What's your bag?

Tango - Jive - Rumba - Polka - Hustle Come to the Ball*

Sweethearts' Ball Sat. Feb. 26

Masonic Temple, 10318 - 100 Ave

8 - 1 a.m. with Jim Sierink Orchestra, Tickets, \$5.00, available from Students Union Box Office.

Will feature ballroom dance exhibition.

CHARTER FLIGHTS

London, Amsterdam, & Frankfurt 2 to 7 & 10, 12, 14 & 16 weeks

From \$349.00 Rtn.

Example: May 12-Sept 1

WESTCAN INTERNATIONAL 9004 -112 St. HUB MALL **OVERLAND TRAVEL CENTRE"** 439-1222

ND RESTAURANT

Breakfast

INTERNATIONAL DISHES

Menu Changes Daily

\$1.29

a Vegetarian Curry with Fried Rice

With All Kinds of Curry

Daily 7:30 to 10:30 P.M. Sat. and Sunday 2:30 to 8:00 \$1.99



COMMITTEE ON STUDENT EVALUATION OF COURSES AND

STUDENTS' UNION

INSTRUCTION

The Students' union needs three undergraduate students to sit on a committee with several Academic Staff members selected by General Faculties Council to devise appropriate procedures for the student evaluation of instruction and for reporting the results thereof to faculty and students.

The Committee will meet periodically throughout this Spring and Summer to draft a proposal for General Faculties Council's consideration.

For more information contact the Vice-President Academic of the S.U. in Room 259D of SUB or by calling 432-4236. Applications for this position are available from the receptionist in room 256 of SUB. Deadline for application is February 24th, 1977.

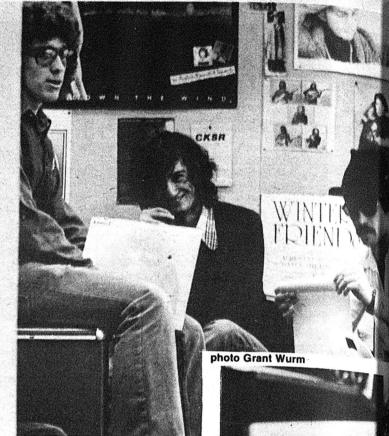


HOURS

8 AM-11 PM

5 PM-11PM





Ombudsman

Survey on graduate equivalence

About now, many students are into applying to graduate schools, and one of the things those institutions invariably ask for are your Grade Point Averages. Unfortunately, Alberts is perhaps the only major institution around now that uses a nine-point grading system, so you quickly learn that your GPA is a number that doesn't fit on their scale, which typically vary from one to four

The Ontario Medical School Application Service, faced with the problem of applicants to Ontario whose GPA's reflected roughly a dozen different grading procedures (ranging from variously interpreted percentages, to varying letter systems) recently tried to work out a table converting each of these systems to their scale - which is also the one used by most graduate schools in Canada and the U.S. The table below gives rough conversion points to transform U of A grades to the 4-point system: please note that it is not "official" in any sense, except for OMSAS.

U of A		4-point
9		4.0
8	· ·	3.7
7		3.3
6		2.7
2.3		17

More refined GPA's can be converted by simple interpolation: thus, a 7.5 would be about 3.5, 6.5 a 3.0.

Some hard data from the Registrar's Office, where they've been attempting to match U of A GPA's with those of Calgary and Lethbridge (which use slightly differing 4-point systems) suggests that this scale works very well with GPA's of 8 or higher, quite well in the 7.5 to 8.0 range, and sort of acceptably in the 7.0 to 7.5 range. Below 7.0 it appears to break down pretty badly - but then, if your average is below 7.0 you're probably not very likely to try for grad school anyway. are you? If you're a stickler for accuracy, though her are some more numbers:

U of A	Calg/Leth
9.0	4.0
8,5	3.9
8.2	3.8
8.0	3.7
7.7	3.5
7.5	3.4
7.3	3.3
7.0	3.0

Notice that between 8 and 9, this matches the OMSAS scales, except that you would interpolate 8.5 as 3.85, rather than 3.9; while below 8 things get increasingly better for you if you use the OMSAS system - OMSAS converts 7.0 to 3.3, 7.5 to 3.5, whereas the "more accurate" Calgary-Lethbridge norms (based on peice-file distributions) would suggest that these grades ought to be the equivalents of 3.0 and 3.4 respectively.

Since none of these numbers are official, you may as well use the system that benefits you the most. Incidentally, don't actually make these conversions when reporting your GPA to grad school - give them the nine-point number but attach a little note explaining that they can be converted in whatever manner you then want to use. Right? Right.

- dls

Assun

In the past debate about abortion, there has been much eloquent argument with regard to the morality of abortion, and very little with regard to the morality a law making abortion a criminal оттепсе. I wish to point out the the distinction is very important

Many arguments hav centered about the question whether or not a human embryo is indeed a human being and ha the "right to life." Presumable both sides feel that if a reasone argument can be formulated then that should be a basis for whether or not a law should bin everyone in Canada.

Edward de Bono in his book Po-Beyond Yes and No, discus ed the futility of applying logic human problems. He pointed of that the conclusions reached by logical argument are purely function of the original assum tions. Thus it is no surprise the both sides of the debate have reasoned arguments, and y different conclusions; for ead befc person has his own set); an assumptions. It is, of course useless to attempt to resolve th problem by applying logic to o assumptions. Who

I think that in some ways to issue of feminism has served polarize the abortion debate where the opponents speak we ha