

# Dirty Quebec

MONTREAL (CUP) -- Quebec Environment Minister Victor Goldbloom told students at Loyola University recently that pollution in the province will get worse as long as the present rate of consumption is maintained.

In response to criticism of Quebec's policy of rapid industrialization Goldbloom said he could not foresee when the average Quebecois would be willing to reduce his rate of consumption to cut down pollution.

"In a sense we have a kind of generation gap where young people are beginning to come to terms with the fact they will eventually have

to slow down consumption. The older people are not yet ready to give up their cars and other objects which they feel are essential in our Western society."

Goldbloom participated in a panel discussion with Loyola science professors Michael Hogben and Paul Widden.

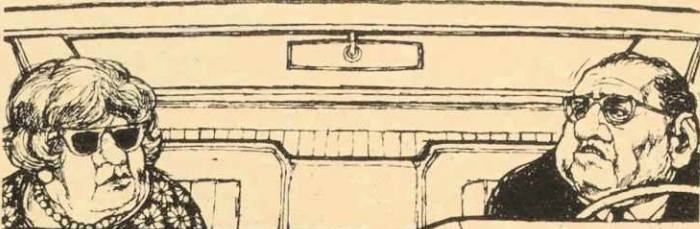
Hogben said the Quebec government's industrial policy is to seek "quantity before quality," thereby ensuring that the pollution rate will go up.

Goldbloom's curious rationale to justify this is that

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IF A LITTLE AIR POLLUTION IS ALL WE HAVE TO PUT UP WITH TO MAKE LIFE A BIT MORE COMFORTABLE -I'D SAY IT'S WORTH IT!!



# FIGHT

OTTAWA (CUP) - A proposal to phase out St. Patrick College's courses and staff integrate the college with Carleton University to save \$500,000 in the 1975-76 university budget has left students and faculty in a state of angry turmoil.

The integration proposal was made during a closed senate academic planning committee earlier this week.

Carleton will have to cut more than \$1 million of its 1975-76 budget because of the tight money situation announced by the Ontario ministry of Colleges and Universities. Even with these spending reductions it will have to seek an additional \$2 million in special events according to university president Dr. Michael Oliver.

Meanwhile students at St. Pat's have set up a committee to see if it is possible to obtain a court injunction to stop the proposal integration.

They are also proposing an economic boycott which would include withholding tuition payments for the second half of 1974-75 and refusal to register in September at Carleton University if the college is integrated.

Such a move would cost the university nearly \$550 a student in tuition income next year and nearly \$1,800 per student in provincial grants.

If only 100 of the 600 St. Pat's students did not come back in 1975 it would cost the university nearly \$250,000 in lost income.

The students will also ask the St. Pat's faculty board to postpone December exams so that students and faculty can participate in a full time campaign to oppose the integration.

The Carleton students' association passed a motion offering to support St. Pat's in its bid to stay alive. They also passed a motion promising to make government treatment of universities a major issue in the next provincial election.

"There is something wrong with a provincial government when it won't support the education system," said one student council representative.

The chairman of the St. Pat's student council Ian Connerty, wants Carleton's secret university budget made public so other cost reduction recommendations by students could be made.

He wonders about Carleton's priorities when the university loses some \$140,000 on its athletic programs and yet wants to close a liberal arts college which does not run a deficit.

Another student suggested that president Oliver's entertainment budget is close to \$100,000 and could be pared.

The academic planning committee also suggested that the summer school program be incorporated into the regular university program so professors won't be paid extra for teaching summer school.

Graduates of St. Pat's have also called on all alumni to withhold contributions from Carleton's capital fund drive and instead give the money directly to St. Pat's.

# Nova Scotia vs. discrimination

Halifax -- George F. McCurdy, Executive Director of the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission, anticipates no problems in enforcing Human Rights Act Amendments banning discrimination because of age or physical handicaps.

Because of amendments passed at the last session of the Nova Scotia legislature, employment opportunities cannot now be denied on the grounds of the age of the applicant between the ages of 40 and 65 or, in many cases, because of physical disability.

Under terms of the amendment, physical handicaps include physical disability, infirmity, malformation or

disfigurement caused by bodily injury, illness or birth defect and including epilepsy. Any degree of paralysis, amputation, lack of physical co-ordination, blindness, or muteness is also covered, as is physical reliance on a seeing-eye dog, wheelchair or any other remedial device or appliance. Discrimination will be prohibited in all instances covered by the act, except in those cases where the extent or nature of the handicap reasonably precludes the performance of employment duties.

Persons between 40 and 65 years of age will now also enjoy full protection against discrimination, especially in

employment, the area in which they are the most vulnerable. Employee retirement or pension plans, however, as well as insurance plans, will not be affected.

Nova Scotia is the first province in Canada to extend protection to the physically handicapped. At least two American jurisdictions have enacted such legislation.

The decision to amend the act, Mr. McCurdy says, is the result of increasing complaints to the com-

mission of Discrimination on these grounds. Complaints have at times been resolved by the Commission on an informal basis. But all too often its efforts have been thwarted because of lack of supporting legislation.

Penalty provisions for those found guilty of discrimination remain the same: A fine of up to \$500 for an individual, \$1,000 otherwise.

The Human Rights Act was last amended in 1972 when sex discrimination provisions were added.

# Teachers victims of inequality

MONTREAL (CUP) - Under the theme "women will be part of every struggle and all will be part of the struggle of women" the Corporation d'Eseignement du Quebec (Quebec Teachers Corporation) (CEQ), released a dossier on Dec. 3, concerning the condition of women teachers in Quebec.

This is not a "privileged" document, says CEQ vice-president Micheline Sicotte, but part of an overall plan for the action at the upcoming spring contract negotiations.

Women teachers in Quebec are victims of "a particularly odious, organized form of discrimination" enshrined in their teaching contracts, a CEQ representative said.

"Although women comprise two-thirds of the province's 70,000 member teaching force, the government clearly discriminates against them in three important contract areas," said CEQ vice-president Sicotte. "Those are maternity leaves, fringe benefits, and the teacher pension plan."

The CEQ plans to demand "equal contracts" for its members when negotiations with the ministry of education begin.

Women members served notice on the CEQ in September they will fight for full salary benefits during maternity leaves from school, instead of unpaid leaves of

absence under the existing contract.

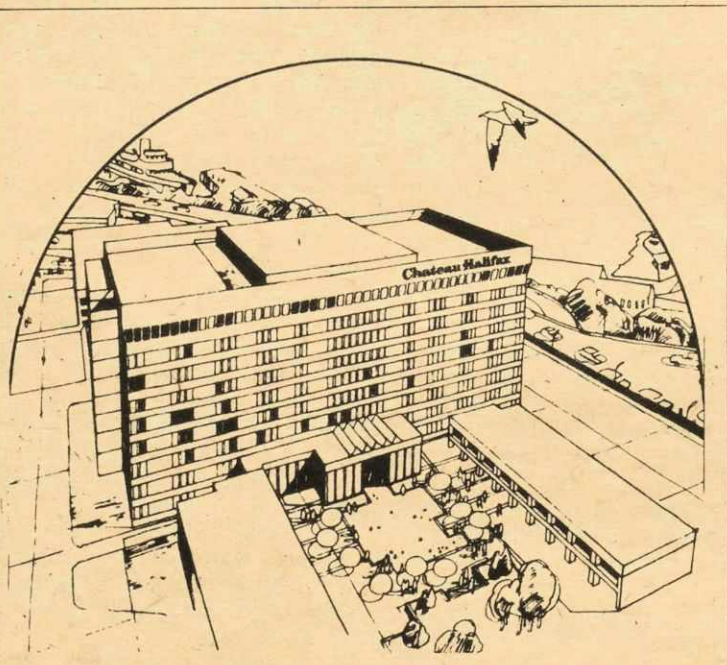
The government's pension system also discriminates against women teachers Sicotte said. Male teachers are eligible for pension at age 62, while women are eligible at age 58.

Since a teacher's pension is based on best-paid years, and a teacher's final years tend to be the best paid, male teachers have an unfair advantage, she said.

A kind of "reverse discrimination" however, operates for pensions paid to the survivor of a deceased teacher, Sicotte said.

The family of a dead male teacher may automatically receive up to 90 per cent of his acquired pension. But if the teacher if a female, her husband must be an invalid "supported in large measure" by the dead woman teacher to receive the same pension.

The CEQ intends to organize the contract struggle on five main fronts; a general debate on the institution of day-care centres at places of work; analysis and study of a document on "school and the class struggle"; information action on family planning, contraception and sexual education; inform all members of all research and business; and the women's struggle.



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