Student housing crisis in BC

VANCOUVER (CUP)—A severe housing crisis here has stranded thousands of B.C. students without permanent accommodations.

University and college housing officials are warning the crisis has not eased because permanent homes still have to be found.

Tents, army barracks and trailers without cooking or shower facilities have been pressed into emergency use to house an estimated 10,000 students unable to find homes.

Across the province:

 Mattresses have been set up in Simon Fraser University residences to house an estimated 1,000 homeless SFU students. Other students have lived in tents on Burnaby Mountain and some are reported living in treehouses on the side of the mountain.

 The University of Victoria Student Society has petitioned the Department of National Defence for the use of barracks.

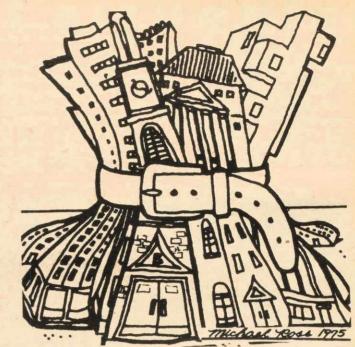
• Three trailers capable of housing 44 students are being used as temporary housing at the B.C. Institute of Technology in Burnaby. The trailers have no cooking or shower facilities.

• Two Douglas College students hired by the college's student society canvassed 2,000 homes this summer and found few landlords willing to rent to students. When they wrote of the situation to universities minister Pat McGeer, he replied that the

provincial government "would assume no responsibility for student housing."

• At the University of B.C., some students have been temporarily placed through an emergency "help a friend" program started during registration week, which asks students with homes to share with those still looking. Some of those students were among the 2,600 who applied unsuccessfully for residence accommodation at UBC.

"People are finding a place to stay, but just barely," said Steve Shallhorn of the B.C. Students' Federation. "People are not being choosey and still we face the fact that some people are not able to return to school as there is nowhere for them to live."



In 1932-frosh initiation severe

by John Cairns

Few people fail to associate the beginning of a fall term with the initiation of frosh. The Dalhousie Gazette of September 29, 1932, confirms the long initiation tradition. The activities of that year, almost half a century ago, would not be misplaced in the 1980's.

In 1932 a Dalhousie initiation committee of three sophomores designed rules for frosh to obey or risk the consequences. The regulations were published in **The Gazette** shortly before the week they were to apply. The newspaper article was laced with vague, but ominous threats of punishment for violators.

Terms of the initiation manifesto were as quoted below:

"1. The freshman rig is to consist of a black beret with a gold 'F' sewn thereon. The beret is to be worn on ALL OCCASIONS, with the exception of Sunday, for one week beginning on the day the rigs are given out and concluding

with the Freshman-Sophomore dance. The berets must be worn to and during the dance until the time of the official burying of the hatchet which will take place during the evening. Berets are to be worn in class if the professor in charge has no objections. All this above ruling applies to Freshettes as well as Freshmen.

2. Freshmen are not allowed to have or make dates during the week, nor may they go to or near Shirreff Hall. Freshmen are, however, allowed to escort ladies to the Freshman-Sophomore dance. The arrangements for taking a lady can only be made on the last day of the initiation week, that is, on the same day that the dance takes place.

3. Freshmen are ordered to enter all buildings on campus backwards.

4. Freshmen, when talking to an upper classman, shall address him respectfully as "Sir". Lack of respect and discipline on the part of a Freshman is not to be tolerated under any circumstances.

5. With the exception of certain periods, namely the changing of classes and in class, any freshman may be sent on an errand to the university store by an upper classman.

In concluding this notice, the Committee requests that the names of lawbreakers and the nature of offenses be immediately reported, so that on Judgement Day, punishment may be meted out according to the crime."

No further details of punishment were mentioned.

Whether current initiations are much different is your decision. At least now you know the way it was in 1932, when the Great Depression was in full swing and when Dalhousie frosh entered buildings backwards.

Bright future for women minister says

by Allan Christensen

We can expect a "decade of practical, pragmatic, program making" for women, according to a statement made Friday by Manpower and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy at Mount Saint Vincent University.

Axworthy, who is responsible for the federal council on the Status of Women, used a question and answer period to outline some of his proposals for bettering the status of women in Canada. He also state he wished to hear from the people on this issue.

He said he wished to work with schools and the private sector to eliminate discriminatory sectors in the economy. This includes a program of affirmative action in three government departments which will be instituted over the next two years.

His proposal for the private sector includes the possibility of forcing companies who do business with the government to institute affirmative action programs.

The use of women in nontraditional occupations, such as the skilled trades, was another aspect of his program he discussed. He said, this has become especially important because of the impending shortage of men in these occupations. Axworthy further stated that he would like to see women fill these positions rather than foreign tradesmen. There would be some difficulties in instituting such a program, he stated, because apprenticeship programs are provincially run. However, he said, he would be interested in working together with provinces in this respect.

