

One small step for mankind, one giant step for Greg McLean. SU VP Finance McLean stares pensively into space after accomplishing his life-long goal of abolishing collection fees.

No collection fees

The University administration will no longer charge the Students' Union \$10,000 per year to collect fees.

The University has charged the SU for the collection of SU membership fees since September 1981.

And, since 1982, the SU has argued that the \$10,000 fee is unjust, since it costs the University nothing to collect the membership fees.

As well, only one other University administration in Canada charges their SU for this service. McMaster University charges \$500 for the collection of fees.

The decision, which would normally have been made by VP Finance and Administration Lorne Leitch, was made by University President Myer Horowitz because Leitch is on holidays.

"I have decided the University will no longer charge \$10,000 annually for the collection of SU fees," said Horowitz in a letter to Assistant Vice-President (Finance and Administration) Dave Norwood.

"It (the fee) was simply not justified. Student government is an intrinsic part of the University and the collection of fees is necessary for student government to function," said SU President Robert Greenhill.

Though the actual decision to rescind the service charge came after a meeting between Robert Greenhill and President Horowitz, much of the credit should go to VP Finance Greg McLean and SU Business Manager Tom Wright, who lobbied the administration throughout January.

Committee investigates harassment

by Denise Workun

"Sexual harassment is difficult to deal with because so much of the problem is based on differing perceptions of what constitutes offensive behaviour," says Dr. Leslie Bella, chair of the President's Advisory Committee on Sexual Harassment (PACSH).

PACSH was formed in 1982 to promote the prevention of and education about sexual harassment on campus. The committee receives and investigates complaints of sexual harassment, which may then be referred to existing routes of redress on and off campus, or to the President of the University for further action. PACSH operates in accord

with the definition of sexual harassment adopted by the Alberta Human Rights Commission and the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT). CAUT defines harassment as follows:

"Sexual advances, requests for sexual favours, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment when:

A) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an individual's employment, academic status or accreditation;

B) such conduct has the effect of unreasonably interfering with

an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, offensive working or academic environment."

Bella says the committee receives a large number of inquiries. In most cases the complainants have not yet discussed the matter with the person upsetting them.

"If the complainant doesn't first inform the person in question that the behaviour is offensive, then there are no grounds for charges of sexual harassment," Bella points out.

The committee's initial response is to advise the complainant to talk or write a letter to the offending individual. She says, "most people don't want to ruin careers but are merely interested in stopping the behaviour." If the problem is not solved at these early stages, the individual may register a formal complaint with the committee. The committee is then obliged to act on the complaint.

Last year only one formal case was processed and no one was found guilty of the charges laid.

Though the committee does receive calls from males, Bella points out that the majority of complaints come from women. She adds "as women become more assertive they tend to deal with more of the problems themselves. It is the committee's job to intervene when the women are afraid to say 'stop,'" she says.

PACSH's educational program is aimed at informing people of the committee's existence on campus and at increasing general awareness in conjunction with other organizations such as the Women's Centre and the Students' Union.

The committee invites inquiries and complaints at 432-TALK or 432-8255.

CPC announces candidates

by Don Grier

The Communist Party of Canada is alive and well in Alberta.

Communist Party Leader, William Kashtan, was in Edmonton Monday to announce his party's plans for the next federal election, as well as introducing the party's slate of candidates for the Edmonton region.

The party expects to have more than fifty candidates nationwide with six currently nominated in Alberta.

Candidates running in the Edmonton region include Naomi Rankin in Edmonton North, David Wallis in Edmonton East, Chris Frazer in Edmonton Strathcona, and Tim Firth in Vegreville.

The party has two general objectives for the campaign: first, to alert the people about "the danger of the formation of a neo-conservative majority government in Canada," and second, to "advance an alternative program to help elect a progressive bloc in parliament," according to Kashtan.

The highlights of his program consisted of independence in economic and foreign policy decisions, proposals for alleviating unemployment, and the need for a new national policy.

The proposals for economic independence centred on nationalizing the Canadian economy by taking over multinational branch plants in Canada.

In foreign policy, Kashtan stressed the need for Canada "to separate itself from the dangerous course the Reagan administration has been pursuing which

threatens to engulf the world in nuclear disaster."

Kashtan suggested Prime Minister Trudeau should pursue stopping cruise missile testing declare Canada a nuclear-free zone, and that he should support a policy of "non-first-use" of nuclear weapons by any country.

Kashtan says unemployment is a structural problem caused by technology making many jobs obsolete. The Communist Party proposes a reduction in work hours and an increase in pension payments to encourage early retirement and to increase the stock of jobs for young people in Canada.

With respect to Western Canada, the party proposes a new national policy which emphasizes decentralized development of industry throughout Canada, concentrating on manufacturing, rather than export of raw materials.

Electoral success for the party has been limited. The Communist Party has not been represented in the House of Commons since the 1940's.

According to Edmonton East

candidate David Wallace, the Vegreville riding came within 200 votes of electing a Communist MP just after WW II.

"The first Marxist in North America to be elected was elected in the Fort Macleod area, so Alberta does have a history of electing radicals. It won't be too far down the road before we are again electing people who suggest alternate social systems," he says.

Kashtan agrees with this statement, saying that it is only a matter of time before Canadians realize that traditional parties can offer no appropriate solutions to national problems.

According to Kashtan, the political system must be replaced by a multi-party government dedicated to building socialism.

Non-communist parties opposing the government "would be tolerated as long as they don't undertake violent action against the state," he states.

This statement, however, contradicts Kashtan's address to the 24th Communist Party of Canada convention that rejected the need for political pluralism in the Canadian Communist state.

Cannabis Slate goes for broke

An unofficial joke slate has made its debut in the 1984 SU election.

A stray campaign pamphlet put out by the "Cannabis Slate" is popping up around campus and there's nothing in the election rules to prevent it from being circulated.

"It (the pamphlet) doesn't say who is running for office or what positions are being contested," said Chief Returning Officer Glenn Byer.

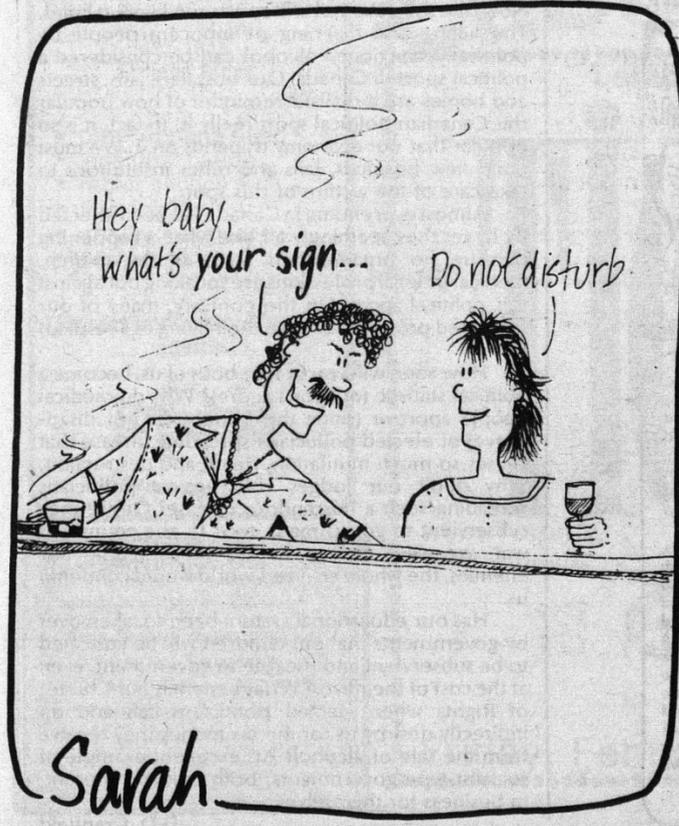
Byer said the cannabis campaign will not go to the Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board or affect the election since it features candidates running for fictional positions.

The Cannabis Slate offers Johnny Toke for President, Hasan Arafat for VP. Campus Security, Ted the Head for VP Cannabis Control, Roxanne O. Williams for VP Social Coordinator, and Kathleen Chambers for VP Public Relations.

If elected, Toke would nix the Gateway and start the "Weekly Toker." Toke also promises "through his many world-wide connections, to keep quantities of retail cannabis and related paraphernalia at a year around surplus on campus."

The pamphlet claims that Kathleen is the twin-sister to Marilyn Chambers, a porn queen. A revealing photograph accompanies Chambers' list of qualifications in the two-page brochure. It has been pinned up on bulletins in SUB, despite a building code calling for censorship of sexist material.

There were two joke slates in last year's election. The Utopian Pragmatists offered John Roggeveen as a God-King to rule the SU, and the Markyucks offered Tim Jellard as a nervous presidential candidate who was too cheap to print up posters, so he photocopied his face.



THE STUDENTS' UNION



requires a

GATEWAY EDITOR

The Editor-in-Chief shall:

- be responsible for supervising all aspects of the editing and producing of the Gateway
- use his or her discretion as to what material is published in the Gateway
- submit the annual budget for the Gateway to the Administration Board in compliance with By-Law 700
- ensure the smooth operation of the Students' Union newspaper.

Salary: \$800/mo. (under review)

For further information, please contact: Brent Jang, Editor-in-Chief, Gateway, at 432-5168, or in Rm. 282 SUB.

Deadline for applications: February 24, 1984, 4:00 p.m. to Rm. 282 SUB.