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SPECTRUM

The views found in Spectrum are not necessarily those held by the Brunswickan. People interested in writing for Spectrum must submit at least three (3) type-written articles of no more than 500 words each to the Brunswickan. The Brunswickan retains the right to publish material at its discretion.

METANOIA

Thank Goodness Its Friday

Ah, the weekend. Friday, what a welcomed day. Good times are her: freedom, release. Thank goodness Its Friday.

But wait, was Monday to Thursday so negative? Enough so to make the weekend so What makes hallowed? "Thank Goodness Its Friday" receive almost cult following? Think about it. Newspapers columns are titled "Thank Goodness Its Friday," or its acronym "TGIF." Rock stations blare in your ear the beginning of the weekend. The advertising media, beer commercials not excluded, proffer weekend indulgence.

What are the implications to be drawn hers; what is the attitude behind "Thank Goodness Its Friday?" But more important, what does it say about the rest of the week, the time devoted to our jobs or study? What are their meaning or purpose?

Serious engagement in one's work or study entails considerable time and energy commitment. Of course, such efforts have their rewards, in the long run. In the university setting such returns are generally in the form of good grades. A collection of such grades sometimes leads to an even greater payoff: Dean's list, scholarships. Serious efforts, rightly so, ought to be seriously rewarded.

In this vein, the goal of most students is, if I have it correct, responsible wellpaying employment. The two frequently go hand in hand, but not always. One can have a responsible and meaningful job, though not necessarily a high salary to go with it. Sometimes we forget that, and concentrate only on the latter. Unfortunately, making economic return the sole criterion by which to judge rewarding work or study lends itself to a host of problems we are only beginning to face.

In fact, making economic return the primary goal of work serves to demean or limit its purpose. Our jobs then simply become a means to an economic end. At best, they may be enjoyable, at worst, they become a disutility, a necessary evil.

With the latter the "Thank Goodness Its Friday" syndrome sets in: work is meaningless, weekends are meaningful. So we seek fulfillment and pleasure outside our work or study in other things, on weekends: spectator sports, participation sports, the cottage, parties. And we overcompensate. fulfillment must be squeezed into, or extracted from, a few short days. We also get edgy when the weather doesn't cooperate.

The transition from work activity to leisure activity and back in the "Thank Goodness Its Friday" syndrome is also not automatic. "Prep" time is needed. Friday afternoons we "gear up"; Monday mornings we "wind down". The "down time" nets us a four-day work week, on the sneak as it were. Furthermore, our seven-day

week is divided into two time units: their time and my time. We may even compromise our integrity. Sick leave becomes no more than simply time off, the need to get away.

Of course, it would not do to ban weekends. Time off is a necessary thing: one ought to rest from one's labour. Believe it or not, that is, among other things, the intended purpose of the Sabbath Day. But rest and enjoyment ought not necessarily be unrelated to or a compensation for one's weekly work. There ought to be a continuity between the two. That entails a proper understanding of the meaning and purpose of work and, of

course, one's day (or weekend) or rest.

We ought indeed be able to say "Thank Goodness Its Friday," but that ought also to be in conjunction with "Thank Goodness Its Monday." More on that next week.



Student/Lawyer Consultation Service

In the fall of 1989 the UNB Student Union initiated the Student/Lawyer Consultation Service to enable UNB undergraduate students who have legal problems to consult a professional lawyer at no cost to the student. This service was will utilized the UNB student population with an average of four students meeting with the lawyer per week. The Student Union has decided to continue this service because of its apparent success.

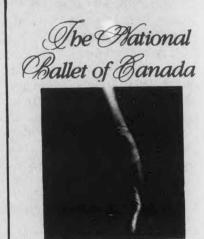
The law firm of Graser, Smith and Townsend was retained by the Student Union last year and they have again agreed to provide their legal services. Th firm will provide regular "office" hours each Tuesday night from 7:00 - 9:00 in room 26 of the SUB

telephone 453-4955. You will be scheduled for a 20 minute meeting with a lawyer at the earliest possible time. All information is held in the strictest confidentiality.

You should be aware that the lawyer is not there to provide a complete solution to your problem or to take up your case. The lawyer will merely tell you whether you have a legal problem of not, and if so where you might get help. Your time with the lawyer will be limited to 20 minutes so you should be prepared to make the most of your time. To prepare, you should have your problem sorted out, consult Campus to Courtroom to get an outline of your rights and

obligations on the matter and write out any specific question you may have. The better prepared you are, the easier it will be for the lawyer to identify your legal problem and suggest someone who will help you. In some cases it may be as simple as having a letter written by a lawyer.

You should not hesitate to use the Student/Lawyer Consultation Service if you think you have a legal problem. the service is there to assist you. The strictest confidentiality will be kept in your dealings with the lawyer. The Student Union hopes that you will take full advantage of this service over the next year.



A Selection of Contemporary & Classical Challet WITH LIVE BRENESTRA Sept. 21 & 22 at 8 p.m.

The Playhouse \$22.50 Adults, \$18.50 Students & Seniors Box Office Info: 458-8344 NOTE: Sept. 21 is sold out to ONSTAGE subscribers!

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"International co-operation for peace is the most important aspect of national policy."

Lester B. Pearson, 1972

peacefully resolve the issue within the Arab world, within OPEC, and in international forums.

It is true that for eight years Iraq was both the Western and Soviet supported good-guy in its conflict with Iran, protecting the other Gulf states from Iranian designs to export their revolution at enormous personal and economic cost to Iraq. It is also true that Iraq deserves better

access to the Persian Gulf. On the other hand, it is also true that Saddam Hussein is the quintessential bad guy, a dictator, killing political dissenters on the slightest provocation, killing thousands of his own citizens by poison gas, and with a well-declared intention to obtain a nuclear capability and solve the Israeli question in a particularly final and ugly way.

On the other hand, it is also true that after twenty-three years

annexed or returned the "occupied territories", preferably the latter. Israel has ignored all U.N. resolutions to this effect, and the U.S. has blocked all attempts at more substantial Security Council resolutions with sanctions and other penalties for failure to comply.

But on yet another hand, it is doubtful that Yasser Arafat can control the more radical elements of the PLO despite their recent formal renouncement of terrorism. On the other hand.... but you get the idea. The situation is nothing if not complex..

The essential point, however, remains profoundly simple: we are witnessing the emergence of a new world order that is based fundamentally on one universally acknowledged and non-negotiable cornerstone: Military aggression is absolutely unacceptable, regardless of the circumstances.

This is a profound victory for all the innocent victims of war since time immemorial. It is a its time that Israel either victory for the people, a people

who have finally found the will and the way to say "No more," and to make it stick.

Canada must stand four-square behind this new world view.

It may be tempting to avoid any firm resolution and speak instead of "concentrating our efforts on the diplomatic side and centering our efforts on the development of a United Nations solution." These things we must do, because they are in the Canadian tradition. But it would be an egregious error to view the allocation of Canadian military resources in the Persian Gulf as an aggressive alignment.

We must provide tangible support for the United Nations resolution that Iraq's military aggression is unacceptable in the modern world, and because we have the capability, it would be craven to do any less than back up our convictions with our F-18's.

As the preeminent peacekeeping nation of the planet, its the right thing to do.

By William M. Stewart

"First Principles in a Post-Cold-War World"

The Persian Gulf crisis presents Canadians with no less than a crucial challenge to our historical role as international peace-keeper.

The dilemma straightforward: should we or should we not allocate significant Canadian military resources to the Persian Gulf? Should we risk Canadian lives, and what little remains of our international reputation as a peace-keeping middle-power, by placing the Canadian military in a war zone?

This issue is as tangled as they come, with pros and cons and rights and wrongs on all

done, I believe that we are presented with a clear choice: either support the emerging new international order by military support of the United Nations resolutions, or be profoundly embarrassed on the world stage

by failing to do so. The question is particularly difficult because of the complexity of the underlying dynamics. Every side seem to

have a valid point. For example, it is true that Kuwait has been 'slant-drilling' from an oil field that lies under both Iraq and Kuwait. It is true that Kuwait has been overproducing above OPEC's quota for some time, at significant cost to the Iraqi economy, and that Iraq has tried and exhausted numerous avenues in an attempt to