

CKDU's Mazda Miata Draw date changed

by Stuart Flinn

If you thought you would be driving around town this autumn in the brand new Mazda Miata you won in CKDU's draw, you will be mistaken.

The draw date has been bumped from October 31 to December 15, so forget about letting the top down and having the wind blow through your hair. Instead put on the snow tires and wait for the spring.

The main reason behind the change of dates, said CKDU's Paul Shields, "was chiefly to sell more tickets." Sales have been hurt by the late arrival of the car due to "problems at customs about emission control," said

Shields. In addition, "the dealer wanted more exposure for the car so the draw date was rolled back."

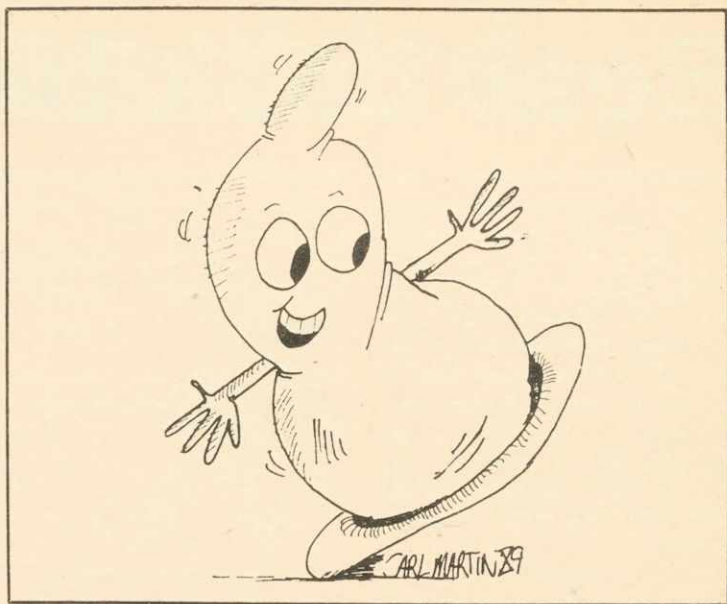
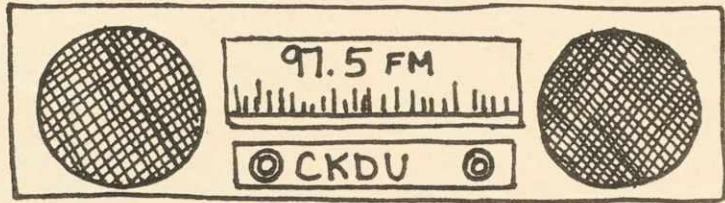
"To date roughly half or close to 20,000 tickets have been sold."

So far there have been no negative calls about the change in dates, although, said Shields, "there have been a lot of calls asking who won." The change has not affected the station's credibility, added Shields, "since 90 per cent of lotteries move their draw dates."

said Shields. "That adds up to about \$35,000 in gross sales." He expects more tickets will be sold, the closer it gets to the Christmas shopping season.

The purpose of the draw is obviously to raise money for Halifax's alternative radio station, but according to Shields, it is also to "raise the profile of the station."

"We want to reach more people, but at the same time maintain our alternative nature."



Homophobia at Montreal restaurant

by Mary Frances Hill

MONTREAL (CUP) — The jazz pianist sang "thank heaven for little girls, they grow up in the most delightful ways..." while the tune outside a Montreal restaurant was "down with homophobia!"

Last Tuesday night, two women were kicked out of Upstairs, a popular restaurant near Concordia University's downtown campus, for "persisting in showing affection in an offensive way," according to its owner, Chris Gore.

Shira Spector and Jen Di and about 10 members of the Concordian Women's Collective had gathered for a regular meeting at the restaurant.

Concordia student Charlene Nero, a member of the collective said Spector and Di had their arms around each other.

Gore asked the women to leave the bar. They shouted back "homophobic asshole."

"At Upstairs, men don't hug or hold hands with men; and women don't hug or hold hands

with women," he told the women.

On Wednesday police cars lined Bishop Street as more than fifty women and men chanted "It's a straight bar after all," "If you're gay and you know it, kiss your friend" and shouted "Boycott Upstairs."

Members of the collective also distributed flyers asking customers and passers-by to boycott the restaurant.

Gore said he's not homophobic. "I've come to accept homosexuality totally in society. It's a way of life, it's great, I'm all for it," he said.

Homophobia is the irrational fear and hatred of homosexuals.

"Upstairs is a nice quiet cafe," he said. "We don't like to see it disrupted by people who like to cause a scene and draw attention to themselves."

"Upstairs is a haven for people of all sorts, and we welcome all types to visit the place as long as they maintain a certain sense of decorum," said Gore.

In his three years as the club owner, Gore said he has asked people to leave on only two or

three occasions. He has never asked a straight couple to leave for openly displaying affection.

"This should go before the Human Rights Commission," said Carolyn Gammon, a member of Concordia's Lesbian Studies Coalition. "Heterosexuals can practically make out (there) without comment."

"This type of blatant discrimination against any group, be it racial minorities, gays or lesbians — we can't let any individual instances go by without commenting."

Gore seemed composed during the demonstration. "I'll just wait 'til it blows over," he said. "I've been through things like this before and I know that they just fizzle out after a few days."

No AIDS policy at McGill

by Karen Valihora

MONTREAL (CUP) — McGill's Centre for Medicine, Ethics and Law has written a world-renowned HIV/AIDS policy for schools — but it may never be implemented at McGill.

The university does not believe it needs a policy to deal with students or staff who are HIV positive.

The Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal has adopted the policy co-written by the McGill research centre's director, Dr. Margaret Somerville.

But Somerville said there are pros and cons to having an AIDS policy at a university.

"The more you treat AIDS as just one more situation to be dealt with, the better. It becomes dangerous to single out AIDS," she

by Cigana Raven

As more and more people are diagnosed with AIDS, the problems of how to care for AIDS patients increases. These problems may be especially acute when the patients are also IV drug users. It has long been established that sharing needles is one of the ways AIDS spreads, and more has been done in recent years to curb this danger by making IV drug users aware of the dangers associated with using dirty needles and by supplying free sterile needles in many places.

Now Switzerland is proposing to go one step further by legalizing the drugs themselves. It is estimated that fifty per cent of all drug users in Switzerland have AIDS. Many are homeless and have little choice but to steal or turn to prostitution to support their habits. This in turn is contributing to the crime rates of that

country. Legalizing the drugs would then make them available, in small amounts, at lower prices. The Swiss government hopes to improve the quality of life of those now forced into crime as well as to reduce the dangers of AIDS spread by infected prostitutes, and also lower the crime rates related to drug abuse.

This is a controversial approach. Making the drugs available may attract those who do not currently have a drug problem. It would also draw addicts from other European countries, which would only escalate the problem.

At this stage, it is still only a proposal, and with the controversy surrounding the issue, it may be a long time before it becomes law. Yet the problem remains, and if this idea catches on in Switzerland, it may spread to other countries. Is this a solution, or merely a way of enhancing the current problem?

said. "Even if you're doing it for good reasons, it can go wrong."

"A policy is implemented if there has been wrongful conduct in response to HIV positivity," she said.

Both McGill Principal David Johnson and VP Academic Samuel Freedman have seen the policy but have no plans to implement it yet.

Johnson said it's understood that McGill won't discriminate against anyone who has HIV.

"The attitude taken by professionals at McGill has been good," Somerville said. "I do not know of any students or staff at McGill that have complained about any discrimination or lack of care."

The policy's co-author Margaret Duckett said Montreal needs the policy.

"Montreal has the second larg-

est proportion of AIDS victims of any city in Canada," she said. "I would have thought it would have been appropriate for McGill to show some leadership in this area."

About one in every 150 people in Montreal has tested positive for HIV, according to Montreal General Hospital research.

The policy says there is an urgent need for educational institutions to outline principles and procedures to cope with situations that arise when someone is or is suspected to be infected with HIV.

Universities have drawn fire from groups like the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) and the Canadian AIDS Society, for their reluctance to support the policy.

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