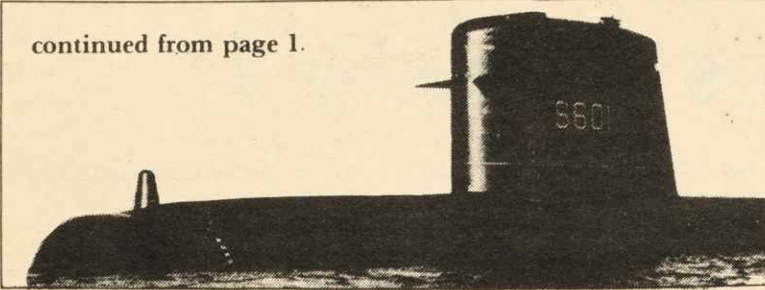


continued from page 1.



Soviet Kashin class guided missile destroyer carrying nuclear weapons in the Black Sea in 1974.

One proposal, advanced by Canada, Norway and the USSR, is to create a United Nations Maritime Police Force, which would enforce the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and strengthen legal order in the world's oceans by enforcing treaties, protecting territorial zones and fishing limits, regulating mining extractions, policing piracy and drug-running, and carrying out search and rescue, marine science and hydrography.

Despite the negative perception of the Canadian navy's competence, Creery stated that, "our capacity to help protect shipping is still extremely good, and we also have the capacity to aid a UN Maritime Police force in the development of non-offensive defense strategies." Such strategies would rely less on aggression and more on cooperation between the world's navies, he added.

Creery stressed that humanity has two choices: either to be destroyed from land or sea in a

nuclear-missile disaster, or to find practical forms of agreement to preserve life on Earth. The seminar adopted a variety of recommendations centred on increasing dialogue to reduce naval confrontations. They suggest bilateral agreements on the prevention of incidents on and over the high seas, and a reorientation of international naval strategies to purely defensive purposes.

Reducing pollution in the world's oceans, prohibiting radioactive pollution, and establishing a balance of interests rather than a balance of forces were also high on the list of recommendations.

In order to do all this, Creery emphasized, a high degree of cooperation between nations is a must. Regular meetings would have to be scheduled to encourage the exchange of information on force levels, building programs, funding levels, and strategic doctrines. All non-strategic naval nuclear weapons would have to be eliminated, while other nuclear weapons would have to come under stricter controls.

One result of these changes would be a decrease in naval budgets, Creery said. The savings could be spent on social, economic, and ecological problems. Ultimately, to avoid major conflict and global disaster, all nations must focus on confidence-building through cooperation rather than destruction through aggression.

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**Green Party to stay**

ST. JOHN'S (CUP) — The Green Party isn't "mainstream" enough for Memorial University's student council.

In a unanimous vote Feb. 7, the council decided not to give the party official status, which would have made it eligible for a budget and an office.

Council executive Wade Brake said the council decided to ratify only groups representing "mainstream" parties because they would have more clout when it came to educating politicians on issues that concern students.

"Once we ratify one minor political party everyone will come to us," Brake said. "We had to put a cap on it somewhere."

"Our funds are limited," he said. "If we were to ratify every group that approached us, we'd have to raise student fees."

But the group trying to set up the chapter says it will continue to fight for recognition.

"It's important to have another political party coming from an entirely different point of view than that of the three big parties," said Michael Stowe, a member of the group.

Stowe also questioned the council's assessment of the Green Party's influence.

"There are at least nine university campuses in Canada with ratified Green Parties, and some of them are very large groups," he said.

"We're here to stay, and the sooner people realize that the better."

**84 per cent said "yes"**

MONTREAL (CUP) — 84 per cent of Bishop's University students said yes to a campus newspaper free from student government control Feb. 13 and 14.

Bishop's students were asked in a referendum to decide the fate of *The Campus*, whose editor, Elliott Soifer, was impeached last month after the paper published articles critical of the student council.

Alix Kroeger, a *Campus* staff member who resigned after the impeachment, said the results — 510 in favour of autonomy and 99 opposed — clear the way for an independent student newspaper.

"Students have sent a clear message to the council. They don't want to see this happen again," Kroeger said.

"A lot of people understood that unless they voted yes, there would be no student paper at Bishop's," she said. "And if there was a paper, something like this would probably happen again."

The new paper will be editorially and financially independent of the student council, and will be responsible to a publishing board made up of students and paper staff members.

The staff of *The Campus* has been publishing an underground paper, *The Independent*, since they walked out en masse in support of Soifer.

Kroeger said the staff of *The Independent* will be meeting with the student council within two weeks to negotiate the return of office space and *Campus* equipment, including a computer.

**Male pedophilia complex**

ST JOHN'S (CUP) — The gay and lesbian community in Newfoundland has suffered as result of the inquiry into child abuse at the Mount Cashel orphanage.

This message was delivered at a panel discussion held Feb. 13 by the Gay and Lesbian Studies Group at Memorial University.

"The distinction must be made between male homosexuality and pedophilia," said Peggy Keats, a St. John's feminist activist with the Rape Crisis Centre.

The other panel members also said there has been a tendency in both the media and some of the testimony at the inquiry to imply that the problem of sexual abuse at the Mount Cashel Orphanage was a problem of homosexuality.

"The blame must not be shifted onto already oppressed groups," said Keats.

Memorial sociologist Gary Kinsman said the mass media focus on sexual abuse of young boys by the clergy has created a misperception that the nature of child sexual abuse has changed.

Keats said she was disappointed that the media had not also drawn attention to the problems of abuse girls and women face in this society.

Ron Knowling, activist and student at Memorial, suggested the media tends to sensationalize the problems in the Roman Catholic Church by focusing on the sexual aspect of the crimes instead of attempting to analyze the context the crimes were committed in.

He suggested sexual abuse and violence in families is also a result of the disproportionate power of men which exists in the context of the traditional family.