

CUP briefs

B.C. labour federation angry

NELSON, B.C. (CUP)—The British Columbia Federation of Labour is sponsoring nine rallies across the province in reaction to the provincial government legislating striking Selkirk support staff back to work.

Bill 46, the West Kootenay School's collective bargaining assistance act, sent 259 support staff back to work in the area's public schools and at Selkirk College after a six-week strike-lockout.

Mickey Kinakin, head of Local 1341 of the Canadian Union of Public Employees which represents support staff at Selkirk College, said no agreement was reached on any contract terms.

Revenue Canada foul-up

TORONTO (CUP)—A foul-up by Revenue Canada will mean delays for university and college students filing their income tax forms this spring, and has left campus registrars across the country fuming.

The department has instituted a new form, the T22-02, for students wishing to receive their education deduction (\$50 for every month in which they were in full-time attendance at a post-secondary school).

Unlike previous years, when a student's word was accepted, Revenue Canada is requiring the institutions to fill out and issue the forms to each and every student.

However, it won't have enough forms ready in time for some institutions to process them any way but manually. For large institutions like Dalhousie University, this could mean university staff would have to fill out some 7,500 forms.

No discriminatory scholarships

WINNIPEG (CUP)—In a move which may have serious consequences for the university and affirmative action programs, the University of Manitoba Senate decided January 16 not to administer discriminatory scholarships and fellowships in future.

Under the new plan approved by the Senate, the university accepted the "principle (that) the university in future not administer any scholarships or fellowships that discriminate on the basis of race, creed, colour, ethnic or national origin, sex, age, or political belief."

The new policy was originally raised in 1977, when a scholarship was offered from the estate of the late D.V. Rhodenizer. Senate, at that time, postponed administering the scholarship as it was established exclusively for male graduate English students.

The bell tolls

OTTAWA (CUP)—The declining importance of liberal arts has killed a college.

St. Patrick's College, an affiliate of Carleton University, was ordered closed January 12 by the Carleton Senate, because of declining enrolments and recent financial difficulties.

The college, started in 1931, gave strictly liberal arts courses. According to a report prepared by Carleton's Dean of Arts, James Downey, it had ceased to be a "viable institution."

Faculty cut of 600

OTTAWA (CUP)—Ontario universities risk losing up to 600 faculty positions next year because of the inadequate increase in provincial government operating grants, according to the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations (OCUFA).

In a statement sent to Ontario education minister Bette Stephenson in mid-January, OCUFA said the government's five per cent increase in operating grants will fall short of the actual needs of universities by about \$32 million for 1979-80.

If restrictive government funding leaves universities with an inadequate pool of scientific talent, second-rate equipment and outdated libraries, Canada stands to lose a credible research and development program OCUFA chairperson David Onman said.

'Look Ma, no English!'

SAN FRANCISCO (ZNS-CUP)—Here's an item from the department of bureaucratize: A research firm has told the State Board of Education in North Carolina that—in the firm's words—"the conceptual framework for this evaluation posits a set of determinants of implementation which explains variations in the level of implementation of the comprehensive project."

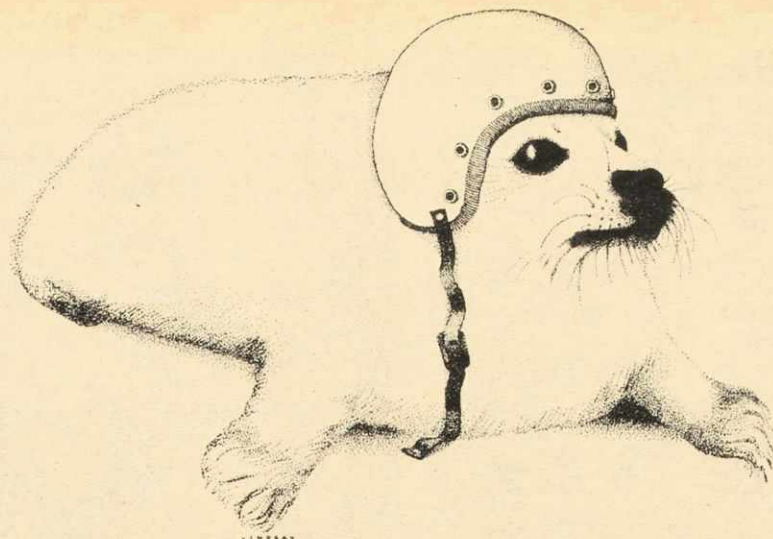
This sentence was contained in a report on how schools should try to combat illiteracy.

Half of graduates employed

GUELPH (CUP)—Just over half of last year's University of Guelph's 1349 graduating students managed to find any sort of permanent employment since their graduation.

The results of a survey compiled by the university's Career Planning and Placement Centre also showed that a quarter of those working were earning under \$150 a week.

Of those without jobs, 17 per cent went on to continue their education, 13 per cent went on to graduate or professional programs, and 3.5 per cent were into other training programs.



Greenpeacers hit sealing

by Susan Williams

Greenpeacers take note. Population increases and a standard method of slaughter have made Canada's sealing industry in the seventies "the best managed marine resource in Canada and possibly the world," according to the exhibition in "Seals and Sealing" which is now showing at the Nova Scotia Museum.

On tour from the National Museum of Natural Science in Ottawa, the exhibition provides useful information to Canadians annoyed by the Greenpeace Foundation or perhaps now threatened by America's Fund for Animals. The latter organization is currently promoting a boycott of the Canadian tourism industry in the United States to protest the Newfoundland seal hunt.

The museum's displays trace Newfoundland's sealing industry from a tedious on-shore operation in the 1700's to a modern process involving ultra-violet aerial photography that determines seal populations and establishes quotas.

Both the nineteenth century over-exploitation for seal pelts and oil and the twentieth century mass killings by in-

experienced hunters are presented. However, the killing of seals today is described as no more cruel than that of cows and pigs in city slaughter houses.

The exhibition explains the cycle by which food becomes more abundant and seals become healthier. It is also indicated that the birth rate increases when the seal population is low.

Missing from the exhibition, however, is an explanation of the seals' importance to the Newfoundland economy and a justification of the somewhat wasteful use of seal products.

Displays show that, in 1976, novelty items made from seal pelts, such as belts and key chains, accounted for 40 per cent of the sealing revenue. Seal meat, which Newfoundlanders soon hope to make an international delicacy, accounted for 14 per cent.

As seals are not unique to

Newfoundland, the exhibition also presents the Arctic's sealing culture and the sealing industry of the east coast.

Nova Scotia's coastline is inhabited by grey, hooded and harp seals, as well as a few walrus, also members of the seal family. A fossilized walrus skull is on display which was found on Sable Island in 1875 and is presumed to be 25 million years old.

In Nova Scotia a bounty was recently placed on grey seals because of damage caused to lobster traps, fish traps and gill nets of fishermen.

Also included in the exhibition are weapons and tools used in sealing and historical photographs dating from the 1890's, of the men, ships and hunts.

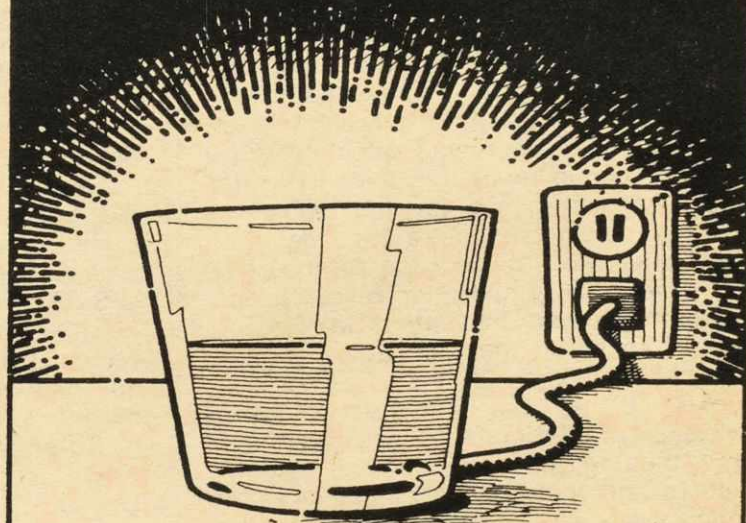
Canadians should welcome this chance to learn about the animal which is giving their country a name.

Media stinks

WASHINGTON (ZNS-CUP)—Nearly 1,000 pages of FBI documents released under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act have revealed that the Bureau secretly operated an extensive counter-intelligence program to infiltrate and discredit the alternative and underground media during the 1960s and early 70s.

One of the more unusual FBI memos seriously proposed a plan to spray alternative newspapers with a chemical stench. The memo, written by the FBI office in Newark, New Jersey, said: "A very small amount of this chemical disbursts a most offensive odour, and its potency is such that a large amount of papers could be treated in a matter of seconds." The memo added that the smell "could be prepared in the FBI laboratory for use in an aerosol-type dispenser." Other memos indicated that J. Edgar Hoover may have killed this plan before it was implemented.

A shot in the dark



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