

MacDonaldspeak

by Ken Lenz

"We cannot go on spending 6000 billion dollars a year on armaments and hope to feed the world's hungry and needy," was a statement made by Clark MacDonald at a forum held yesterday in SUB.

MacDonald is a former moderator of the United Church of Canada and is presently the chairperson of 'Project Plowshares,' a group which wishes to use money spent on armaments to aid Third World Countries.

Macdonald recently returned from Moscow where his mission was to further the disarmament cause in that country.

Says MacDonald, "the reason we went to Moscow is that we were receiving criticism for pressuring Washington alone, and not pressuring both sides."

The group presented a one page statement to both governments which MacDonald summed up as saying, "In the name of God, stop this madness."

The USSR's response to this was, "ever since August 6, 1945, we have just been trying to keep up (with the US) in the creation and

propagation of nuclear weapons."

MacDonald explained the fact that there are two types of peace movements in the USSR.

"There is the official peace group which is run by the Politburo."

He added, "there are also dissident groups, composed oftentimes of the intelligentsia - poets, philosophers, scientists, and some labourers."

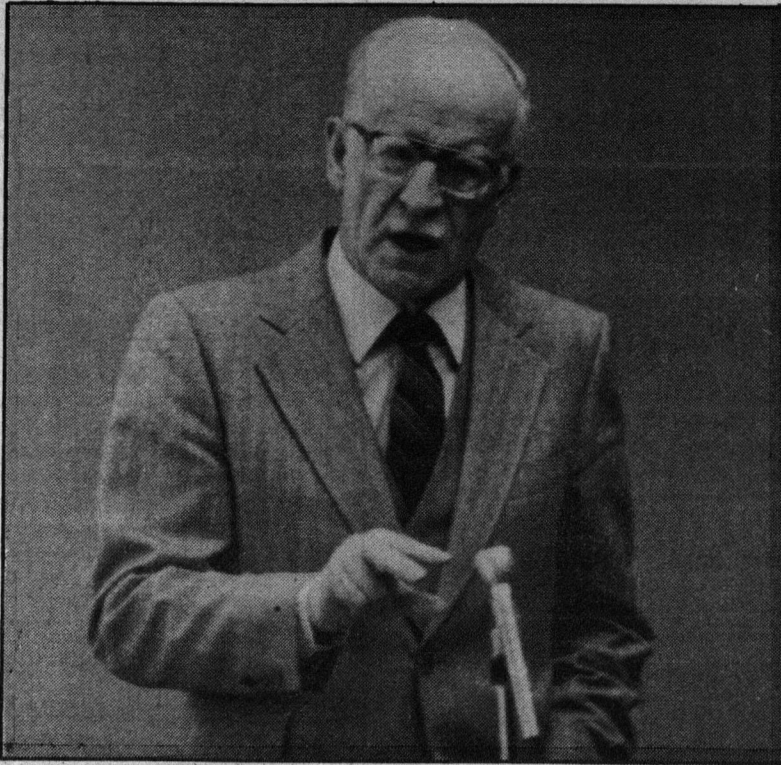
"These people claim they are not acting contrary to the constitution of their country."

The official translator of the Kremlin, Victor Sukhodriev, disagreed with this, saying, "they are acting in an unconstitutional manner - they use slogans like 'We need a two party system.'"

MacDonalds said Sukhodriev was genuinely touched when he was presented with a folder of peace statements from the children of the Canadian United Church.

Said Sukhodriev, "I want a future for the children of the world. If war broke out between the USSR and the US, Canada would be the meat in a very badly put together sandwich."

MacDonald pointed to infor-



MacDonald at forum

tion received by John F. Kennedy on how many warheads it would take to destroy both superpowers.

"His staff said 200-400, today we have the equivalent of 50,000 warheads."

MacDonald also talked with Sukhodriev about the KAL disaster.

photo by Dan Watson

Exam Registry rush

By Neal Watson

According to Exam Registry Director Ivona Tyl, the major problem with the service is its low profile. Tyl says that most students, and many professors, are simply unaware of its existence.

The exam registry, located in SUB, provides students with the opportunity to acquire old exams in their courses at a nominal cost. The registry is a non-profit service of the SU staffed by students on a part-time basis. Tyl, herself, is a second-year education student.

Recent controversy surrounding the registry has centered on the delays faced by students in getting the exams. Some students have also complained that exams are not available and that the hours the registry operates are restrictive (Wed-Fri 1-3, Tue-Thur 11:30-2:30).

Tyl attributes the "one day delay" for students last week in obtaining exams to the "mid-term rush."

She also feels increased enrolment and the possibility of quotas has resulted in an "increased seriousness of students," and consequently greater demand for the exam service.

Meeting this demand is difficult, Tyl says, because she is under-staffed and under-funded.

Also, despite a General Faculties Council ruling that professors must provide the registry with exams, many professors are reluctant to comply, says Tyl.

They oppose the idea itself of providing students with old exams. As a result, the registry sometimes faces delays in obtaining exams.

The major problem facing the exam registry appear, in fact, to be contradictory: meeting the demands of students for the service and making it known to the rest of the student body.

With more money, says Tyl, the registry could deal more effectively with student demand and advertise so that students might make better use of the service.

However, the prospect of more money for the registry is unlikely, and if the registry does achieve a higher profile, students can still anticipate delays in obtaining exams and even longer line-ups.

Disarmament Week starts Saturday

by David Mohr

United Nations Disarmament Week will begin with a march and rally from City Hall to the Legislature Buildings Saturday, October 22 at 2 PM.

United Nations Disarmament Week is a yearly event designed to inform people of the progress made towards disarmament or, in our case, the dangers of our present situation.

Church groups, labour organizations, politicians and the Edmonton Learner Centre are a few of the people and organizations taking part in the week-long information campaign. Films, lectures, and panel discussions will take place throughout the week of October 22-29.

The march on Saturday is in response to the statement by Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed in which he said the majority of Albertans are in favour of the Cruise Missile testing taking place in Alberta.

Robin Denton, spokesperson for UN Disarmament Week says development of the Cruise Missile

will further destabilize East-West relations, and will bring us closer to the brink of nuclear war.

Quoting retired US Admiral Eugene Carroll and former NATO Deputy Supreme Commander Nino Pasti, Denton said, "the Soviets for the most part have lived up to the agreements of the 28 nuclear arms limitations treaties."

Since World War II every new development and escalation of the arms race has been initiated by the United States which has left the Soviet Union in the position of having to catch up to maintain equality.

Denton says the development of the Cruise Missile will

dangerously threaten the Soviets' feelings about national security at a time when they are still uncomfortable about US development of the neutron bomb.

For more information about the United Nations Disarmament Week look for the blue and white posters on all University Bulletin Boards or call Robin Denton.

Chilean students oppressed

by Simon Blake

There will be no democracy in Chilean universities until there is democracy in Chile says a representative of the Democratic National Students' Union of Chile.

Alvaro Fernandez was a fifth-year electrical engineering student at the University of Santiago until he was expelled for political reasons a few weeks ago. He is in Canada to promote solidarity between Canadian and Chilean student organizations. He was speaking at the university on Monday.

Fernandez traced the history

of the student movement in Chile since the military seized power in 1973. "Until 1978 the government effectively prevented student organizations from being formed," he said. "Students started organizing then, and in 1980 the government established security committees on campus to watch them. Students were repressed and many student leaders were expelled. This caused even stronger resistance from students."

"The student movement became a mass-movement and riots and demonstrations started happening in 1981. These were the first demonstrations in Chile since 1973."

"Our most notable achieve-

ment is raising the political consciousness of the students," said Fernandez. "The concrete path for change that we have provided for students has ensured our popularity and survival."

"We are struggling for democratic, open universities in Chile."

"Because the students movement is so powerful in Chile," continued Fernandez, "the government has promised democratic student elections and less military control over universities."

Fernandez says the ultimate goal is to overthrow the military junta in Chile.

A Chilean committee is being formed on campus.

Crooks on the Federation

by Mark Roppel

At a cost of only one dollar, Richard Crooks thinks membership in the Canadian Federation of Students is a bargain.

Crooks is the chair of CFS services and if students at the U of A vote to join CFS on Friday, \$1 of the \$4 membership fee will be used to subsidize services for members.

CFS offers a number of services.

"Our flagship service is Travel Cuts," says Crooks. CUTS books discount charter flights for students and runs the Student Work Abroad Program.

"Our second biggest service is the Students Saver Discount Program," says Crooks. "It's basically retail discounts to people with a CFS membership card. Students canvass their respective cities and solicit discounts at

businesses that would be patronized by students."

The Federation also offers a Speakers Bureau. According to Crooks, the bureau "offers Canadian speakers on topical issues."

"We found a lot of campuses went to the United States and brought in people like Ralph Nader... Phil Edmunston (a Canadian) does exactly the same thing and is just as good."

Other names on the speaker's list include CBC correspondent Mike Duffy and former Macleans Editor Deborah Lewis.

"Our newest service," continues Crooks, "is the Information Resource Service. The information that various campuses have on clubs, students' unions, community leagues... is in one central place so students can gain access to it."

"Some classic kinds of information are information about

managing campus pubs, computerization... even information about radio stations and newspapers."

"We're in various stages of doing research on other services," says Crooks.

If U of A students vote against joining CFS, the Travel CUTS office will not be removed from the Students Union Building, but we will not be entitled to other services. However, International Student Identity Cards which can be purchased for five dollars are accepted at most retail outlets that offer discounts to students with the CFS card.

CFS services has a separate board of directors from the political wing of CFS, but all policy adopted by CFS automatically becomes the policy of CFS services and a committee has been struck to look into merging the two boards.



Join the Gateway. Staff meetings are held every Thursday at 4:00 PM in Room 282 SUB. Everyone is welcome.