Willowdale Greens member and Osgoode Hall Law School graduate student David McRobert said this overpackaging — including paper, plastic and polystyrene styrofoam — accounts for about 40 per cent of Ontario garbage and is the major contributor to waste disposal problems.

Since household garbage comprises just 15 per cent of total waste in Toronto, blue box recycling can reduce the amount of garbage by only 2.5 per cent, and has currently reduced the amount by just 1.5 per cent.

These figures fall far short of the Metro Toronto Council's proposal of a 25 per cent reduction of waste by 1992, in accordance with the provincial figures set by the Ministry of Environment.

A further problem, said McRobert, is the decrease of available garbage disposal sites. The two local dumps, in Pickering and Keele Valley in Maple, Ontario, are filling up, and the latter, opened in 1983 and projected as useful for 20

years, is predicted to close in 1994.

McRobert added that the restaurants "have become lazy and used to" using disposable containers, which, he said, are used also to monitor the number of products sold.

McRobert said fast food consumers should be given a choice between disposable and re-usable plates and utensils for in-restaurant consumption. If the food is meant for out-of-restaurant consumption, consumers should also be able to choose between providing their own containers, thereby receiving a price reduction, or having the food contained in a bio-degradable paper wrapping.

As well, a tax on disposable containers, such as styrofoam cups, would generate revenue for solving environmental problems and consumers would be provided with an economic incentive — saving money — to reduce overpackaging. McRobert said while McDonald's had made a commitment to eliminate the release of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in the production of polystyrene containers, the corporation has so far reduced this by 95 to 98 per cent.

The Willowdale Greens will be meeting at the McDonalds on Yonge between Finch and Sheppard from 11 to 1 p.m.

Cockroach spray kills biology's bugs

by Donna Mason

York scientists will soon get a break from the week-end cockroach spraying that had been harming valuable biology experiments in the Farquharson Building.

"This week, an isolation chamber will be supplied with representatives of the research animals. This chamber will be monitored to see how the organisms do over the year," explained biology professor B.G. Loughton.

"It has a solution that filters the air several times, and has sealed chambers to prevent the animals from suffering from the spraying," he said.

Scientists will be able to place research insects and plants inside the chamber to keep them protected, said Catherine Tracy of occupational health and safety.

Trees, pubs, residences and food services are sprayed monthly to control the cockroach population, said food and beverages manager Paul Leonard, in charge of spraying at York.

Advance notices are put up around campus to make people aware of the spraying process. Safety procedures are followed very carefully during spraying, which takes place on Friday nights when establishments are closed and students are not

around, he said.

"Scientists take their most valuable specimens home on Fridays and bring them back early in the week," Loughton said. However, no one knows how long the effect of the spraying lasts, and it is not known whether the organisms will remain healthy when they return, he said.

York scientists are affected by continuous spraying because toxic fumes are not filtered out properly and are escaping into the experimental research areas, explained Leonard.

He said there are cases in which chromosomes have been found altered in research animals. There have also been episodes of abnormal internal organs and problems associated with gestation periods. According to Leonard, this has been witnessed in Tse Tse flies, parasitic worms and other research organisms.

Loughton said "that in July the spraying affected not only my animals but those of my colleagues." He said, another professor lost a colony of pill bugs immediately after spraying occurred.

Although Loughton said he cannot be positive that the spraying is directly harming the research organisms, there is a very high correlation between spraying and damaged

organisms.

The technique used in spraying is called low atomization, meaning the spray comes out like water, not like perfume fumes, Leonard said.

Some other techniques used to kill cockroaches at York, said Leonard, are electronic traps, (which are pollution free), self contained baits and fossil flowers which help to dehydrate the roach and kill it. These methods help eliminate a few cockroaches but many escape these traps, so spraying is required. Leonard added that spraying kills larger quantities of roaches compared to many other methods.

He said cockroaches are not only ugly, but they are contact carriers, meaning they can transmit diseases.

"The best way to stop cockroaches is proper hygiene," he said, adding that maintaining cleanliness is the method of choice at York.

Leonard said that cockroaches live in cracks and crevices, are nocturnal and tend to congregate in groups. A whole bunch will live in the wall together in places known as "hot spots," said Leonard. He said if anyone sees cockroaches, they should inform housing and food services which is "very sensitive to customer complaints."

Queen's sexism exposes larger problem

opinion

by Clare Connolly

"Oh, I think it's pretty understandable really. I mean, they're young, they're immature, and they're in 'res'. It's totally understandable. I don't know what it's doing on national news."

My friend Derick was referring to the issue surrounding the anti-rape campaign at Queen's University in Kingston. The campaign slogan, "No Means No," prompted male resident students to respond with their own signs on campus. Some of their responses were, "No Means Harder," "No Means Tie Me Up," and "No Means a Kick in the Teeth."

I was angered and disgusted by Derick's comments. I could not believe he felt that way. It was his tone of voice, however, that bothered me the most. He spoke as if this violent and hostile attitude towards women was the most acceptable and forgivable thing in the world. He failed

to see that their anger was derived from the misogynous thread that still runs through our society. Instead, he chalked it up to youth.

"And," he said, "they probably haven't had sex in a long time." Wrong, wrong, wrong.

Derick is a top law student. Using legal jargon, he can defend women's rights better than almost anyone I know. It jolted me that he failed to see the significance of this horrifying event.

I responded with a comparison to South Africa. After all, it was "understandable" that the whites would want to keep power and control from the blacks. How silly of us to insist otherwise! Sure, the whites are being a little unfair. But hey, who isn't every now and then? The situation was "totally understandable."

I was trying to point out that while the situations are obviously very different, the issue that underlines them both is control, and who holds it. I was also trying to show that, while a situation may be "under-

standable," that in itself does not make it any more acceptable or condonable. Derick failed to see my points.

My father, like many men, never misses an opportunity to tease and make jokes. He often laughs out loud when he makes comments about women's "inferiority." He makes these jokes and comments in part to tease me and in part because he finds them funny.

One evening, offended and unable to contain my anger, I exploded. I demanded to know why he told jokes demeaning to women in my presence, yet did not tell amputee jokes in front of my brother, who is minus an arm. I pressed further and asked why he didn't tell "slave jokes" in front of blacks, and "oven jokes" in front of Jews. Why did he find it socially acceptable to make demeaning jokes about women but not these other groups? Where was the difference?

I waited for an answer. He sat, silent.

This week, Brazilians are casting their votes to elect a president. I have been following the election campaign; it has been interesting, and revealing.

The Globe and Mail recently reported on a speech made by one of the presidential candidates. He was speaking to a group about the violence in the area. He referred to a woman who had recently been raped and murdered in the neighbourhood.

The candidate, speaking to the mostly-male audience, confided that he understood that men got horny. "Rape, OK", he said, "but don't kill."

Derick was worried that I would think he was against the feminist movement. He showed me an essay he had written in defense of women's rights. It was impressive. But I could not help but wonder how far his understanding went.

It is getting more difficult, in some ways, to assess the suc-

cess of the feminist movement. Many men and women have learned the "lingo" now, and can spew forth about rights and equal pay as well as anyone. But how deep does their understanding go? Do people believe feminist goals have been achieved?

How easy it is to think the battles have been won. There are many people like Derick who believe that the recent events at Queen's University are "harmless," and that the media coverage is "overblown." But *The Globe and Mail* reports that incidents of sexual assault have been sharply increasing at Queen's, as they are at many schools. Are the attitudes behind the signs at Queen's really so harmless?

I cringe when I think of how victims of sexual assault and rape must feel in an environment where their victimization is taken so lightly. It is my hope that, if anything positive comes out of these recent events, it is that people will realize how much attitudes towards women have yet to change.