

NEWS

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DEADLINE: Noon Wednesday

"Not anyone's business"

By GARTH WAITE

On July 31, Susan Forestell was fired from her job as a telephone solicitor at the UNB Phone/Mail program. Forestell has stated that the reason given to her for her dismissal by Katharine Murray, director of the Phone/Mail program was Forestell's removal from the Board of Governors.

Forestell claims that Murray informed her she was now "perceived to be the enemy of the University" and that since the Board had taken such drastic action, there was no option but to fire Forestell. Forestell stated that she asked Murray to allow her to work one evening during which Forestell agreed if she did not solicit \$1500 she would then

leave the program voluntarily. Murray, according to Forestell, declined this request.

Another employee of the program, Ramsay Anderson, has stated that Murray told him the order to fire Forestell had come from higher up. The Phone/Mail program is a project of the Development Office.

In an interview, Forestell noted "I'm not very happy

about being perceived as an enemy to UNB. After all, this is my University too. This will always be my alma mater."

In an attempt to follow up Forestell's remarks, Murray was approached to answer questions. Murray stated that personnel matters are not anyone's business, including the press. She would make no further statement.

Forestell was removed from the Board of Governors on July 30 for "acting to undermine and negate a decision of the Board." Forestell maintains the removal was improper and has made appeals to the Board and the President Emeritus, Dr. MacKay asking them to take the necessary actions to have her reinstated.

Beware of dysplasia

By SUSAN CARBYN

Dysplasia is a very common disease found in women. "Dysplasia" means abnormal cell growth, and can be classified into three stages: mild, moderate, and severe. The degree of severity depends on how abnormal these cells appear, and how much thickness of the skin they involve. If the cells involve the whole thickness of the skin, then precancerous situation arises.

It is often difficult to determine whether or not one has dysplasia (unless a Pap Smear is done) because there are no physical symptoms. The treatment for correcting this abnormal cell growth is Laser Therapy. The laser, through electrical stimulation of a certain amount of carbon dioxide gas, converts electrical energy into a concentrated, pure light. The contained energy in this light is used to vaporize the cells, which causes the cells to rupture and disappear. The energy of the laser light is absorbed by water inside the cells it contacts, turning the water into steam vapor.

Since this laser instrument is operated by a person using a microscope, the depth and width of tissue removal is very precise. Laser energy is light energy and not radiation, therefore, there is no risk of gamma radiation exposure from this procedure.

The laser treatment normally takes 15 to 20 minutes to complete. Complications following laser treatment are uncommon. The first treatment is completely effective in 90 - 95% of cases. It is vitally

important that the patient has a follow up examination to ensure that the laser therapy has removed the dysplasia.

Following treatment, new normal cells replace the defect caused by the laser, with complete healing occurring in 3

weeks to one month.

Who is at risk of contracting dysplasia?

1. Dysplasia has been linked with smoking.
2. If you have a sexually transmitted disease, then you are at a higher risk of develop-

ing dysplasia.

3. An exposure to synthetic hormones (such as oral contraceptives) increases your chances of developing dysplasia.

4. If you are sexually active

and so is your partner.

5. If you or your partner work at jobs which involve contact with carcinogenic substances. Examples: Those in mining, textile, metal or chemical industries.

Social Club - very much alive and kicking

By CARMEN MISNER

Despite rumours to the contrary, the College Hill Social Club (CHSC) is experiencing no major financial difficulties.

On the topic of financial disparity, Allison Woodside, manager of the Social Club, told the Brunswickan: "If you had asked me two months ago, I would have had to say yes." She continued to say: "There has been at least \$1,000 a day coming in since fresh week."

Summer was dry for the Social Club, which is part of the reason for a \$5.00 increase in the price of memberships, and the hike in beer prices. Woodside countered, however, by saying that the beer prices are still the cheapest in town. This year memberships will entitle the users up to 50% off at the door, creating a greater gap between fees for members and fees for non-members. Woodside also intends to begin repairing furniture in the



Serving the campus community

Club, including the tables and chairs, and would like to enlarge and relocate the dance floor. "The problem is that we have no extra money for the renovation, that is also why there was an increase in memberships fees," commented Woodside.

When asked if there were any plans to enlarge the bar, or to obtain the use of the Ballroom more often, Woodside said: "We are presently only allowed to use the Ballroom twice per term." "That may change," she continued, "because the place is run responsibly with a strict policy of checking I.D.s and cutting off people when they have reached their limit." If the bar continues to run smoothly, Woodside may petition for more time in the Ballroom.

The Social Club already has plans for several bands this term. Among them are 'Prison,' 'Overdue,' and 'The Guys.'