

We have an ear when you want to talk privately, about anything, big, small, funny, or serious. We have information on many services, organizations and clubs. We have tutor and typist files available. We're here, **FREE**, informally and confidentially.

Student Help

**Don't Drop Out
DROP IN**

or CALL 432-4266
m-f 9 am - 11 pm
Satu & Sun. 7 pm - 11 pm

ARTS STUDENTS

The Faculty of Arts 1986 General Elections will be held on Thursday, March 13, 1986. Positions open for Election include:
General Faculties Council:
8 Representatives

Students' Union:
5 Council Representatives

A.S.A. Executive: President
Service Co-Ordinator
Financial Director
Social Convenor
Executive Secretary

All Full-Time Under-Graduate Arts Students are eligible for nomination. Nominations open February 26 and close March 5. Information and Enquiries can be made to:
**The Arts Students' Association
Office 2-3 Humanities Centre**

DO YOU HAVE SUGGESTIONS

FOR ALBERTA UNIVERSITIES?

You are invited to participate in one of two meetings of the Minister's Advisory Committee on University Affairs, chaired by Mr. John Tewnion, to be held on

MONDAY, MARCH 17

10:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
3-15 University Hall
The University of Alberta
Edmonton

7:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Salon 2
Edmonton Convention Centre
9797 Jasper Avenue
Edmonton

The Advisory Committee on University Affairs is made up of citizen volunteers representing all areas of the province. Its purpose is to solicit the views of the public on matters affecting Alberta's universities and to pass them immediately and directly to the Minister of Alberta Advanced Education.

All interested persons are invited to attend. Groups and individuals wishing to speak with the Committee, or make written presentation should contact

Dr. Gail Babcock
Executive Secretary
6th Floor, East Tower
Devonian Building
11180 Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, Alberta T5K 0L1
Phone 427-0313 (call collect)

Alberta
ADVANCED EDUCATION



As the despots turn

Caught up in the new-found euphoria in and about the Phillipines, political experts have been throwing around praise with wild abandon.

One of the most lavishly lauded factions in this exciting made-for-television-mini-series real-life drama is the government of the United States of America, itself the undeniable leader in the realm of orgiastic self-congratulations.

It would be a shame to spoil the party the U.S. government is giving itself, but let's face it. What the United States did — offer former Phillipines president Ferdinand Marcos asylum in America — was not motivated primarily by humanitarian concern for oppressed, poor Filipinos.

The U.S. government was not being nice. It was being politically correct.

Many commentators, including the White House itself, have decided that the U.S. has adopted a new attitude in its foreign relations, that the Reagan administration can spot and deal with a despot when it sees one.

While it is true that the current government did play significant cameos in deposing both Marcos and ex-president for life of Haiti Jean-Claude Duvalier, the U.S. is not doing anything new.

It is continuing its longstanding policy of getting rid of foreign leaders whenever convenient. It's just figured out the way to do it correctly.

In 1979, then U.S. president Jimmy Carter attempted, all at once, to save Iran from a radical (i.e. anti-U.S.) revolution, to save the reputation of the U.S. government of staying by its allies (in that case, the Shah of Iran) and to save his own sinking political career. In the end, the revolution triumphed, Carter lost at the polls, and the U.S. was stuck with a despised dictator in its midst.

The Reagan administration's action in the Phillipines is just as selfish as Carter's in Iran and is consistent with U.S. policy in Central America.

Sure, the U.S. government can say it supports national self-determination and will do anything to hide the fact that it will do anything to ensure a country is what the U.S. government defines as "democratic" (read pro-U.S.).

But if the U.S. government was really concerned about human rights and determination, it wouldn't have taken 20 years and a revolution of the generally pro-American Phillipino middle class to decide that Ferdinand Marcos infested the Phillipines with oppression, assassination, corruption and malfeasance.

With 1988 around the corner, the Reagan administration simply could not afford another Vietnam.

Suzette C. Chan

Editorial

The Comic Zone



by Don Filipchuk