October 13

NEWS

DEADLINE - Wednesdays, 12 pm

Students Respond To Issue

KENNY FITZPATRICK RICHARD RENAND ALLAN CARTER

Last week the Brunswickan reported on UNB's proposal to STU on media fees, which was rejected by STU. This week the Brunswickan asked a number of both, UNB and STU students, whether or not STU should pay more for Media Fees. Here are some of the results from some of the students that were questioned:

Question: should STU pay more for CHSR. Why or why not?

STU responses

Ryan Doucet, BA I What station?

Jennifer Howard, BA I 110!

Jason Babineau, BA I Why should we

Christine Casey, BA II I don't think so?

Beth McCutcheon BA I What's CHSR?

NOTE: Most of the other students asked at STU did not care to comment on the question of did not know much about the campus radio station.

UNB responses

Cindy Fleck, Nursing III Yes, I feel it (CHSR) represents both universities so if we pay that much, they should too.

Chris McGibbon, MSC Eng, II If services to both universities are equal than cost between than should

Shelly Black, BBA IV If they (CHSR) are receiving the same benefits, I think they should pay more.

Jennifer Jefferies, MA I Students at STU, at some of the residences, do not pick up CHSR on their radio. Should pay more but lower. Serving a smaller audience.

Derrick Farrley. Arts III If they get benefit of station they should pay more. Equal pay for equal

Recently there has been some controversy over the pamphlet SEX. Here are some student's comments on this pamphlet.

NOTE: The UNB Student Union circulated the pamphlet to UNB students, but the STU Student Union rejected the pamphlet.

QUESTION: Is this pamphlet appropriate or inappropriate for university students? Why or why

STU responses

Andrew Titus, BA I Definitely appropriate. Nothing like skipping the bullshit!

Susan McConchie, BA II No it's not appropriate. the terminology is too blunt.

Tammy Derrah, BA II I think it's inappropriate. The first pages are okay, but the last is a bit explicit and not necessary.

Heidi Manzer, BA III Appropriate, I didn't know some of these things were humanly possible.

Crystle Mann, BA III Appropriate. It helps people to be aware and those who are naive to understand what is going on around them. However, they should use the proper terminology.

UNB responses

NOTE: students questioned at UNB did not want their names published

-I am not morally outraged, but could have been less expressive.

-if it sticks in your mind then it is useful

-Present in a more appealing, less direct and less sensational fashion.

-rude, offensive-slang is inappropriate to the college student. If people are not mature enough to use proper words than they are not mature enough for sex. But no problems with the idea of the pamphlet.

-Cum is a word we use. It is honest. Approaching the issue in our own terms.

A Woman's Story

by Melynda Jarratt

Catherine* was 25 years old and had just graduated from university when she found out she was pregnant. With no money stashed away and no real job hopes lined up after graduation, she believed that having a baby would be an irresponsible thing to

Of course, it was irresponsible to get pregnant. but she had been using birth control-condoms--and they failed miserably as the growing fetus inside of her was testimony to. She thought about going full term and keeping the baby, but all kinds of questions began to arise. What kind of a mother would she be without a decent job to support herself and a baby? Looking back five years later, she says, "A life of welfare of poverty wasn't what I wanted for myself and my child, so abortion was the only alternative for me."

Together with her doctor, she immediately made the decision to go to Henry Morgentaler's Montreal clinic in four days. At nearly 11 weeks she didn' have the time to go through the formalities of having an abortion in New Brunswick.

"If I wanted to have it done in New Brunswick, I would have had to go through a convoluted twoweek waiting period after which I could have had the procedure done under general anaesthesia. In my advanced state of weeks, as the limit for having the procedure done in NB was 12 Morgentaler method was than the archaic method being practised in this province. Just knowing that little bit of information made it easier for me to accept the fact that I was undergoing an "operation"--even though I really didn't know what it was all about."

When Catherine got to Montreal, she was "scared as hell." She remembers the feelings of fear and suspicion. "I actually believed that an abortion was a major operation where I would be injected with lots of needles and have to recuperate for a week. I had no idea what was awaiting me at the Morgentaler clinic."

Together with a sympathetic woman friend who lived in Montreal, Catherine took the subway to the appropriate station where they got off and headed outside. It was a hot day, as Montreal can get some days, and before long the two women were lost. So back down they went to the subway looking for direction, Catherine in an oversized shirt to hide her growing pregnancy. Without judgement, an older subway clerk who had likely witnessed this

scene countless times before pointed them in the right direction. "Henry Morgentaler's clinic? It's that way." With that the two women went up the stairs and walked onto the right street towards the clinic.

"I can still see myself walking into the Morgentaler clinic," she says. "It absolutely wasn't what I expected to see nor were my reactions what I had thought."

It was actually a small bungalow in a row of houses in suburban Montreal, unimposing and unnoticeable except for the brass plate on the outside which said "Morgentaler Clinic." An automatic door lock and sound entry system were the only reminders of the real danger that staff worked under everyday. Some years previous it had been bombed by an anti-abortion group, and they weren't taking any chances. In the sense, says Catherine, the clinic was like a fortress, but in every other aspect it was like a beacon of light for so many distressed women, herself among them.

Catherine describes her feelings as she entered the building that day. "It was a warm loving environment where people were there to help you. There wasn't one white coat in sight, not was there the oppressive feeling of being in a hospital. Instead, there were beautiful green plants, classical music, and I remember the beautifully textured coloured wallpaper.'

"And another thing," she points out, "everyone was upbeat. There was a really positive aura about the place-a sense that they were helping women through a difficult time. I'll pregnancy, I could not wait two never forget that," she added. "It was a relief."

After giving her name to the weeks. Thankfully, my doctor secretary, filling out her medical informed me that the history, and reading an information sheet about the simpler, faster and more efficient operation she would soon undergo, Catherine was interviewed by a doctor who plainly informed hr that she would have to begin using a more effective method of birth control. Agreeing, she decided on the Pill. The painless operation that followed took less that five minutes and before she knew it, she was downstairs in the recovery room having tea and talking to her friend who had rejoined her.

"It was so easy, so less complicated than I imagined having and abortion would be," she says. "there was no pain, no needles, no trauma. It was a simple operation that any woman can handle. I know because I have."

As for the post-abortion trauma many women are purported to experience, Catherine says it never happened to her, and five years later she still has no regrets. "All that psychological trauma and guilt complex garbage is a figment of anti-abortionists imaginations," she says.

Yet she admits that some women do go through it--Continued on page 10