Raleigh renaissance

A Dalhousie student will be flying to Indonesia next year to take part in a unique project with a romantic name and idealistic aims

Cathy Campbell, who is taking undergraduate courses in science this year, will be heading to Indonesia next October to participate in a three and a half month community project in that country.

The organization she'll be going with is called Operation Raleigh, a "global venture' which is billed as "the largest, most ambitious, multi-national expedition for young people ever undertaken."

It's also a project with virtuous objectives

Campbell says she applied for the project because she was "intrigued by the idea of an adventure-based and community

service program.'

She opted for the community service stream of the project rather than the scientific study stream because she was interested in doing a community project in a developing country after her experience with Katimavik.

Other participants will be taking part in oceanographic studies and diving for seventeenth century wrecks off the Bahamas.

Operation Raleigh was set up by people who had participated in a similar but smaller program called Operation Drake which ran from 1977 to 1980. Both programs were organized with the objective of giving young people the opportunity to develop their leadership skills in a group setting while doing valuable work for the community.

The program started in 1984 and will continue until 1988

when the ship Sir Walter Raleigh comes to Halifax on one of the last legs of its journey around the world. Over 4,000 young people are expected to take part in the project, with the majority coming from Commonwealth countries.

Funding for the project comes from the local organizations. The groups try and raise most of the money (\$6,000) from large corporate sponsors with the remaining \$2,500 required to be raised by the accepted participants.

Cathy is looking for support from the student union, the government and from community and business groups.

There will be an information meeting for people interested in participating in the last phase of the program on Tuesday. November 4 at 8:00PM in the Dalhousie Student Union Council Chambers.

IFC must wait and see

At the Council Meeting of Sunday October 19, council members discussed whether they could discuss the issue of allowing fraternities a seat on council.

Although the proposed amendment to the constitution, which would allow the Inter-Fraternity Council (IFC) a seat on council, was on the agenda, the motion was ruled unconstitutional by the constitutional committee. The

constitutional committee, which looks at all motions which would change the constitution, found the motion unconstitutional on the grounds that the IFC practises sexual discrimination.

Fifteen minutes were then spent debating the pros and cons of discussing an unconstitutional issue before the motion was moved to the judicial board.

The judicial board, which has yet to be appointed this year, will act as a court of appeal to determine the constitutionality of the motion. It will then report its findings back to council.

Mike Dunn, a representative of the IFC, did not have a chance to discuss his concerns. These involved the inequality of a constitution that allows representatives from the all-male and all-female institutions of Howe Hall and Shirreff Hall to sit on council, but disallows fraternities, which do allow female members, to hold a seat.

While non-members of council attending the meeting were cooling their heels in the hall, council held an in-camera session to discuss the possible recall of council member and senator Addesh Mago.

Mago retained his seat on council but just barely. An anonymous source informed the Gazette that while over half of council voted to remove Mr. Mago the two thirds majority needed to remove a councillor was not reached.

In other business, 2nd year Law student Jonathan Tarlton was voted in as the Board of Governors representative.



Venez parle avec les croissants! Photo by Ariella Pahlke

Café Francais

By DOR MICHEL ARIE

THE CAFE FRANCAIS IS one of the best kept secrets Dalhousie University has to offer. For those of you who have student loans coming out your ears, and don't foresee yourselves making that hoped-for trip to Paris in the near future, you might find the "Somewhere French" ambiance of this cafe to your liking.

Upon entering the cafe, you are shown to a table if one is available, your waiter/waitress speaking French if this is the language of your choice. For those of you whose only claim to fame in French is a firm understanding of the word 'fromage', fear not. English patrons are made to feel at home and encouraged to dabble. in the resident tongue without inhibition. The menu, printed in French, is simple enough that you won't find yourself poring over Larosse's to order hot chocolate. Items include croissants, a bit of a specialty and with a variety of available toppings, as well as quiche, sandwiches, a soup du jour, and several desserts. For those with libation in mind, particularly the alcoholic sort (we know who you are!), Cafe Francais is licensed to serve both redand white wine, and beer in addition to the usual gamut of beverages. The key word here is Affordable, and treating yourself to a snack here still leaves enough money to ensure yet another tasty helping of Kraft Dinner for supper!

Running now for several years and operated by the French Society on a volunteer basis, the cafe offers students a welcome break from the impersonal, beehive atmosphere of the S.U.B. Its

doors are open Monday to Friday from 11:30AM to 2:30PM. According to its present director, Scott Inniss, the purpose of the cafe is threefold: to provide an intimate meeting place for campus Francophones; to serve as a forum for learning and speaking the French language; and lastly, to give the French Society a source of funding, although the profit is marginal.

The Cafe Francais occupies the lower floor of 1339 LeMarchant Street, which happens to be the French Society's permanent. home as well. A small standing sandwich board greets patrons on the porch, and a quick glance shows the fare to be of the grab-abite variety.

The atmosphere is such that. what with all the French being spoken around you, the variety of French music lightly ghettoblasted in the background, the small tables covered with woven cloth and provided with light by slender blue candles (for you romantics), and the surrounding walls bedecked with Renoir reproductions, you cannot help but smile and try to blurt out a few words yourself. N'est-ce pas? Unfortunately, the lack of available seating may result in your waiting for a table, particularly on Fridays, but you'll be glad you did.

In addition, a Spanish Cafe is being operated by the Spanish Society on Thursday afternoons from 3:00 to 6:00, the emphasis shifting to the Spanish language and Mexican food.

If you and your friends are not averse to reasonable prices, excellent service and a cozy nook-ofmy-own atmosphere, the Cafe Francais will appeal to you in a big way. Bienvenue, one and all!

"You'll learn when you starve"

By CHARLES SPURR

"THE EDMONTON CITY police force has been turned into Peter Pocklington's private army," says Ray Bryan, a five-year veteran worker at the Gainers meatprocessing plant in Edmonton, Alberta.

Mr. Bryan has come to Nova Scotia to promote the boycott of Gainers products in this area. He has been speaking to trade union audiences and the general public at every opportunity.

Many Gainers workers contend that relations between union and management were much better before Peter Pocklington bought the company in 1983. "You'll learn when you starve," commented Pocklington, who in 1983 brought in the American unionbuster, Leo Beaulain, at an annual salary of over \$300,000.

Within a year Beaulain had pried the health, vision and dental care benefits from union nembers employed for less than five years.

Next Beaulain had prescription allowances reduced and imposed a minimum of five days absence before sick pay could be collected. In addition, the starting pay was cut back from \$12 to \$7 per hour, the probationary period was extended and compulsory overtime enforced. All these concessions were within Alberta

labour guidelines.

Then Pocklington demanded more production. In 1984 he told the workers that they would be rewarded for two years of sacrifice if the company did well.

The company has done well.

Production has tripled over the 1st three years. Gainers is one of the fastest growing food processors in North America, with the acquistion of plants in the U.S. and Canada.

In spite of this, the workers were told in 1986 that they must continue to accept concessions. In June 97% voted to strike.

Since June 1st, the Gainers workers have been waging a struggle in defense of their basic right to earn a livelihood. During this time, Peter Pocklington and

the Alberta government have collaborated in reduing the rights of workers in the province

These moves include invoking a piece of anti-labour legislation which, if adhered to, would render the strike useless. This legislation, first brought in by the Lougheed administration, states that an employer has a "right to run his business" which means that anything interfering with this "right" of the employer is illegal.

In the first days of the strike the workers were successful in shutting down Pocklington's operation. The 1080 striking workers and their supporters were able to block off all six entrances to the plant.

To assert his power over the workers, Pocklington brought in bus loads of scabs which rammed the picket lines injuring workers; resulting in violent confrontations breaking out. One third of the Edmonton city police force was brought in to allow the scabs to enter the plant. "Hundreds of workers" says Ray Bryan were clubbed over the head and dragged off to jail. In one case a pregnant striker was held in jail for six hours.

Then the court injunction was brought in which limited the number of picketers at the plant to forty-two, or seven at each entrance. Moreover, the picketers had to remain at least fifteen feet away from the gates.

According to Mr. Bryan, the workers could have resisted even these attacks on their rights if it had not been for the use of tear gas by the police. "There is not much you can do short of equipping everyone with gas masks."