

"Men are frightened of being laughed at..."

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...women are frightened of being killed."

Margaret Atwood

MBA—"just a piece of paper"

by CUP and Tim Kihn

Are business schools teaching their students the right stuff? Not necessarily, according to Ron McTavish, the new director of Concorida's Centre for Management Studies in Montreal.

"Business schools tend to teach static models and routing ways to solve a problem," he said, "but business doesn't solve its problems with models. We need creative thinking, but unfortunately that's tough to teach."

One student in his second year of a two year MBA program at McGill University put it this way, "I was surprised at how completely and utterly useless everything they taught me was."

"You're taught all this marvelous and wonderful theory," he said, "but as soon as you get out into the real world, all the rules go out the

window." The student wished to remain anonymous.

"I just want to get out there," he said, "I'm doing this (the degree) for a piece of paper."

According to McTavish, universities must direct their management programs more toward the needs of business, not academics. Although he regrets the trend in universities to devalue the pursuit of knowledge for its own sake, they have no choice, he said.

"Profits are tight right now," he said, "and the job prospects for graduates looks very bleak, so we better start finding out what (business) wants."

Dr. R.E. Schneck, director of the MBA program at the University of Alberta does not disagree with McTavish, but states that "all social science disciplines teach static models and routine ways to solve a

problem." According to Schneck, business schools follow a "fine line" between the theoretical and practical approach.

"Whenever the western economy faces a down period, business schools tend to draw a lot of criticism for supposedly losing touch with the business community." Schneck conceded that poor management may be partly to blame, but it is unfair to single out just one specific area.

But do University of Alberta business students feel that they're learning theory that is irrelevant in the "real world"?

"Personally, I don't think so," said one (anonymous) future executive. "But if Business and Commerce is becoming too abstract, then there are a lot of Education and Arts students who are really up the creek."

Spender tells men off

by Marilyn Sieben

"Any reasonable man must be able to support women's causes," says Dr. Dale Spender, "without expecting a pat on the back."

Spender is a feminist and renowned author who visited the campus this week and delivered a series of lectures.

Some 35 people from the Department of English participated in a seminar conducted by Spender, concerning Women's Intellectual History, on Sept. 26.

Different aspects of women's intellectual history were discussed, citing female authors whose credible works have been discounted by male critics.

Spender spoke on how women's intellectual efforts are often viewed by males in an antagonistic manner and seen mainly in a negative light instead of receiving full credit for the positive and creative aspects as well.

Too often, she says, women's ideas are not dealt with by men as ideas of substance, but simply as "women's ideas."

"Feeding male egos," said Spender, "fuels male dominance" in her final public lecture on October 1 about "Reflecting Men."

In quoting Virginia Wolfe, Spender explained through the centuries, women have served as looking glasses for men and reflect men back at themselves at twice their normal size.

"Women take men too seriously", and in the process grant men power. Male supremacy is an idea in women's heads, she says, thus women can control that idea.

Women engage in "selective stupidity" and "learned intellectual helplessness". Thus, "women won't be seen as intellectual creatures."

She says everything from women's posture or clothes to a simple smile act as a reflection to massage male egos and allow them to feel like the center of the universe.

However, in discussing "reflection" with 300 women at a London university, Spender found most women felt that they must really do this.

Spender concluded that women's oppression is not just in their minds but that there is a large materialistic aspect to it. Put simply, "If a man feels good he stays and

pays."

Spender found that women are frightened 'not' to reflect men because of the economic and materialistic repercussions of an unhappy man.

However, Spender was adamant in saying that women must not be governed by fear and allow it to determine how they live their lives.

Spender feel her biggest crime

putting her energy into reflecting men.

Women have allowed men to mismanage the world.

She concluded by telling women they should rob the rich to give to the poor, take from men and give to women, but above all "make every effort to stop reflecting men at twice their normal size."

Sexual assault survivor talks

by Ann Grever

The Sexual Assault Centre runs a number of programs — from a rape crisis line to incest/rape counselling services to a Child Sex Abuse Treatment Program.

The Centre runs on volunteers. Jane Carstaedt, the director of the Centre, says the most important thing the centre offers "is an empathetic ear that will listen."

The Gateway spoke to one woman, Shirley, a volunteer at the Centre, who herself is a victim of incest.

How were you sexually assaulted?

I was offended by three men in my family — my cousin, my uncle and my brother-in-law. My cousin when I was about five-years-old, my uncle when I was about nine and my brother-in-law when I was about eleven. I am 49 years old now.

When did you first come to the Sexual Assault Centre?

It'll be about a year ago last May.

Did you press charges or are you going to?

I haven't really made up my mind yet. I would charge them with child sexual assault. It would be my word against theirs. No one else that I know of has been sexually assaulted. I really haven't dealt with confronting them with this. They live down in Ontario and I ran away when I was sixteen. It's something I'd like to do.

I told my brother about four years ago and it's never been brought up since. There aren't any young girls left in that particular family. My brother-in-law's daughters are grown. There is a niece that I feel may have been sexually assaulted judging by her behav-

our. I'd like to talk to her.

How did you originally feel about the offence?

I guess I thought it was okay for them to do that. I finally ran away because I felt as long as I was there it would continue. I had no way to stop it. I felt helpless.

The first time my brother-in-law raped me. He used force. He belted me around a few times. From then on, rather than get beat up, I would just go along with it.

But didn't your family or your mother ever ask you after that where the bruises came from?

I don't think any of my family knew. Or if there was any suspicion of anything going on, it was my fault. I remember the time my uncle fondled me, I felt if I said anything, the question wouldn't be how could he do that — it was how could you let something like that happen. I was nine and he was in his sixties. He was old enough to know better.

It's the same now. A woman gets raped, she gets asked 'Why were you walking down the street at that time?'

My brother-in-law came up with the reason. He said he was teaching me the facts of life, so you won't get pregnant like your sister did. That's pretty logical. He showed me what not to do. And he was pretty careful about that.

I didn't start to menstruate until I was about fourteen and that's when the intercourse stopped. Other things continued on but the intercourse stopped.

Was anybody close to you affected by this?

Not at that particular time. I caused a lot of hurt, in my own way,

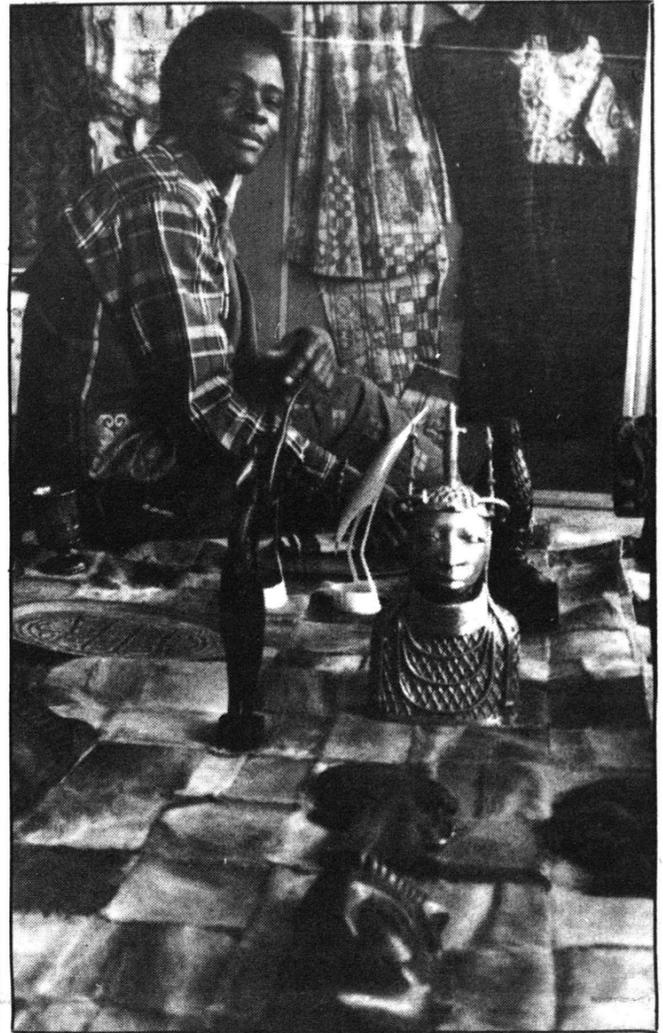


Photo: Alex Miller

John Inegbedion and some Nigerian folk art. To see the real thing, drop by the gallery lounge in HUB.

but ask me why I'm doing this and I'll tell you.

I ran away from home. I didn't run alone, I left with a man I had met down there and who was already married. He was a safe person to be around. He never hurt me and has never hurt me and we're still married.

I just never really felt very good about myself. I was just not capable of doing anything. I was just a useless person, not even a person.

How has the Centre helped you, or has it helped you?

It's done a lot for me. I spend a lot of time hanging around because I appreciate what it's done for me.

I had directed a lot of anger towards myself. My counselling redirected it to where it was supposed to be going in the first place. Back to the offenders.

In what kind of ways did you show it?

I considered committing suicide. I directed a lot of it towards my children. I had six of them. They turned out not too bad, considering. But it was that feeling that I was angry but I didn't know what I was angry about. It was usually at myself. I became an alcoholic. I used to mutilate myself. I guess to see if I was real. I remember burning my hand with a cigarette and it didn't hurt. It was one of the times I was sober but I was really down. I had to see if I could feel.

I've been to many psychiatrists. They didn't do a thing. They didn't help. They talked about anything else except.

I don't know whether they couldn't deal with it or they didn't know of the feelings that were there. I could tell them about it. They would hear me out and would just say it happened a long time ago. It happened forty years ago, what are you worried about.

How did the Sexual Assault Centre help you deal with it?

They asked me how I felt. In the AA program, I went to a minister, and even he couldn't help.

I felt guilty and angry and afraid. I guess a lot of this was just being really sad for the little kid who never got to be a little kid. It took a long time before I cried for that little kid and then put her away to where she was supposed to be.

Does it ever bother you that your family never did anything about it?

I guess I was angry that my mother never knew. I mean moms are supposed to know everything. But I think she did the best she could. My dad died when I was a baby. It was just something I don't think she could really comprehend.

How do you look at the incest now?

It's a part of my life. I'll never forget it. But it's where it's supposed to be. I can accept it now. There are occasions when I still get

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Wendy Koenig, city editor of the Edmonton Journal
will be speaking on *Ethical and legal concerns in journalism* at 4:30 p.m. today in rm 032 SUB. All you Gateway newswriters: come out, come out, wherever you are!