

Public Service Commission  
of CanadaCommission de la fonction  
publique du Canada

## Career Opportunities for Native Professionals

This notice is directed to you, the up-and-coming Native professional whose decision making skills and area of specialization would make an important contribution to the Federal Public Service.

The Public Service Commission of Canada has the responsibility for the recruitment of individuals in over 35 Federal Government departments.

Although many Native people have been hired in the social development field (ie: teachers, counsellors, social workers, etc.), we continue to search for qualified Native professionals in occupational groups ranging from accountants, computer science, health science, agriculture sciences (plant, animal, soil), forestry, environmental sciences, to engineering, and other related technologies.

Whether you are presently employed or soon to be graduating into a professional field, if you would like to be confidentially considered for positions in the Federal Government, call Mike Martin at (403) 495-3144, or send your résumé and/or application form, quoting reference number 61-9995 to:

Mike Martin  
Resourcing Officer  
Public Service Commission of Canada  
830 - 9700 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 4G3

Personal information which you provide is protected under the Privacy Act. It will be held in Personal Information Bank PSC/P-PU-040, Personnel Selection Files.

*Vous pouvez obtenir ces renseignements en français en communiquant avec la personne susmentionnée.*

The Public Service of Canada is  
an equal opportunity employer

## We offer a university education and a career to make the most of it.

### Ask about the Canadian Forces Regular Officer Training Plan for Men and Women.

- have your education paid for by the Canadian Forces at a Canadian military college or a mutually selected Canadian university upon acceptance.
- receive a good income, tuition, books and supplies, dental and health care and a month's vacation if your training schedule allows.
- choose from a large selection of 1st-year programs.
- have the opportunity to participate in a number of sporting and cultural activities.
- on graduation, be commissioned as an officer and begin work in your chosen field.

### Choose a Career, Live the Adventure.

For more information on plans, entry requirements and opportunities, visit the recruiting centre nearest you or call collect — we're in the Yellow Pages™ under Recruiting.



**THE CANADIAN  
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Physics student Krista Stefan examines one of the two telescopes in the U of A observatory.

## Star gazing at U of A

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the students of the two undergraduate astronomy courses. They were also opened during the partial solar eclipse in October 1986.

Because of Edmonton's location, the University is not a major centre for astronomical research. The astronomy program is small compared to those found at some other universities; therefore, demands for educational observing have been low.

Hube expects the new program to be successful. The Space Sci-

ences Centre's observatory is closed for the winter, so competition is not expected to be a problem at this time of year. Moreover, the winter provides optimum viewing conditions, in spite of the cold, because of the long, dark nights.

Although the telescopes will be able to detect objects 500 times smaller, and about 2,000 times fainter, than those visible to the naked eye, viewing will be hampered by the intensity of the

city lights. Many deep sky objects such as the Andromeda Galaxy the Milky Way's nearest neighbour, will appear faint.

However, many of the more familiar planets, nebulae, and star clusters will be easy to observe. Saturn and Venus are not currently visible in the evening sky, but other planets, such as Jupiter and its four Galilean satellites, as well as the Moon, and the Orion Nebula should prove to be the most spectacular during the next two months.

## Canada cannot turn its back on third world, symposium

by Sean Sunderland

An all-star cast of politicians, academics, religious leaders and development education workers assembled at SUB Theatre Saturday to probe a myriad of social, political, economic and moral questions that pervade Canada's relationship with the Third World.

Sponsored by the Alberta-based "Change for Children" the Dialogue for development was put on in effort to promote development education both locally and overseas.

Lloyd Axworthy, former Liberal cabinet minister and now External Affairs critic, called for the dramatic expansion of trade between Canada and the developing world.

He cited a recent report by the Ottawa-based North-South Institute which demonstrates how Canada's economic well-being, so heavily dependant on trade, is being jeopardized by the huge debt-load in the Third World.

Unable to develop their economies because of crushing interest payments to Western banks and governments, these countries cannot compete or trade effectively with more developed nations.

Axworthy said, "the responsibility for debt restructuring must be taken out of the hands of the banking community."

Doug Roche, former Edmonton

Tory M.P. and now chairman of the United Nations Committee on Disarmament, spoke of the need for immediate cross-party co-operation to address the glaring "structural inequalities" of the world economic order.

He illustrated how monopolies established in richer nations had contributed to the "backward slide of global development in the 80's."

Roche also pointed to the thawing in East-West tensions, the worldwide diminishment of various regional conflicts, and the growing credibility of the U.N. as signs of a "worldwide turning point."

Roy Neehall, former Trinidadian senator gave perhaps the most critical speech of symposium. The General Secretary of the Caribbean Conference of Churches castigated First World nations for their continued "exploitation" and "subversion" of the Third World.

Describing how the gap between rich and poor nations was growing wider, Reverend Neehall insisted that economic development must be "matched with social justice."

"Development has nothing to do with smooth change. It has to do with chaos and conflict. It is necessarily a political event," he said.

Pat Mooney, a Canadian agri-

cultural researcher and past consultant to various U.N. agencies, took a different tact in his speech, discussing the growing monopolization of the world's agrobusiness in Western-controlled hands.

He also pointed out how new lab discoveries leading to the synthetic production of commodities such as "gum arabic, cocoa, vanilla and sugar" would virtually wipe out whole sectors of many developing nations' economies.

According to Mooney, Canadians can no longer simply move from one disaster to another, an action he described as "chasing ambulances."

Towards the end of the symposium, Marion Dewar, former N.D.P. M.P. and mayor of Ottawa, issued a "call to arms."

"The political will for change must come from you. Because if you don't care, then surely the politicians won't either."

However, perhaps the most poignant message of the day was quietly elucidated by Marie Burle, an Edmonton inner-city case worker and president of "Change for Children," when she cautioned: "Twenty-five years from now, when the poor and oppressed peoples of these countries come to us, what are we going to say? We didn't know...?"