

# the Dalhousie Gazette

October 14, 1982  
Volume 115, Number 6,

## MARCH FRIDAY!! EDUCATION

(a system in chaos)

Governments underfund education:

→ our schools cut back programs + services

→ tuition goes up (but student awards don't)

→ jobs are scarce (we're unemployable)

Education could be working!

# PLAN IT



N.B. - contact  
student union  
- go to bank  
- check job board

CKDU RECORD CHART

"c" indicates Canadian talent  
 "\*\*" indicates fast rising album

TW	Album	Artist	Label
1	Imperial Bedroom	Elvis Costello and The Attractions	CBS
2	Still Life	Rolling Stones	WEA
*3	It's Hard	The Who	WEA
4	Vacation	Go Go's	A&M
*5	Lexicon of Love	ABC	Neutron
	Built for Speed	Stray Cats	EMI
<b>Singles and EP's</b>			
1	Under the Boardwalk	Tom Tom Club	Sire
2	Let Me Tickle Your Fancy	Jermaine Jackson	Motown
c3	Up to You	Blue Peter	Ready
4	What	Soft Cell	Phonogram
*5	The Message	Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five	Quality

The CKDU Record Chart is compiled by Lawrence Brissenden.  
 It is based on frequency of airplay, listener requests and announcer preference at CKDU.

**You'll be Home  
 for CHRISTMAS**

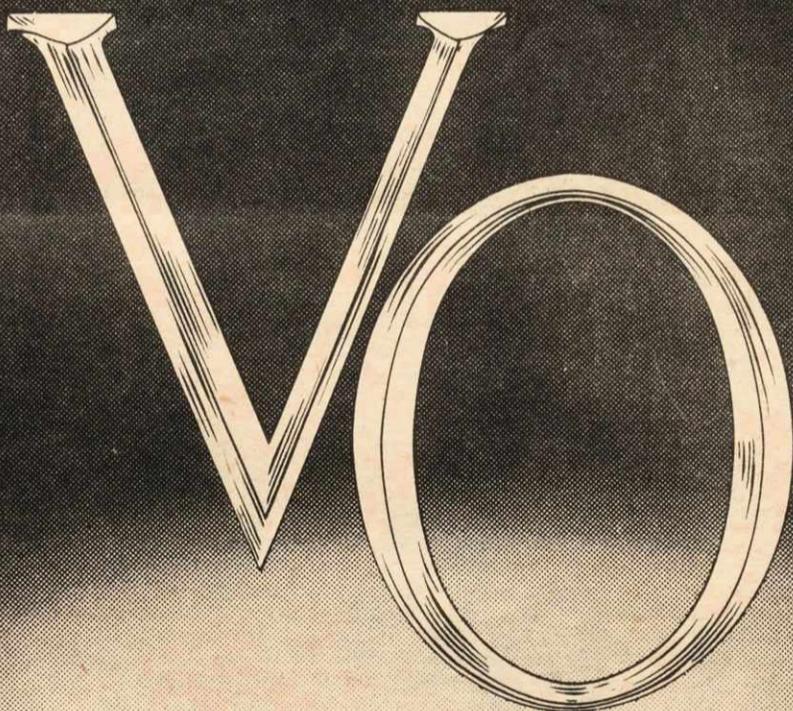
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## Marching for post secondary education

by C. Ricketts

Friday's march on the Provincial Legislature will be the highlight of the National Week of Information on Post-Secondary Education.

Organized by the Student Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) and sponsored by the Canadian Federation of Students, the march is hoped to

attract attention to the plight of universities and colleges across Canada. Planning for the week's events started last May.

Peter Kavanagh, Chairperson of SUNS, hopes that universities from outside the metropolitan area will join Dal, the Mount, TUNS and

SMU students in the march. "Acadia and St. Francis Xavier have been talking of buses," he said, though he did not wish to make an estimate of numbers arriving.

The Nova Scotia Colleges and University Faculty Association (NSCUFA) has called the crisis in

post-secondary funding "an issue of wide public concern", says Kavanagh. They have asked their members to suspend and reschedule classes on Friday so faculty may join students in the protest.

Members of the Dalhousie Staff Association have said that they will also come out in a show of support.

There are six main points to be made during the Week of Information and the march questioning the provincial government's stand on post-secondary education. They are:

- The failure to establish an enquiry into post-secondary education as set out in the Throne Speech last February.
- The Province's failure to abide by guidelines recommended by the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission on minimum levels of funding necessary to maintain a 'respectable' standard of education.
- The failure to plan education responsibly, as indicated by the costly fiasco in August and elimination of the Atlantic Institute of Education well into its fiscal year.
- Failure to initiate a serious job creation program so students may secure financial resources for the school term.
- The need for a more equitable student aid program based on accessibility.
- The need to freeze tuitions at the

present level, or at the very minimum guarantee they will not exceed the federal government's 6-5 guidelines.

Information will be distributed at malls in the Halifax-Dartmouth area on Thursday. Kavanagh hopes members of the Dalhousie Faculty Association will be there dressed in robes to help hand out pamphlets.

As the marchers convene at the Grand Parade on Friday afternoon, speeches are planned by student leaders. Afterwards the crowd is scheduled to continue to the steps of Province House for a mock marriage to protest the student aid policy of classifying many students as independents, and more eligible for student aid, only if they are married. A draw for a year's tuition at any Nova Scotia university will be made after the ceremony.

Everyone should turn up in front of the Dal SUB by 1:00 p.m. Friday to pick up posters and generate hype," says Kavanagh. "Bring a lot of spirit," he said. "Noisemakers might also be a good idea."

The March will proceed down University Avenue to South Park Street, on to Spring Garden Road, and then to the Grand Parade. From there it continues on to the Province House mock marriages.

Invitations have been extended to Dalhousie University President Andrew MacKay and Education Minister Terry Donahoe, but the RSVP's have not yet been received.

## SUNS on Dal campus

by C. Ricketts

The upcoming "Week of Education", from October 12-16, will place the spotlight on the Dalhousie SUNS committee.

The Dal SUNS committee, acting for the Student Unions of Nova Scotia on campus, will be responsible for organizing some events. Dave Rideout, Dalhousie's VP-External and committee chairperson, says the intent of the week is to make students and the general public more aware of the state of post-secondary education in Canada.

The Week of Information, sponsored by the Canadian Federation of Students, is to be a cooperative

effort for the nine universities in the Student Unions of Nova Scotia (SUNS).

Throughout the year, the Dal SUNS committee is, involved in other activities as well. "We're trying to keep on top of the political situation," said Rideout.

Information is collected regularly by the Committee on cutbacks, transfer payments through Established Programmes Financing (EPF), the question of direct funding to the universities by the federal government and Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission (MPHEC) recommendations. Registration quotas and differential fees also are being investigated.

The SUNS committee, under the auspices of SUNS, also tackle non-academic problems common to university students across the province. Last year SUNS carried out housing and sexual harassment surveys, and examined the possibility of one health plan being implemented for all Nova Scotia universities.

Rideout noted there will be particular problems for students in the next few years as the tail end of the baby boom works its way through the universities. "A lot of things have happened, even just this summer. It's time to get out and do something about it," he said.

## Dalhousie hit hard by floundering finances

by Cathy McDonald

If your finances were in the same state as Dalhousie's, creditors would be moving in quickly.

Dalhousie's deficit increased by 46 per cent last year to reach an all-time high of \$10.4 million. Robbie Shaw, Vice President of Finance, said budget restraints for university departments will be at least as severe as the eight per cent reduction last year, but the deficit won't even begin to deteriorate.

"There is little prospect of reducing (the deficit) in the next few years," says Shaw.

Suffering from high interest rates and smaller increases in government grants, the university has seen its deficit grow from \$2 million in 1980, to \$5.6 million at the beginning of last year, to its current \$10.4 million. Dalhousie paid \$4.1 million in interest last year, as opposed to \$2.6 million the year before.

Through a stringent budget review process last year, the university could almost have broken even in 1982/83, according to Shaw.

However, the cutbacks announced by the provincial government in late August will mean a \$1.9 million deficit this year, to add to Dalhousie's total.

Jay Doucet, a student representative on the Board of Governors, said the outcome of the current

negotiations with the Dalhousie Faculty Association will be critical, as every two per cent (across the board) increase in salaries means a \$1 million increase in university expenses.

Although the situation is severe, Shaw said there are worse implications for the future.

The Nova Scotia government announced in August the money allocated for alterations and renovations will no longer be forthcoming to post secondary institutions in the province. This will mean an annual loss to Dalhousie of \$2.1 million.

"We now have less professors, less staff and more students," said Shaw. Dalhousie is teaching less hours, and some optional courses are only being offered every two years. "The question is how many times can we do it (cutback) before the entire university disintegrates," said Shaw. "Or do we start lopping a part off?"

Jay Doucet said, in the short term, the University's major hope is that the province will grant sufficient money.

Doucet said the university cannot trust the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, with which it discusses its budgetary needs. The MPHEC advises the provincial government, but "nobody trusts the MPHEC any-

more; the province just ignores it anyhow," Doucet claimed.

He referred to the fact that the government gave less money to the universities than the MPHEC had recommended last spring, and then in August cut that amount further, four months after it had been approved.

The university has no plans to pay off any of its debt for the next five years, until it can get a major fund drive happening, as well as generate revenue a few years down the road by implementing the recommendations of a commissioned space study. Doucet said the university hopes to start a fund drive for \$15-25 million, starting in 1984.

"The space study is the blueprint for cutting physical plant costs," said John Graham, Director of University Services.

Houses are more expensive to maintain than buildings, he explained. Through a plan that involves moving five faculty departments to different buildings, and some new construction, faculty offices will be moved into campus buildings.

When asked how the Board of Governors discussed Dalhousie's financial situation at its last meeting, Doucet said decisions were mostly entrusted with the President and the administration. Two people fell asleep.



Coomber/Dal Photo

**Vice President Robbie Shaw, pensively pondering the future of his kingdom of Dalhousie.**

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The *Dalhousie Gazette*, Canada's oldest college newspaper, is a weekly publication of the Dalhousie Student Union members and is a founding member of the Canadian University Press.

The views expressed in the *Dalhousie Gazette* are not necessarily those of the Dalhousie Student Union, the editor, or the collective staff. We reserve the right to edit material for space or legal reasons, or if it is considered offensive to our readers.

The deadline for articles and letters-to-the-editor is noon on Monday. No unsigned material will be accepted, but anonymity may be granted on request. Letters should not exceed 500 words and must be typed double-spaced. Advertising copy must be submitted by the Friday preceding publication.

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The Gazette's weekly staff meetings are now at 5:30 every Thursday.

## Editorial

### Power, how to get it

One of the most ballyhooed and bungled-up ideas ever to arrive in our society has to be that catch-all phrase - *student power*. Most of the time, it's waved about like some tattered tricolour by student politicians attempting to get students out to some poorly organized event for a good cause. But student power can be more than a slogan. It can be an art.

There are basically three things politicians understand - public opinion, votes, and money. I'll leave "money" out of this for one good reason - students don't have any. The cash funds aren't there for students to pave a highway or subsidize a Michelin plant, let alone do anything as crass as contributing to parties in and out of power to curry favour. That leaves votes and public opinion left for students.

Public opinion and votes are kinda the same thing, because politicians are most worried about being unpopular on election day. And if students can influence public opinion so the politicians have to begin listening to what they've got to say - *that's student power*.

It means a lot more than just getting students riled up. It means students have to work at making *everyone* understand why underfunding is bad - why 900 computer Science students shouldn't be limited to 20 terminals, why making it difficult for students to get bursaries is unfair, and why Universities should be accessible for all to attend, regardless of how much they or their parents make. The reason is the votes.

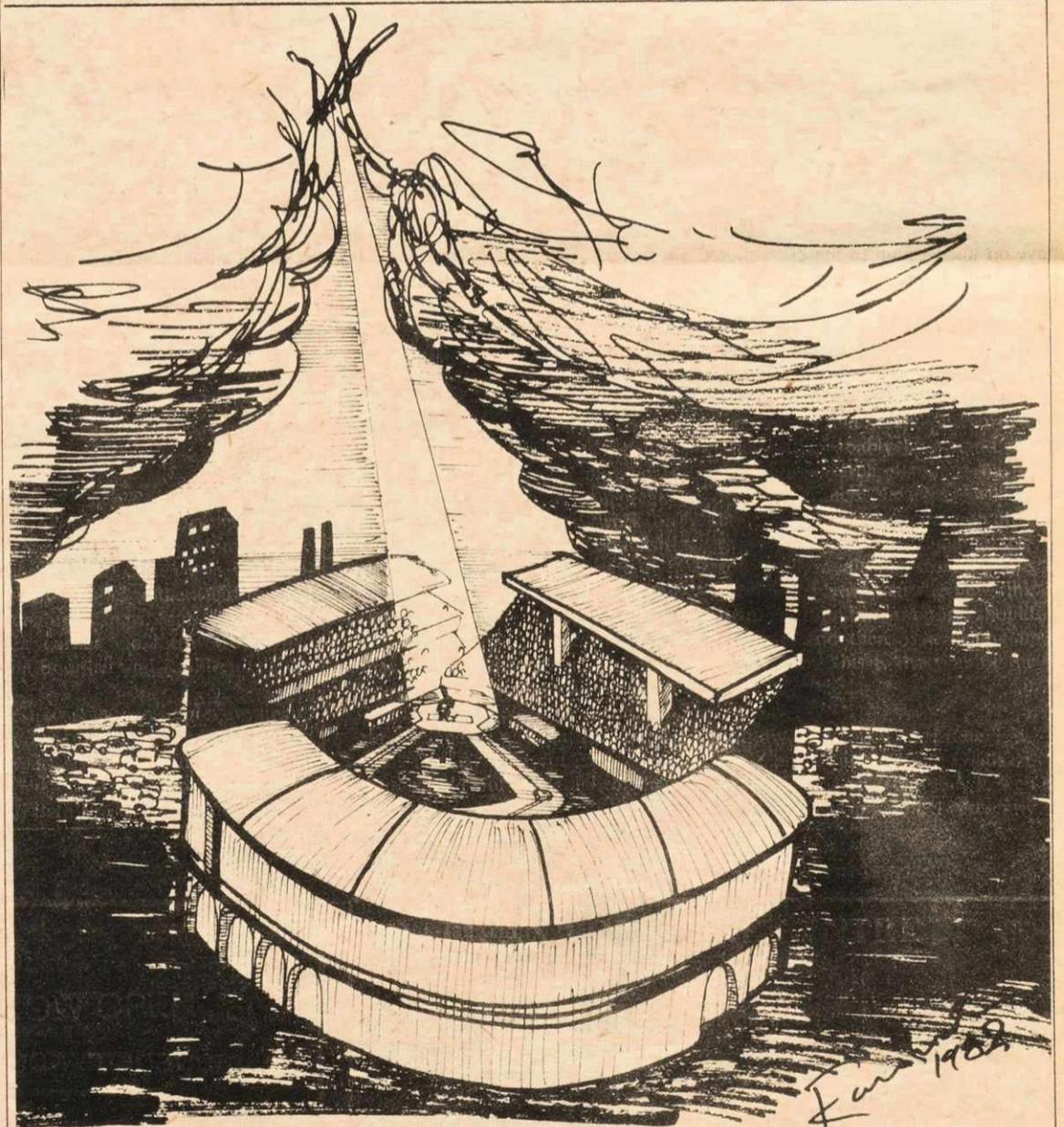
You see, most students can't vote as a group. Elections are almost never called at a time when students can vote where they are attending University. That would mean a Spring election, and Canada is famous for its Fall elections. So in elections, either students can't vote at all due to residence requirements or they have to vote in their summer place of living (home, wherever). That means instead of thousands of voting students all bottled up in Halifax, it's difficult for students to vote at all, and if they do, there isn't any one place they can make their voice heard - not even in the ridings of Ministers of Education and Secretaries of State when those ridings take in several universities like Dal and SMU.

So students have to begin proxy voting - but not in the usual way.

Everybody should try to convince those privileged members of our society who *can* vote to support our founding Universities and pocketbooks from more cutbacks. It's not that difficult - every student knows at least a few voting humans - Ma Fa, others, your fellow workers (if you're lucky enough to have any), etcetera. No matter what colour shade they claim as their party badge, we have to make more than students aware of what's going on and how proper funding will help everyone. That's how students should proxy vote, drawing in support for something we don't have the clout to achieve on our own.

Any student who wants to can start this *real* student power moving by walking to the Legislature this Friday, bringing as many non-student friends, relatives and concerned humans as you can muster. Hey, nothing's going to happen if we don't force it. Most politicians know a bit about science when it comes to the force of inertia. They've got that down to an art.

(WORLD SERIES MODEL) SPITTOON



"Where's Reggie?"

Note: We welcome letters. A few ground rules: Space limitations force us to reserve the right not to publish letters exceeding 300 words, those which we consider racist or sexist, or letters which have been anonymously submitted. Finally, letters must be typed and submitted to the Gazette office before Monday afternoon.

# Letters

## Surveillance spooks student

### To the Editor:

There are, undoubtedly, better ways to spend a Tuesday afternoon than to attend a conference on "The Economic and Political Consequences of Imperialist War", especially when such a conference is sponsored by that august body, The Dalhousie Student Movement (student wing of the Communist Party of Canada, Marxist-Leninist).

Yet whatever the flaws the CPC-ML might have, they might also have an interesting conference, and one might, I mused, drop by and listen to these men of no illusions and even less personality string Marxist homily after Marxist homily in an unintelligible but humorous way.

I desired not to brave the conference alone, but I was able to enlist the support of a companion. Most people I asked were, of course, totally uninterested. But even those who were intrigued declined, and their reasons for doing so are instructive. They were not fearful of the group organizing the Conference. Rather they were concerned that some undercover policeman would be there secretly taking pictures of those attending. Their fears were probably well founded. My friends were wanting to enter top-level government occupations and understandably did not want something as absurd as this conference to stand in their way. What worries me is not that my friends will never experience the comic hilarity of a CPC-ML mass. Neither am I concerned - though perhaps I should be - that in our 'free' society radicals are watched very closely; surveillance keeps both the radicals and policemen out of trouble. What does worry me is the repercussions such awareness of the ubiquity of the police has on all of us and how such fears inhibit and maybe stifle constructive political activities. Let us take an example: would a person about to take the Foreign Service examination, who was opposed, say, to nuclear weapons being deployed in Canada, be willing to march in a demonstration if he thought a police file might be started on him, thus jeopardizing his chances of becoming a minor diplomat? And what effect does the knowledge that the police would bother to send a man to scout such an organization (the CPC-ML) in a conservative bastion such as Halifax have on his decision to march? I myself am unsure as to the effect. But I am certain that during this present time of retrenchment capitalism there is more concern among liberals about political prisoners in Iraq or Albania than there is in making our society more open than it is today. Maybe the charter of rights is enough. But if they are not - and of course they are not - then maybe we should be thinking about ways in which we can organize to alleviate such restricting fears as those held by my friends and myself. Maybe some Thursday afternoon we should hold a conference, but if we do, please, no cameras.

Thomas Stearns

## Human dignity and....

### To the Editor:

I would like to offer my congratulations to Andrew Ager, on two counts. First, for producing an excellent commentary, "Power-tripping and degradation of Frosh Week" (Gazette, September 30/82, P6). Secondly, for having the courage to ask, in public, the questions raised by his and others' experiences during Frosh Week in Howe Hall.

Andrew's commentary does raise some questions and as such presents a wonderful opportunity to the Howe Hall leaders. It is first an opportunity for them to re-examine their vision of the Hall's function with respect to its residents and to the campus at large. This in turn could provide an opportunity to develop a new form of leadership in the Hall and on the campus.

It could be a type of leadership which will develop a level of community life, which respects the dignity of each of its members. This is certainly difficult, but it alone is worthy of man. It could be a type of leadership which will dispel the myths that authenticity equals breaking rules, destroying property, degrading others, and mediocrity.

It could be a type of leadership which would challenge the generosity of the young men in residence. A leadership which would not make concessions to human weakness - because of confidence in the capacity these young men have for the kind of generosity needed to respect human dignity.

It seems that Andrew's experiences and reflection ask a very basic question, "Do we at Howe Hall want to earn a solid reputation as a community which respects the dignity of each individual, both in word and deed?". If so then it would seem that the best place to start is at home, with an Orientation in the Hall which would show the new residents, by example, that it is a privilege to live in community with fellow human beings. That the first responsibility of such a privilege is to respect the human dignity of each member in word and deed.

With such leadership Andrew and others would be encouraged to wax eloquent in praise of such a community. And the whole campus would benefit.

Sincerely,

Fr. Joe Hattie, O.M.I.

R.C. Chaplain.

## DFA sets things straight

### To the Editor:

There were some inaccuracies in the lead article "Faculty Strike Talk Increasing" by Gary LeBlanc in the Gazette on 7 October 1982 and I wish to correct some of those.

The petition from the DFA to the Board of Governors on 23 September did not mention arbitration: there has been no discussion of such a procedure.

The DFA is not in a legal position to strike at present. The Trade Union Act requires various steps to be taken before such action is legal, and these steps have not yet been undertaken.

Whereas the DFA has about 850 bargaining and non-bargaining unit members, it is negotiating a collective agreement only for its 720 bargaining unit members and it was 442 of these who signed the petition.

Dalhousie's budget for 1982/83 is not about \$64 million. That is what it has in endowment funds. Its budget is about \$96 million, including about \$6 million as income from its endowment fund investments.

The \$17 million quoted by the DFA refers only to assessed value of houses and not to "all the property belonging to Dalhousie". Thus the figure does not include the A&A Building, Tupper, Dalplex, Arts Centre, Life Sciences, Killam, Weldon, Dunn and so on.

The DFA has not claimed that its proposals to improve the chances of women being appointed to the bargaining unit have been rejected outright by the Board of Governors. The Board's negotiators have so far refused to incorporate such proposals in a new collective agreement, which is not quite the same thing. Surely we all agree about fair treatment of women; the issue is how this can best be achieved.

The Board's negotiators have not said they do not want to recognize Instructors as actual members of the DFA - the Board has no choice in this matter. The question is how provisions for this group of staff will be incorporated in the new collective agreement - through an isolated sub-set of clauses or (as far as possible) by the same clauses as the other members of the bargaining unit.

I hope that the above comments help to clarify matters in which I know your readers are interested.

Om P. Kamra  
President, DFA

## Nuclear freeze a futile ploy?

### To the editor:

How can we achieve a real and lasting peace? Some people are saying this can be accomplished by a "nuclear freeze" only or by the establishment of "nuclear free zones", or by a "no first strike pledge" by the superpowers, or by a "world disarmament referendum". But, these proposals all have one thing in common - they are based on the premise the two superpowers even have an interest in "disarmament" and "peace" and are part of the solution.

In your three-page (*sic*) spread on the peace movement you say that "the Democratic Party grabbed the freeze as an issue to get votes in fall elections". In fact, the US Senators Edward Kennedy and Mark Hatfield are the sponsors of the "nuclear freeze", and they call on the U.S. and the USSR "to achieve a mutual and verifiable freeze on the testing, production and further deployment of nuclear warheads, missiles, and other delivery systems", "followed by reductions in nuclear warheads".

These sponsors of the "nuclear freeze" are not for peace but war. In their book entitled *Freeze -- What Can We Do to Prevent Nuclear War?* Kennedy and Hatfield make the case that a freeze in the production of nuclear weapons would allow the U.S. to strengthen its conventional forces. They write that "The freeze will also help to strengthen our economy and other areas of our national defence, both of which have heavily suffered from neglect due to the cost of this nuclear build-up. The \$90 billion that a freeze alone could save in the next five years could be spent on conventional defence and domestic priorities."

You also refer to "respected strategic thinkers" endorsing the "freeze" and the single name given is that of "a former Central Intelligence Agency official", H. Scoville.

It is fantasy to believe that the simple declaration of Halifax, *et al.*, as a "nuclear free zone" will stop the imperialists from dropping either conventional or nuclear bombs. It is also a fantasy to believe that Brezhnev or Reagan are for peace because of "no first strike" pledges. The superpowers

always engage in "negotiations" regarding their mutual spheres of influence.

Thousands of students have participated in demonstrations against all forms of imperialist war and for genuine peace. It is the activity of the people, not negotiations and deals, which is the key to the establishing of real and lasting peace.

Charles Spurr

(Ed's note: In the article by Cathy McDonald, reference was made to a move to make Canada a "nuclear free zone", not Halifax only.)

## Liberal arts defended

### To the Editor:

I am an economics student writing in response to last week's commentary by Kim Rilda van Feggelen (Student Economic Concerns High and Dry). While the suggestions offered were admittedly a fresh approach to a very real and pressing problem, I feel they must be dismissed as being both dangerous and ludicrous. I will not even bother addressing the notion that education is no longer a right but a privilege (paragraph 13). The very notion of access to quality education for all Canadians is so entrenched in this nation that the sputterings of a financial elitist can be readily dismissed.

One of the most troubling aspects of the author's work was the belittling of liberal arts education. While there might not be a demand for English Lit majors to work as English teachers there is a definite demand for educated, thinking adults. Not everyone attends university with the sole aim of getting a "marketable" degree. A fair number of students recognize that expanding one's mind and stretching their horizons can be of far greater value than a skill, trade or degree that is not rounded out with exposure to other disciplines. If this were not the case then why would engineering and commerce programs require their students to take electives in the arts and sciences? Why will law schools only consider for admission students who either have a prior university background or mature students who have been out in the workforce or elsewhere experiencing life? Should I remind Ms. Rilda van Feggelen that the great schools in the United States, such as Yale, Harvard, Columbia, all granting very well respected degrees, were set up to teach liberal arts?

The concept of a pay-as-you-study determination of tuition is another idea I find quite distressing. It appears that the author has overlooked the fact that a scholarship program already exists to aid and reward academically worthy students. As well recognition of the threat of increased competition for marks should not be overlooked. If we all spend our school years with noses buried in texts this will not help make tuition more equitable. No matter what the mark a student receives the bell curve still applies. If we all began earning marks of 75 per cent or better then 85 per cent could become the failure line.

A final note about those C and B students who, "...idle through university as if it were one big frat party". Those students are much more desirable recruits for firms doing hirings than bookworms. Marks are a sign of how well you write tests and exams, which, while important, is of no value if you have not learned to share your knowledge with others and work in a cooperative environment. That latter asset comes out of extra-curricular activities, be they on campus or off. Perhaps if Kim Rilda van Feggelen would only climb down off her high intellectual and financial hobby horse and mingle with the peasants she might see this. At least she might get more out of this University.

Michael Redmond

## ....individual respect

### To the Editor:

I would like to commend Andrew Agar for his courage in writing a critical article regarding Frosh Week '82 at Howe Hall. Courageous, because he is being punished for expressing a negative view of this week.

I too have seen younger students entering university feel obligated to participate in the activities of Frosh Week, compromising themselves to "fit in". People wanting fun do not have to be coerced. Perhaps members of Howe Hall could reflect on this point. Those who would rather not participate should be able to freely express this wish without being labelled a 'social outcast'.

Surely letters criticizing Andrew's commentary validate his point that there is pressure to conform. He has not and so the Henderson House Council know for certain that of course "he has shut himself off from society".

Perhaps this council could be more objective and view Ager's article as a suggestion that they show more respect for individuals and their views. A good start would be to begin with him.

Sincerely yours,  
Nancy Ross

# Commentary

## Student politicians remain the same - incurable

by Adolf Verloc

"All politics is horseshit." My opening remark in a recent conversation with a prominent member of the Dalhousie political arena, and immediately he launched into a Coles Notes defence of his somewhat leftist tendencies (and I paraphrase): "Y'know, I'm sick and tired of being called a communist. Just because I'd like to see a world with clean air and water, and no more war, where there's justice for all, etc...." At this point in the conversation my interest had completely disappeared. Why? Well, I've heard it all so many times before, and I'm sure that most of you *out there* have too, in one form or another. It gets boring after awhile, doesn't it?

I should say that the politics of this person is not the issue in question. He has some fair points, as do most politicians. What kills me, however, is that these politicians, sincerely acting in the best interests of

the students, have become so disoriented that they actually take themselves seriously.

Take a close-look at a student politician. Change the face. It's amazing, but do you know that these are the exact same people who were "politically minded" five, ten or fifty years ago? They sure *sound* the same. They're still giving us the same old line about "what needs to be done" and "we're the people to do it" and "where do we go from here?". And all of them are *Dedicated*. Yessiree, they have *Convictions*. In fact, they are so sure that they are right that they haven't yet discovered that hardly anyone cares, or if they have been told the big secret, their convictions and dedication won't slow 'em down one little bit. Look at voter turnout. Absolutely miserable, and always will be, and yet they still maintain that "we *are* making progress".

They're all the same. Those in

the right, left, and the much shit-upon center. I don't deny that there are important issues and problems. There are and always will be. But the same people are going to take it upon themselves to sort things out, every time. You know the types, so I won't go into that. The common link between them is that everything is *Fundamentally Serious*. This wouldn't be so bad if we, the people, took things just as seriously, but we don't, and hence God created politicians.

The problem is, though, that politics does strange things to a person. If you have a natural hankering after power and feel more at home in some silly committee room than in a gymnasium, pub or library, then you were made for the job. However, most of our politicians don't start out like that. Most of them enter into it because of their healthy curiosity. But go up to these people after a year, and you'll see and hear the difference. The individual is gone, and so is the

capacity to laugh. What happens is that a political virus enters their bodies, and if left unchecked can do horrible things. It removes all the originality and creativity in their system and fills it up with slogans, jargon, and minutes of the last meeting. Christ, what can you expect?

For example, there used to be a guy around here who was irreverent, highly-principled, and seemed to have an understanding of the reason why people say "who cares?". Then, he went and got himself elected President of the Student Union, and right now he's so buried under the usual smorgasbord of mediation, compromise, couched phrases, image, policy and status that I doubt he'll ever get out of it. This is not to say that there isn't anything being done (because I'm told that there is), but it just serves to illustrate that if you play the game long enough, it's going to suck you up so far into it that you'll need a good long spell in a

rubber room to find your way out.

At this point they will usually argue that "somebody has to do it. What if everyone had your attitude?". This is a good point, and believe me, I'm sorry for your sake that it couldn't be otherwise.

Can't really think of a "moral" to leave you with, only a friendly suggestion: don't get involved. Let the faceless Student Politicians jerk off to their own tune. This can also be reduced to a cliché. Do your own thing. Go to the Dalplex and work up a sweat. Go out and get drunk. Go and pick up a good novel. Or, as a last resort, hit the books or the computers. Don't forget, we outnumber the politicians by about 100 to 1. And everyone of us *out here* is the proud owner of a face and a little something to go along with it. Maybe, just maybe, the longtime political battle-cry that "no one knows who the masses are" should be reversed, and applied instead to the politicians.

## More than one side to Dal's budgetary problems

by Jay J. Doucet

In response to Kim Rilda van Feggelen's commentary of October 7, 1982, I find I must disagree with Kim Rilda's cynical outlook on student economics, though I can't disagree with her statements on the value of a B.A. in finding employment.

The provincial government does have a bit of a problem. They've got a deficit problem. They didn't consider it to be a real problem before August, because the electorate could be pacified with the promise of offshore wealth and the province's AA credit rating. We're still waiting for the oil boom, and Standard and Poor bumped the province down to an A credit rating last month.

So the politicians scrambled for a new pacifier. They wanted to look tough and determined about this deficit thing, so they started axing the budget. Looking tough and determined, they announced Dalhousie would lose about 3.5 million dollars.

But why Dalhousie? The province wanted as little outcry as possible. Knowing that the administration was unlikely to show up weeping on TV that evening, the axe fell. Sort of. Rather quietly the province has promised to give most of the money back. After all, most of it had already been spent. Next year looks lean in terms of provincial funding, but nobody knows for sure.

Nobody knows because no-one understands the government's stand on post-secondary education. University-government relations are in a state of anarchy. The MPHEC, the government's advisor on education, has become little more than a scapegoat. Universities don't know who to deal with or what to expect. Personally I doubt the provincial government has a policy on P.S.E. other than, "Let's follow the path of least resistance when we cutback". The money for education is taken from the tax-

payer, who is blissfully unaware of the province's dark and devious ways of hiding the final fate of education money. The universities won't get their share of the money until some resistance is shown. That's why we will march on Friday. Last year's march could be shaken off like a bad dream by the politicians, so let's give them a recurring publicity nightmare.

We must march because the public must learn we cannot afford a greater share of university funding. One out of every four students couldn't find a summer job this year. Student resources increased by only 5 per cent while tuition went up by 12 per cent, books went up 35 per cent, and the cost of habitable lodgings in this town makes one wince. The taxpayer must be sent wondering where his money goes.

When the governments in this country decided to socialize post-secondary education, they jumped in big. In 1981-82 the province gave Dal 56 million dollars (much of it federal in origin) for the university's 102 million dollar budget. Which is only proper, because education is essential to the development of our society and economy. Sure a B.A.'s just a piece of paper, but that's where our leaders start. Whether you're a capitalist or socialist you must accept the need for a readily available education for all, unless we wish to regress to the highly stratified societies of not so many years ago.

To be readily available to all, education must be provided at low cost of the student. Students cannot afford higher tuitions. That's a fact. University must be paid for by those who have benefited. That's why the taxpayer and the alumni kick in 7-8 dollars for every dollar you pay. When you graduate, and, hopefully, find a job, the taxman will be waiting. But that's okay. You can afford it then. You can't afford a 8500 dollar tuition, or you would have gone to the Ivy League

by now. Allow me to add that tuition differentials based on marks are a rotten idea. Some excellent students are regular partiers, as the Grad House might attest. Remember, Albert Einstein had a rotten start in formal education. There's a little more to university than marks. Besides, the University already has enough standards to deal with. That's why there's a scandalous dropout rate for freshmen.

But why does Dalhousie seem to have this annual funding problem every year now? Dalhousie now has a deficit in excess of 10 million dollars. That deficit was only 1.9 million at the end of 1979-80. For the last two years we have fallen short

by about 5.6 and 4.7 million dollars respectively. That's only 4-5 per cent a year over budget, but it's adding up quickly. If the university could have increased revenues by 2-1/2 per cent, and cutback expenditures by the same amount, there would be no year-end debt. But the administration finds itself hard-pressed to cut at all, leaving increased revenues as our best choice.

Irregardless of the problems within the University, every member of this community should march on Friday. Students will march to demonstrate their plight. Faculty and staff will march for the security of their jobs and the maintenance of the quality of Dalhousie

research and education. And I hope President MacKay will march with his counterparts from St. Mary's and MSU, to get the funding this institution deserves.

When University funding becomes a public issue; when Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public begin to wonder if they'll be able to send little Sally to University some day, after paying taxes for so many years; then the University and the Student Union will begin to win the battle for adequate funding.

March on Friday.  
**Student Union Representative to Dalhousie Board of Governors**  
(Ed's note: This commentary has been edited for length.)

## MATU getting established

by Graeme Murray

"MATU is experiencing growing pains," said in-coming president Gerry Cassidy, summing up the first annual general meeting of the Metro Area Tenants Union, held September 28 at the Vimy Legion in Halifax.

The 300-member union is a non-profit community organization that promotes the interests of tenants to private industry and government. Established last March, MATU makes regular demands for affordable housing.

Out-going president Keith Cossey presented a general report on the first eight months of union activity. Said Cossey, "Government is not doing a damn thing for new housing and we must fight to get it."

In April, MATU gathered 1700 signatures in three weeks on a petition presented to provincial Minister of Consumer-Affairs, Laird Stirling. The petition called for

elimination of the Tenant Check. The Check was used by landlords to blacklist and discriminate against tenants.

In May, MATU lobbied to strengthen the process of rent review and to reinstate the powers of the Tenancies Board. The board will exist in a modified form until next spring when the Supreme Court of Canada makes a final decision on its status.

In August, the tenant hot-line was established. It is open Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. It provides advice and information to tenants.

Acting hot-line chairman, Harold Durnford, says about six volunteers have received over 100 phone calls in eight weeks.

The leases of many Haligonians expire Dec. 31 of this year. Because landlords must warn tenants of rental increases three months in advance, many people are faced with the problem in early October

of whether to move or to remain and pay higher rates.

Durnford used Dartmouth's Octagon Towers as an example of what is happening in the city.

The landlord of the 200 unit apartment building is demanding rent increases from 35 to 56 per cent. Durnford added that MATU is aware of the situation but is not doing anything about it because Octagon Towers has its own association which is well organized.

MATU is affiliated with Dalhousie Legal Aid. MATU refers people to legal aid when they need legal advice. Legal Aid provides the union with practical administrative advice.

Despite its growing pains, MATU's plans are ambitious. It will push government to create standard leases, oppose Nova Scotia Power Corporation's proposed rate hike, and lobby for the security of tenure legislation which would force landlords to specify valid reasons for eviction.

# Tarred Duck Award messy honour

by Gazette staff

The 'winners' of the annual Tarred Duck Award for outstanding dis-service to the environment have been announced by the Ecology Action Centre.

Joint winners of the dubious distinctions are the Hon. George Henley, Nova Scotia Minister of Lands and Forests, and E.L.L. Rowe, the Provincial Deputy Minister of the Environment.

Henley has been recognized for remarks he made in August, when he stated that citizens opposed to the spraying of herbicides were "subversives, perhaps funded by a foreign power". The statement was vigorously rejected by provincial groups, who pointed out that their

funds came largely from auctions and bake sales.

Rowe has been dishonoured for his testimony during a hearing of an injunction to stop the spraying of herbicides in parts of Nova Scotia. In response to a question about why he had issued a permit to spray near a private dwelling, Rowe responded "Why not?"

"We disagree strongly with any such casualness toward the use of toxic substances in the environment," said Susan Holtz, director of the Ecology Action Centre.

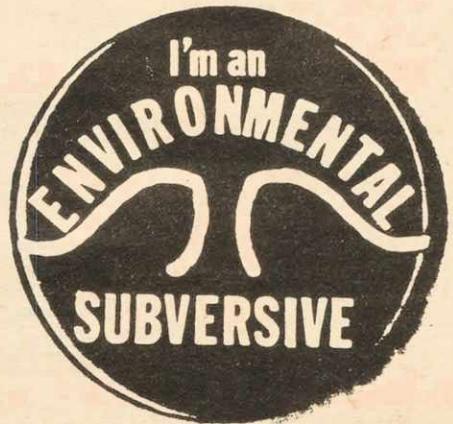
Neither Henley nor Rowe were available for comment on their awards.

The E.A.C. also presented its Sunshine Award for environmental

"good works" to Ginny Point for her work in forestry and sustainable agriculture. Point has also done extensive work in the fields of toxic wastes, recycling, and environmental education, according to Holtz.

Runner-up for the Sunshine Award has been given jointly to Susan Hower and Hester Lessard for publishing an environmental news bulletin on topics like uranium development and herbicide use, said Holtz.

Both the Tarred Duck and Sunshine awards have been given annually since 1976 to persons or entities chosen by the general membership of the Ecology Action Centre.



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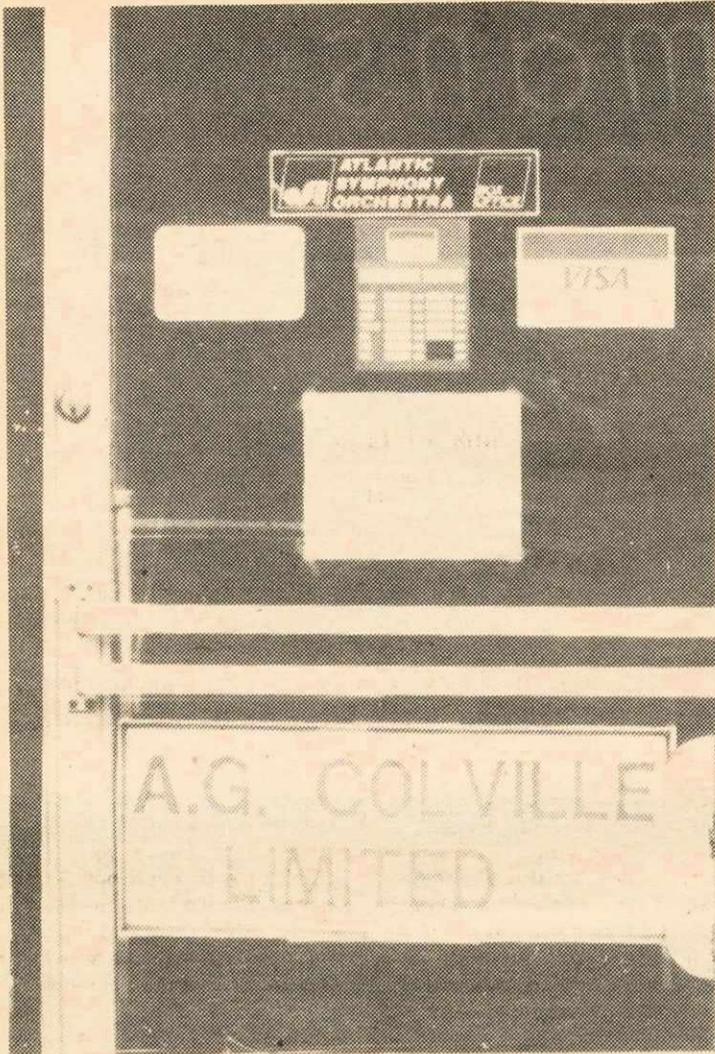
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## Cold Lake cool to Cruise missile

OTTAWA (CUP) — Canadians will gather in Ottawa October 30 to join other demonstrators across the country in a National Day of Protest against the proposed Cruise missile tests.

The American and Canadian governments plan to test the missile near Cold Lake, Alberta this winter in time for its deployment in Europe in 1984.

Other groups in Winnipeg, Edmonton and possibly Vancouver will join the protest. The demonstrators will also oppose the construction of missile components in Canada. Litton Systems is currently constructing the missile's guidance system in Rexdale, Ontario.

A women's peace caravan is scheduled to leave Vancouver soon to set up a peace camp for the win-

ter in Cold Lake, according to Deborah Powell, an organizer for the October 30 Coalition, the group co-ordinating the Ottawa demonstration.

Powell said the peace camp will educate area residents about the dangers of the Cruise and will be a symbol of resistance.

Jamie Scott, an October 30 Coalition staff person, said the proposed testing contradicts prime minister Trudeau's plan to suffocate the arms race outlined in his address to the first United Nations Special Session on Disarmament in 1978.

In his address, Trudeau advocated cutting off funding to armaments-related research and banning testing of new nuclear weapon delivery systems.

by Helen Marshall

Premier Buchanan says no, Minister of Communications Francis Fox says no, even the oil company presidents are saying no.

It seems nobody is going to save the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra (ASO) from collapsing under its \$407 thousand deficit except for the relentless local musicians who are looking for new avenues to revive the Orchestra.

"The Atlantic Symphony Orchestra is not a dead issue," says Jim Faraday, principal with the orchestra. "And I'm trying really hard to get it back on its wheels."

Faraday is not alone. Other members of the symphony and Dalhousie music students are fighting to keep the issue alive and to keep people aware of their efforts.

One of their initial tactics is letter writing. Petitions are being circulated but it's volume mail that makes governments aware of the gravity of the situation. Dal music students are encouraging everyone to write letters to all levels of government. If no response is received from the community, says Faraday, "they'll say what the hell". It's important to maintain our visibility, he adds.

That visibility is going to be maintained through a series of concerts. Burt Wathen is violist with the ASO, and chairman of Classic Concert Productions. Better known as the Pro Musica Singers and the Pro Musica Quartet, their season will commence later this month with a concert at St. Theresa's Church on North Street in Halifax.

Faraday, also president of Nova Music, is planning a late November performance for Nova Music and the ASO. Nova Music is solely responsible for raising the concert's \$15,000 cost.

Two other co-operative concerts are being planned for later October and mid-November. Ian Cowie, ASO trombone player and chairman of Scotia Chamber Players, will work in conjunction with Nova Music and the ASO. The Halifax School of Music Department, the players committee of the orchestra, and Rufus Stewart of Speak Easy Audio, will also participate.

If the symphony were to die it

would leave innumerable problems and unhappy people in its wake. Dalhousie music students, particularly those in their final year, would be among the first to suffer reprisals.

Paula Stewart, president of the Society of Dal Music Students, fears the school might lose some of its teachers. Students study and play with ASO musicians and Stewart says it would be hard to go from "top quality to second best". The symphony is our inspiration, she adds.

Getting in new teachers would be difficult, Stewart explains, because without a symphony there is no work and nothing to attract them. The school's administrative office says that so far they have lost none.

The Nova Scotia Youth Orchestra would not go unscathed, either. They borrow sheet music from the ASO - music that is very expensive to purchase. If they have to start buying all their own music they will have to raise the price of admission and that means attendance will fall, says Stewart. The ASO also lends music to the Dartmouth Community Orchestra.

Scotia Chamber Players, Nova Music, chamber orchestra, the school system, all the spin-offs of the ASO would be affected, says Faraday. "Along with all the other music in town, it's very important for kids to have the opportunity to hear a live orchestra."

Cowie says everybody has "their own little idea" about what should be done to save the floundering orchestra. He thinks the orchestra should be putting in more time here in Halifax to build up a larger audience. Cowie says the problem is "we have no base of support". More concerts for kids and pop series are needed, he says. It is easier to get a pop audience, he explains, and eventually some people start to filter over to the main series.

An emergency fund raising campaign was discussed at an ASO Board of Director's meeting, but the idea was rejected. "It would only have prolonged the agony," Cowie says. "It is more difficult to obtain on-going funding but an orchestra has to have continued

support." He says the board should have started looking for solutions to its problems ten years ago.

Others are harsher in their criticisms of the board. Burt Wathen says the orchestra has been poorly run and the Board of Directors "is a disgrace". Money has been spent unwisely, he says. The management is weak and not fund raising aggressively enough, in his opinion.

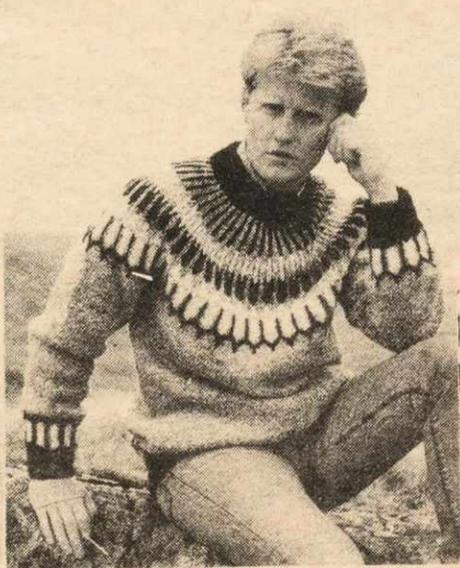
The musicians are optimistic and on one point they all agree. Eventually, there will be some form of symphony orchestra in Halifax. It is most unlikely that a touring ASO will be resurrected, but as Stewart says, even a stationary Halifax orchestra would be a good start.

There also seems to be general agreement that a new symphony will mean a new board of directors being appointed. Board members are scheduled to meet for their annual general meeting at the end of this month. At that meeting the Players Committee will present a position paper. Says Faraday, it is not just criticism, it's a constructive proposal. "We will accept tendered resignations and look to a new board being structured. Any person who has paid the \$10 fee is considered a member-at-large of Atlantic Symphony Incorporated and is eligible to vote on proposals at the meeting."

Eric Perth, director of cultural activities at Dalhousie, says he has received no official notification that the ASO has ceased to function. However, he is selling space the orchestra had reserved in the Rebecca Cohn this fall. He is not selling any of their Christmas bookings, in the event that something comes together.

Commercial promoters are quick to grab the available space, says Perth. Having to cancel the ASO is "not a big financial problem," he says, but it would be a "catastrophe" to lose the orchestra. "We can't replace it. The cost to bring in a symphony orchestra would be incredible."

As Faraday points out, "What are we going to have left to offer all those oil executives who are supposed to be coming to town - the Misty Moon?"



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# No security handle on student bicycle thefts

by Doug Whittall

If you're a student whose ten speed bicycle has been stolen, chances are you will never see it again. Every week in spring and summer, 24 bikes are stolen in metro Halifax, out of that 24, one is from the Dalhousie campus. No matter where it's stolen from, though, you will have a hard time getting it back; even if the police recover it.

Student Council Vice-President Internal John Russell is very concerned about thefts on campus.

"Student council and security services are not geared to handle the problem," said Russell. A rash of thefts in the spring prompted Russell to start searching for a solution to what he calls "gutsy, well planned raids".

Max Keeping, director of the university's security services, said the theft figures are "about average" for the spring and summer, although the thefts usually occur in rashes and do not reflect a steady rate.

Metro police sergeant Paul MacKenzie said from his experience the number of bicycle thefts in Halifax hovers around 1,000 every year with little change from year to year.

According to MacKenzie, there are three types of bike thieves. The most serious group is the organized bike snatcher who travels in a van or pickup and uses industrial bolt cutters to free the bike. These people usually steal in order to sell it to a flea market, or to anyone wanting a bike.

Kids who steal bikes for the individual parts which (usually) go on their own ten speeds are responsible for a large part of the crime. These people are hard to catch because individual parts are almost impossible to identify.

The third group are the "joy riders", who will steal a ten speed and dump it once they get where they are going. MacKenzie said the police usually recover a bike stolen in this way after it's been dumped at the side of the road.

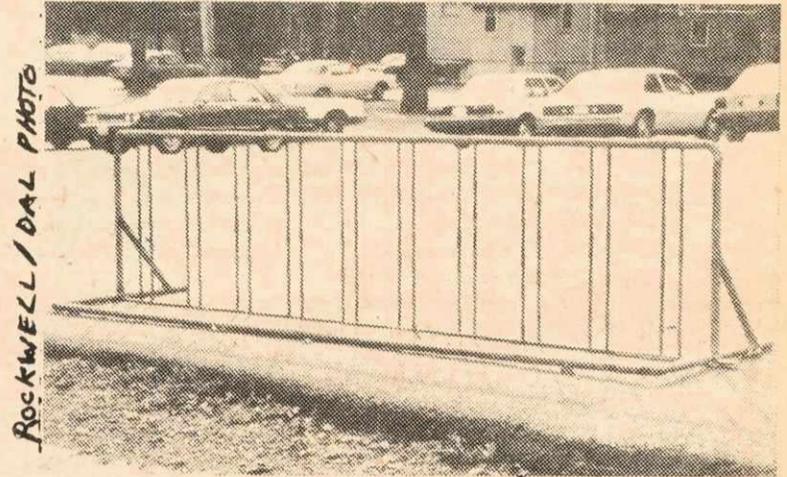
Security director Keeping doesn't think the campus thefts are carried out by kids. He said he thought organized gangs roam the campus looking for isolated lockups that house expensive ten speeds.

"We caught one guy last year going around in a van with bolt cutters and all," said Keeping. "And he was no kid."

Russell is looking into a number of possible solutions in conjunction with campus security and other university services.

One plan calls for the purchase of "Cycle Safe" self-contained lockup stalls. However, these units are expensive. They cost about \$640 each, and Russell is having problems designing a viable management system to provide equal access for users. Each stall can secure two bicycles and the purchase would be financed on a user-pay system to ensure that students who do not ride bikes will not have to pay for the purchase.

"The problem is that security is a little expensive and council's budget



Cyclists discover a new way to befuddle would-be bicycle thieves - would you believe this rack is full of invisible bicycles?

isn't flexible enough to accommodate that expense," said Russell.

Sgt. MacKenzie said the thefts are a problem but also admits there is very little the police can do about recovery once a bike is stolen. Even if the bicycle is recovered, without the serial number or a list of positive identification marks, the police cannot return the property.

"We have hundreds and hundreds of ten speed bicycles that go unclaimed because people don't record their serial number," said MacKenzie. Without proof of ownership, the bike remains with the police because "it comes down to one person's word against another's," said MacKenzie.

Russell, MacKenzie and Keeping agree that the simplest and least expensive solution would be to invest \$40 in a high quality "Kryptonite" lock. The manufacturer claims only an acetylene torch can cut through this lock. Russell and Keeping are presently negotiating with a lock manufacturer, trying to arrange a cost marketing system where the campus bookstore would sell them at cost.

"The easiest solution rests with the students," said Russell. "They should consider the value of their transportation and buy a good lock."

Sergeant MacKenzie said a lock acts as a good deterrent but he maintains it only solves half the problem. A lock will not ensure a bike is returned to its owner if recovered. MacKenzie said the police have devised a system which can prevent theft and help return the property.

The police have their own serial numbers which they will engrave on your bike free of charge. The code is engraved on both wheel rims, the chain sprocket and the frame. The numbers are fed into a computer which any Canadian police officer can use to check a bike's owner and origin.

"If we had the time and there were, say, 50 students who were interested in getting their bikes engraved, we'd come down to the school and do it," MacKenzie said.

Student council is in a holding pattern now while they talk to other university services trying to implement a feasible and comprehensive plan of action. "At this point, the cost of security is holding up our decision," said Russell. "We're working toward next year."

If you have lost your ten speed bicycle recently you should wait for the next police bike auction. Who knows, maybe you can buy your old bike back.

## Cafeteria workers trayed-in

VANCOUVER (CUP) -- An administration decision to change food contractors for Simon Fraser University's four cafeterias has left striking food services employees out of work.

Beaver Foods was awarded the contract to operate the cafeterias September 26 by SFU's board of governors. The cafeteria workers went on strike in July after negotiations broke down with the former contractor, ICL White Spot. ICL terminated its contract with the university in August.

Beaver Foods, a non-union employer, has offered to hire at least 25 per cent of the former ICL employees, although it is not clear if they will receive their pre-strike wage package.

SFU student society spokesperson Jeff Berg said the decision to hire a non-union contractor was a futile attempt to avoid this summer's labour problems.

"A decision to hire a non-union company is likely to create more problems than it's worth," Berg warned board members at the September 26 meeting.

"The board today has an opportunity to either affirm or deny its commitment to loyal employees that will reverberate throughout the campus," he said.

Some of the workers have been employed for up to 17 years at the university.

SFU Chancellor Paul Coté said "people are tilting at windmills that don't exist. I don't think unionism is an issue."

Coté said Beaver was hired

because its proposal was competitive and beneficial to the university. He added that in addition to hiring 25 per cent of the former ICL employees, Beaver will also hire students.

Berg said that although the decision to hire students was admirable, long term workers should not be displaced.

"We're all in favour of hiring students but you can't have that off the backs of people who've spent many years at the university."

None of the six companies that applied for the food services contract were union companies, although VS Foods said they were prepared to deal with the union.

Berg is urging students to send letters of support for the workers in care of the student society.

## Human rights for Prisoners of Conscience

by Mindy Maddox

"...in February 1980 they penetrated the Cabanas zone where they killed seven campesinos, humble peasants who were working cultivating. On 18 June a force of...guardia, police and soldiers came and assassinated eighteen...among them a young woman who was seven months pregnant. After they killed her, they sliced open her belly and took the child out...and threw him to the dogs..."

Refugees from Cabanas - on attack by security forces.

This is but one brutal example of the torture, imprisonment or death reported regularly to Amnesty International, the world-wide human rights organization. Many rural people in different countries are subjected to violence by their governments because they exercised basic human rights.

The Universal Declaration of

Human Rights has proclaimed that all people have internationally recognized basic human rights. These have been guaranteed by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and include freedom of association, freedom of expression and the right to organize to defend economic and cultural interests.

However, many rural citizens live in fear of their rights being violated as they are out of the public eye. Many countries have no safeguards to protect their rural inhabitants from oppression. In civil war, rules of international law frequently break down when violence is directed to non-combatant civilians.

Poor communication, remote areas, language and cultural differences, low literacy, weak community ties, lack of legal information, and the absence of media all combine to give the average rural citizen little power in protecting themselves from oppressive governmental tactics. Help is not as readily avail-

able for rural people as it is for their urban counterparts.

Uganda, 1981: Doctors at a Red Cross mission treat wounded guerillas. Sixty people (half children) are killed in reprisal by government forces.

Civilians are particularly susceptible to the violation when government and opposition forces are in conflict. Security forces usually have authority to arrest them on grounds that they are guerillas or support them.

Amnesty International has knowledge of civilians being tortured or executed without any evidence of their armed activity "because of their ethnic origin or political sympathies imputed to them".

Members of the Durze community in Israel-occupied Golan Heights experience the hazards of being the ethnic minority. A number of them were placed under

house arrest/town arrest for their refusal to accept Israeli identity cards and for their opposition to Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights and its policies in the area.

The rural ethnic minorities in some countries suffer extensively at the hands of government forces because they desire the ultimate in human rights - that of autonomy and self-determination. Autonomy threatens the government. It is thought to be subversive and is stopped at much expense to human rights.

December 1982: Jan Kulag, leader of the Polish independent trade union of private farmers, Rural Solidarity, was placed under house arrest when martial law was imposed that month.

The cry of rural citizens does not go unanswered. Many rural organizations have developed, giving citizens a base to which they can cling for protection. The governments in many countries regard the growth

of these organizations as a threat to their control over larger areas of land.

Land rights are a common problem with rural organizations because they lack the resources to fight the large companies, land owners or government.

Despite ILO Convention 141, which provides that "all categories of rural workers shall have the right to establish organizations, free from all interference, coercion or repression", governments continue to repress the growth of rural organizations by imprisoning their leaders.

Groups such as Amnesty International are working toward the day when all citizens in all countries can exercise their human rights without fear.

(Ed's note: All of the subject matter in this article, including quotations, has been taken from Amnesty International's literature on Prisoners of Conscience Week.)

# graduation portraits

by *J. Harris* of *Halifax*

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## Tuition and then some

by **Robert Putnam**

Douglas Briand knew tuition had gone up, but he wasn't prepared for a \$2000 surprise on registration day. Briand discovered he would be charged an extra \$800 for a certain music course, in addition to his full-time fee.

Briand, a second year theatre student, wanted to enroll in an Applied Skill class 1100R offered through the music department. The class provides voice training important for students in theatre, and according to Briand the class is superior to what he can find in the theatre department.

When registering for the class Briand was told all non-music students must pay a surcharge of \$800. He could not afford the extra money and was forced to take his training at another institution in the city.

Mr. R. Byham, Chairman of the Music Department, confirmed the fee surcharge was correct. He explained the class provides individual instruction on any musical instrument or in voice consisting of one hour per week for a full two semesters at a cost to the university of \$30 per hour. With 26 weeks of instruction and the cost of juries

and examination he felt \$800 closely approximated the cost of the course. Byham also pointed out that students who did not require the course for their studies take advantage of the expensive training at no charge.

Professor Friedenber of the Education Department brought the matter before the Senate on September 13 where it was referred to the Committee on Academic Administration for study.

Both Byham and Robbie Shaw, Vice-President of Administration for Dalhousie, doubt the fee surcharge will be implemented this year. But it is too late for Briand and approximately 20 other students that Byham estimates declined to take the course after being informed of the surcharge.

Neil Erskine, Vice-President Academic of the Student Union, questioned the way the surcharge was implemented. He felt decisions this important should be made by the Board of Governors.

No mention is made in the calendar about a fee surcharge for Music class 1100R and there does not appear to be a clear administration policy to deal with these problems.

## Aid planned, student s

WINNIPEG (CUP) — The Manitoba government announced recently that it will increase student funding by 37 per cent this year.

The announcement comes in the wake of a 44 per cent jump in provincial student aid applications.

"We're naturally grateful because it certainly is a positive reaction to the tough economic times students face," said University of Manitoba Students' Union vice-president Jim Jones.

"Every Canadian province has experienced a dramatic rise in student aid applications," said provincial education minister Maureen Hemphill. "This is related to the

economy and the fact that more and more adults from all walks of life are taking advantage of post-secondary opportunities."

Students applying for student aid are eligible for a loan of up to \$1,860 and a bursary of \$2,860.

Jones said the maximum bursary available last year was \$1,860. He said the provincial government has added an additional \$1,000 emergency bursary for needy students.

There have been 3,400 applications for student aid at the University of Manitoba this year, according to the department of education — an increase of 843 over last year.

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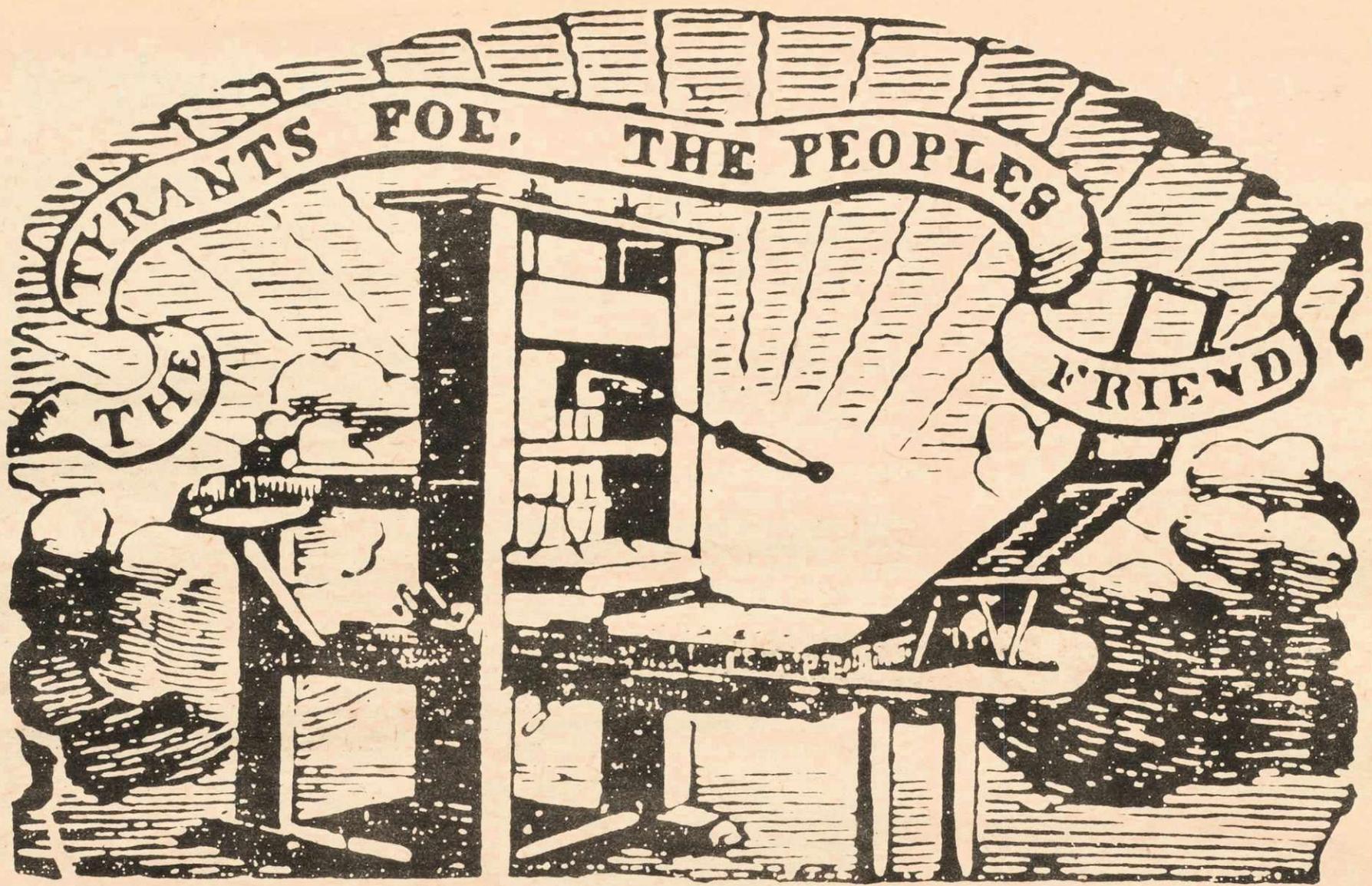
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## Media and monopolies don't mix

The following article is an excerpt from Eleanor MacLean's book, *Between the Lines: How to detect propaganda and bias in the news and everyday life*. The book is published by DEVERIC Development Education Resource and Information Centre, based in Halifax. Eleanor MacLean formerly was a writer for *Atlantic Issues*, which was a regular supplement to the *Dal Gazette* in the late 1970's. This excerpt is reprinted courtesy of the author.

by Eleanor MacLean

You may well wonder what difference it could make if only a few people control the mass media of communication. What real effects can this have on news coverage or analysis? How do these trends affect the actual content of the media's message?

There are at least six ways in which the present trends in ownership and structure of the mass media can affect the kind of news or programmes we receive.

### (i) Obvious conflict of interest or censorship

The first way that the media can be influenced by present trends is the most obvious: through conflict of interest or censorship. Because of the other holdings that a media owner might have, news affecting these other holdings might not appear in the media outlets s/he owns. Here is an example from our region.

On January 6, 1971, a fire and explosion ripped apart the crew's quarters aboard the oil tanker *MV Irvingstream* in the Saint John, N.B. harbour. Five men were killed. The Irving newspaper, the *Telegraph Journal*, said editorially that the cause of the *Irvingstream* disaster was that the federal govern-

ment did not provide sufficient fire boats (even though its own news story reported that the fire chief had ruled out fireboats as a significant factor). An inquest into the accident was held, and the company was accused of negligence. There was no editorial mention of this in the paper. "As far as the casual reader knew, five men had died because Ottawa didn't provide fire boats."

In a presentation to the Senate Committee on the Mass Media, writer and journalist Silver Donald Cameron cited a case where the *Fredericton Gleaner* did not print an investigation of welfare abuses, because the results of the investigation did not jibe with the paper's policy. Other cases of accidents and pollution caused by Irving interests have not been covered by Irving's media.

From the national media, a rather telling example of manipulation can be found in the *Toronto Globe and Mail's* selective editing of an important book review. The book in question was *The Canadian Corporate Elite*. The section of the review dealing with ownership of the media was taken out!

A famous example of interference in the entertainment sphere was the cancellation of a prime-time U.S. comedy and satire programme of the 1960s, *The Smothers Brothers*. The show's hosts took an anti-war stand, and often lampooned the statements of government officials. Despite extremely high ratings and widespread public objections to its being cancelled, the show was summarily taken off the air. The official reason given was minor contract violations and declining popularity. In private, however, a CBS official gave a different reason: "One of them had been sticking his finger in the network's eye and something had to be done."

More recently in the United States, the noted scholars Noam Chomsky and Edward Herman expe-

rienced first-hand what they described as "an authentic instance of private censorship of ideas". Their book, which finally appeared in 1979, had had 20,000 copies printed in 1973, but at the last minute publishers recalled the book, even though a full-page ad for it had been placed in the *New York Review of Books*. Printed flyers that listed the monograph as one of the publisher's titles were destroyed, and officers of the company were told that distribution of the recalled book would result in their immediate dismissal. The publisher, Warner Books, had decided that the meticulously documented publication, *The Washington Connection and Third World Fascism* was "unpatriotic". The authors noted with irony that the same publishers had pleaded "freedom of the press" in justifying the promotion of former President Nixon's memoirs of illegalities and corruption. The authors comment:

The uniqueness of the episode lies only in the manner of suppression. Usually private intervention in the book market is anticipatory, with regrets that the manuscript is unacceptable, perhaps 'unmarketable'.

In Canada, Ian Adam's best-selling novel, *A Portrait of a Spy*, was only re-released in 1981, after a three-year period when the book was kept off the market. Though the book was fiction, the threat of a libel suit had had the effect of censorship, the publishers withdrawing it themselves.

### (ii) Vulnerability to influence from advertisers

Another way the content of the media can be influenced or distorted is through the influence of advertisers. The Senate Committee report tells of a

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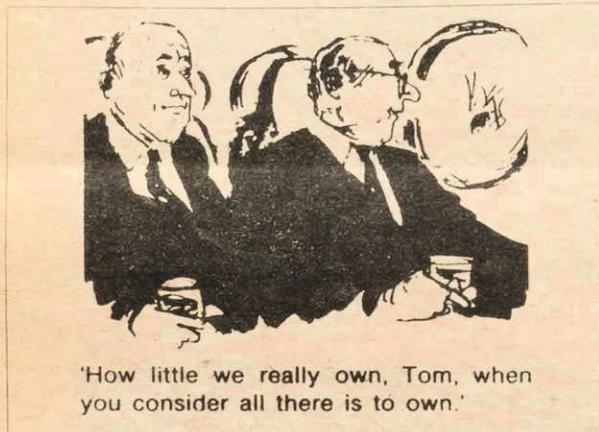
# The myth of . .

"classic case of advertising nervousness" occurring when the CBC rescheduled a particular episode of its series *Quentin Durgens MP*, to avoid its coinciding with the introduction of a new line of automobiles. That particular episode was about auto safety. General Motors was the sponsor of the programme... (Sen.II:1949). In Nova Scotia, the radio station CJLS in Yarmouth was also shown to have altered news broadcasts so as not to offend advertisers. (Sen.I:92).

Advertising finances most of the media: 73 per cent of the newspaper and periodical industries' revenue comes from ads; 93 per cent of the gross income of the broadcasting industry. This advertising does not come from widely based sources in society, but instead from a narrow corporate elite: as a whole, the mass media derive 70 per cent of their advertising revenue from just 100 major companies, half of which are US. controlled (Sen.I:243,246; II:120).

Do advertisers deliberately control and manipulate the mass media? Author Wallace Clements points out that it is not even necessary to argue that the advertiser directly determines the content of the media:

It is enough to know that the media owners are very aware of the limits of tolerance and they need to remain within these limits.



Journalists point out that any Canadian newspaper's clippings file on Eaton's will show how carefully the media treat large advertisers. Stories are always very carefully written, and usually highlight some charitable or community-oriented aspect of the giant business. However, in addition to the favourable coverage of the company, there are also obvious gaps in coverage:

Just as revealing (but more difficult to trace) are the stories that do not get printed, for instance of a brutal middle-management cleanout in Eaton's store in Winnipeg or of a mass firing of maintenance in Toronto in the mid-1960's.

In its own promotional material, *Maclean's* magazine shows the close connection between the way news and advertising are handled:

A good magazine works because the readers count on two kinds of information: editorial and advertising. They enjoy, trust and respond to both. Both together.  
...The magazine that promotes the interlock between editorial and advertising is the magazine that flourishes.

The 1970 Senate Committee concluded that the economics of advertising ultimately determined all other decisions basic to the operation of a newspaper or broadcasting station (Sen.II:19).

The 1980 purchase of the FP Publications chain by the Thomson newspaper chain received wide criticism because of the influence Thomson's other holdings could have on its own papers. Thomson's

holdings include oil and gas companies and hundreds of others, including the Hudson's Bay Co., which controls Simpsons and Zellers and part of Simpsons-Sears - all major advertisers. When Thomson was poised, ready to take over The Bay, in 1979, *Toronto Star* financial columnist John McArthur commented,

...it is particularly, and obviously, potentially dangerous for newspapers, radio and TV stations to be connected by ownership to the very industries they depend upon for ad revenue and on which they are expected to report impartially and fully.

### (iii) Quality of programming

A third way in which present trends in media ownership can affect the media's product is in quality of programming.

As papers, TV and radio stations fall into the control of fewer and fewer groups, there is a decline in the competition and pride in quality that sometimes characterised independent media outlets. For a variety of reasons - which include lack of competition and a management made up of professional businessmen rather than professional journalists - the quality of programming slips from mediocre to worse. Describing the level of journalism in the dozens of radio stations that are part of large media groups, a journalist noted,

In many small stations, there are what is called the rip and read announcers: they simply rip the pre-written newscast off the wire and read it.

The Halifax papers the *Chronicle-Herald* and *Mail-Star* were seen by the 1970 Senate Committee to be "uncomfortably close to being typical of too many Canadian dailies". The editorial failure of such publications does not stem primarily from "news suppression", according to the committee:

It stems, rather, from what Dr. (Donald) Cameron calls 'enforced laziness' - the imposition by newspaper owners of an atmosphere in which editorial initiatives are unwelcome. People who want to practice vigorous, independent journalism do not thrive in such an atmosphere. (Sen.I:90).

The typical Canadian newspaper has become

...the kind that prints news releases intact, that seldom extends its journalistic enterprise beyond coverage of the local trout festival, that hasn't annoyed anyone important in years. Their city rooms are refuges for the frustrated and disillusioned, and their editorial pages a daily testimony to the notion that Chamber-of-Commerce boosterism is an adequate substitute for community service. It is our sad impression that a great many, if not most, Canadian newspapers fall into this classification. Interestingly enough, among them are some of the most profitable newspapers in the country. A number of these newspapers are owned by K.C. Irving. (Sen.I)

## Fond recollections of advice to be ruthless

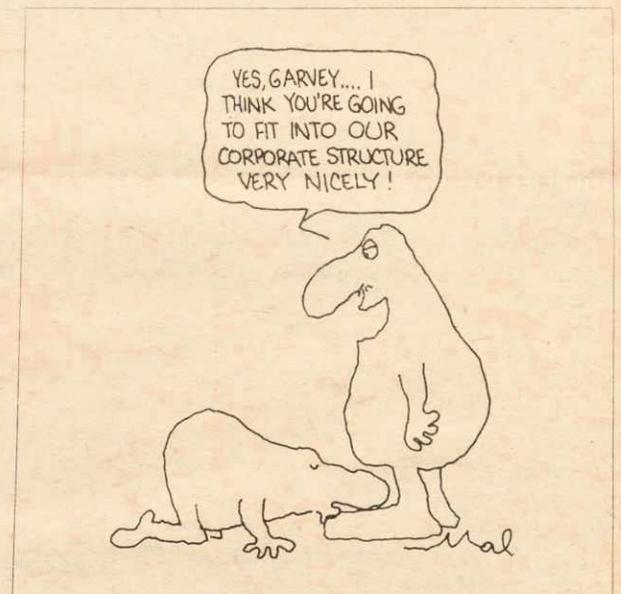
Before he sold the prestigious *Times* of London to an Australian scandal-sheet millionaire, Ken Thomson insisted he would close down the paper rather than sell it at a lower price. Reminiscing on earlier days, Canada's media millionaire said he was sure that his father would have wanted him to do this. Sharing a family story with reporters, he remembered the old days, when his father had sold his very first radio station. Didn't it make him sad?, he had asked his father.

He says, 'Son, there's a time to buy and a time to sell.' And he says, 'Don't ever let sentiment get in the way.'

When there is a tacit understanding in a newsroom that certain stories are best left alone to avoid trouble, the result is the kind of coverage just described - on trout festivals.

Supporters of media take-overs have claimed that if a newspaper is part of a large chain, its quality will actually improve because the chains have more resources at their disposal. However, a 1978 study in the U.S. found results to the contrary. It compared 28 chain-operated papers with the same number of independently owned papers. The papers were comparable in size (circulation) and time of day at which they appeared. Papers without chain affiliation had 16 per cent more national news, 35 per cent more international news, and 25 per cent more local and regional news. The unaffiliated papers also featured more staff-written stories (rather than syndicated news). Other studies have also shown that chains tend to raise both the newsstand price and the advertising rates of papers that they take over, but they do not make efforts to improve content.

While no study (such as those just mentioned) is definitive, we have not found any serious evidence to support a different interpretation: media takeovers do not improve the quality of news, nor do large chains compete more fiercely in a way that produces a better product. Indeed what we were able to find in Canada confirmed the results of the American studies.



A case in point is the relationship between what were, until early 1980, two of Canada's rival newspaper chains - Southam and FP Publications. While they appeared to be adversaries, apparently competing with each other, they got along remarkably well in Vancouver, B.C. There, they put out the two dailies together: the *Sun*, owned by FP and the *Province*, owned by Southam. Both papers were published by Pacific Press, whose ownership was shared on a 50-50 basis by Southam and FP, and were produced out of the same building (Sen.II:62).

FP has now been consumed by a still larger giant, Thomson.

Southstar is another example - a company jointly owned by the Southam chain and the *Toronto Star*. It published *Today*, formerly *Canadian Weekend*, in turn a merger of the old *Weekend* and *Canadian* magazines. The new hybrid of course cut in half the number of articles needed for every issue - and hence the number of writers, editors, artists and others needed. While operating costs would be lowered and advertising revenue concentrated still further, the reading public in effect was receiving less and less.

On August 27, 1980, the Southam chain closed down its paper, the *Tribune* in Winnipeg, leaving an unrivalled Thomson daily there, while on the same day the Thomson chain closed down its paper, the

# .. objective journalism

Journal in Ottawa, leaving the Southam chain unrivalled there. There were charges that these closings constituted restrictive trade practices, and a Royal Commission of Inquiry was established to investigate.

The reason given by Canada's famous Lord Thomson of Fleet for media take-overs is clear: "I buy newspapers to make money to buy more newspapers to make more money."

In a recent study, the declining quality of journalism in Canada was documented by the University of Quebec in Montreal. Fewer and fewer journalists are investigating stories on their own. Researchers found out that for the period under study, 67 per cent of TV news coverage was exclusively the thought and opinion of government officials.

#### (iv) Distortions caused by limited access to media

### All the news that fits...

In the midst of a union organising drive in the 1930's, the *Halifax Herald* abruptly withdrew its labour reporters, and a news blackout on the drive ensued. One of the organisers, Charles Murray, asked the *Herald's* publisher why the paper had done this. Didn't he think the paper had a responsibility at least to report the facts? His reply:

"We've no obligation to build your union for you."

The fact that very few people have access to the media can affect the actual messages they relay as well. The very images the media relay (e.g., wives of Texas oil millionaires, spies, police, etc.) bear no relation to the lives and work of the vast majority of people in this country or around the world. The result is a distortion of reality.

For examples, of the 6,900 radio stations in the United States in 1971, blacks owned only eleven, though they formed 10 per cent of the American population. Of the 848 TV stations, blacks owned none. The thousands of blacks who keep America's industries working, those who teach in its cities, work in its mines or harvest its crops, do not appear in American television images.

Similarly, Canadians as an entire people are almost invisible in their own mass media programming. Few prime-time TV shows are Canadian or have Canadian content, apart from hockey. Testifying before Canada's Senate Committee, one advertising executive criticised the way editorial decisions are made in the mass media:

The measure of editorial acceptability becomes 'How does it fit?' or 'Will it interest the affluent?'. As a consequence, the mass media increasingly reflect the attitudes and deal with the concerns of the affluent. We don't have mass media, we have class media - media for the upper and middle classes.

The poor, the young, the old, the Indian, the Eskimos, the blacks, are virtually ignored. It is as if they don't exist. More important, these minority groups are denied expression in the mass media because they cannot command attention as the affluent can.

Distortions can also be caused by limited public access to the information that mass media do possess. When an experienced journalist wrote the Southam newspaper chain to protest against a travel article that appeared to him to be a thinly disguised public relations article for a large private Canadian airline, this was the reply he got from the paper's publisher:

I think perhaps you have become so accustomed to

investigative reporting that you have fallen into the trap of assuming that you have some right to detailed knowledge and information in any area that crosses your mind. Such is really not the case...

He had asked whether the writer was from the marketing department or a bona fide journalist. Although the journalist's concerns proved to have been well founded, the paper was under no obligation to report to its readers the nature of the distortion - promotional material passing for news.

#### (v) Unconscious bias

However, perhaps the most unsettling trend today is the subtlest and most difficult to recognize.

Far-reaching and profound in its influence, it may be the least tangible. This is the often unconscious distortion of events and issues that results when the interests of a newspaper, TV station or other media outlet coincide with the way a journalist already views the world.

A study done for the Royal Commission on Corporate Concentration, titled *The newspaper and freedom of information*, recognises how ownership can affect the content of newspapers. Media owners could:

*easily influence the general orientation of a newspaper and thereby can influence news content in many ways. Thus, through selection of managers at the supervisory level, the choice of editorial writers and journalists, monetary and intangible rewards, biased guidelines and direct intervention, owners can considerably influence the handling of the news.*

When the general orientation of news reporters, commentators, researchers, editors and producers reflects that of the owners, it then is a matter of chance if journalists uncover a "real story" - not a matter of profession. If all of them have similar starting points and outlooks on the world, the news and the images they make for the mass media become "homogenised".



#### (vi) Technology

"- But ownership of the media by a few people is necessary and inevitable! In an age when technology is increasing in sophistication (and hence cost) almost by the month, and especially in a country as big as Canada, who else but the very rich could afford to own a newspaper or a TV station?"

Some variation of this position can be heard quite often.

Technology itself, the argument goes, requires increasing interdependency, and thus increasing control. The small number of media owners is necessary - in fact inevitable, according to this argument.

Technological change is already a major global issue today, and will indeed present increasingly acute problems as time passes. Unemployment, trade barriers, and many other trends cannot be fully understood without considering its impact. However, we must first remember that technology does not develop magically on its own, and then confront humans with a *fait accompli*. Humans create technology for specific reasons, with research and development financing of some kind. Technology may well surprise a society that is not prepared for it. However, this happens because the people who are responsible have not informed society of these developments or their implications (for example, the connection between automation and unemployment, or nuclear technology and its risks).

Furthermore, refining and improving high technology (as is done in the media industries) is a deliberate choice that is being made over refining and improving other, medium or low technologies. Which technology - high, medium or low - is the appropriate technology? Who has the power to decide? Author Robert Cirino suggests that the myth that only the other side uses propaganda does not deal with the decided bias that is introduced into the media by technical or financial requirements of high technology. He maintains that "all the people in the world are in a state of being propagandised by the very technical and financial nature of modern communications."

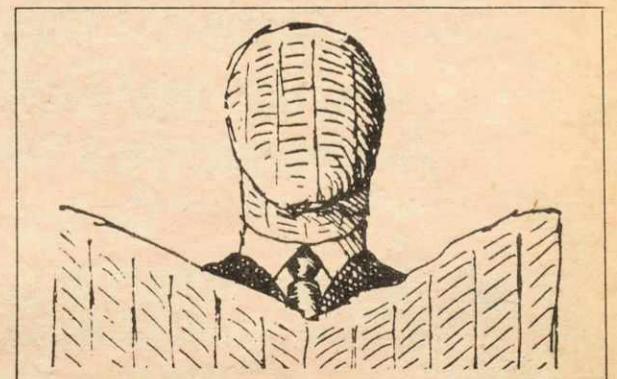
Just as the tail does not wag the dog, technology does not determine the media's future: *those who control the media determine its technology*. For this reason we must ask some basic questions.

- Who makes the decisions to develop these increasingly sophisticated (and interdependent) technologies? How has the development of these new technologies been paid for?
- For what reasons have these new technologies been developed? In what institutions was the original research done, and for what reasons?

Attempting to provide all the specific answers to such questions is not the aim of this book. However, such crucial questions must nevertheless be asked when examining ownership and control of the media. High, medium or low technology in itself is neither good nor bad: the use it is put to determines this.

Finally, the question of increasing sophistication of mass media technology must be clearly separated from that of programme quality. Instant communication does not guarantee that the quality of news is improved. For example, the quality of newsreporting in a paper is not necessarily any better because computerized telecommunications equipment allow stories to be written, edited, typeset for printing and relayed to other computer terminals all in one, nearly instantaneous, operation. Such technology accelerates information exchange, but can in no way guarantee that the information itself is of any worth.

(Ed's note: This excerpt does not include footnotes which appear in the original text.)



# Aldermen's debate a soliloquy for Epstein

by Sharon Chisvin

Howard Epstein, a candidate for Halifax Ward 2 alderman, had the floor to himself Thursday October 7 when rival candidate, incumbent Ron Cromwell, failed to attend a scheduled debate at Dalhousie University.

Epstein was introduced by a stu-

dent council representative as "the candidate who wants to talk with students". It was suggested that Cromwell could not be bothered to attend the debate.

When Cromwell's headquarters was contacted later that day a spokesperson explained Mr. Cromwell had all his time booked long before

Dalhousie approached him about the debate. In a telephone conversation Friday Cromwell said, "there was just no way I could give up a noon hour for a debate."

Epstein, a 32-year-old labour lawyer and Dalhousie Law School graduate, took little advantage of his unchallenged podium. In a brief

speech to an audience numbering about 15, Epstein explained why he thinks students should be interested in civic politics.

He discussed in detail a few municipal issues which directly affect university students. These included: voter eligibility and the "discriminatory" Municipal Elections Act which disqualifies many students from voting, wasteful allotment of funds that should be used for job creation, public transportation, and housing.

With regard to housing, Epstein said, "The city has control of tax rates, and if taxes go up, rent goes up too." Epstein stated he would push for immediate invocation of a rent review act for the Halifax-Dartmouth area passed in 1959, but never enforced. He said the quality and availability of housing would improve if the city were to assume direct control of rents through this act.

Commenting on the city's two years of turbulent labour relations, Epstein said he supports "labour's side exclusively". He said the firemen's strike illustrates just how bad labour relations are in Halifax, and

accused the city government of "deliberately" manoeuvring the firemen into a strike position by refusing to consider binding arbitration. Settlements have to be reached through negotiations, he added.

Epstein said if he was elected he would propose the Coburg bus be rerouted to University Avenue at night for the convenience of students. This would eliminate the need to walk to distant bus stops after dark.

When asked how he intended to make this alteration in the bus schedule, Epstein replied he hoped if he yelled at council members enough they would consider the proposition.

In concluding, Epstein said he favoured making the job of city councillor a full time job. He said, "One of the reasons there is a power vacuum into which our politicians keep stepping is that most council members have other jobs and can't concentrate on council affairs."

Epstein's remarks were received with polite applause.

# Student runs for mayor

by Valerie Edwards

Mayoral candidate Charles Phillips, local musician and part-time Dalhousie University music student, describes himself as "an ordinary citizen who just happens to be running for mayor".

A Halifax native who calls the city his "home base", Phillips has lived as a musician and songwriter in Nashville, travelled across Canada as a folksinger, played his guitar in the streets and subways of Athens and London, and has worked as a grainhandler, baggage clerk and a telephone salesman.

Phillips' decision to run for mayor of Halifax resulted from his unhappiness with the other three candidates. He wanted to give those who felt as he did an option on voting day. Phillips added, the way to change society on a large scale is to start at the municipal level, since municipal decisions affect citizens personally and both mayor and alderman are accessible to the people.

Phillips described himself as "the conscience of the election" and the "watchdog", ensuring the candi-

dates talk in specifics rather than "generalities typical of other elections".

"I suspect that if I hadn't run, a lot of things would not have been brought into the open due to political expediency," Phillips said.

In a press release Phillips stated civic employees should receive an annual cost-of-living increase to avoid yearly confrontations, and suggested the solution to the fire fighters' strike is binding arbitration. Phillips also added Halifax and the province should help fund the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra because it benefits the city artistically, financially and educationally.

Phillips stressed long-term planning regarding the offshore industry and job creation planning are also needed to avoid the skyrocketing costs of housing and rental units in the event of a business boom. Oil companies will be held responsible for any ecological disturbances.

Halifax's port has not been operating at its fullest capacity

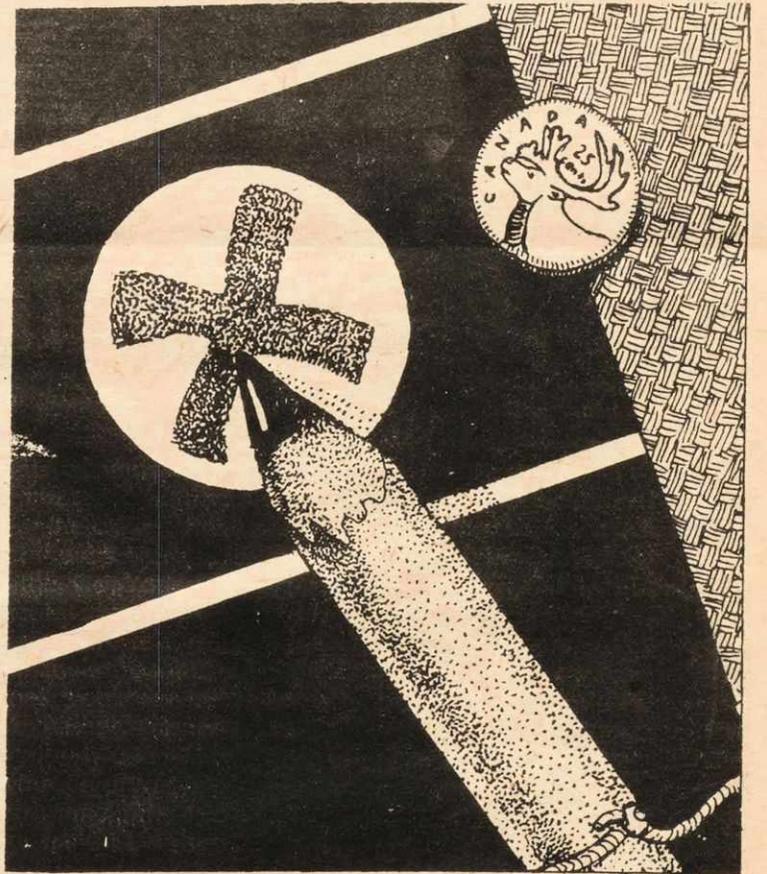
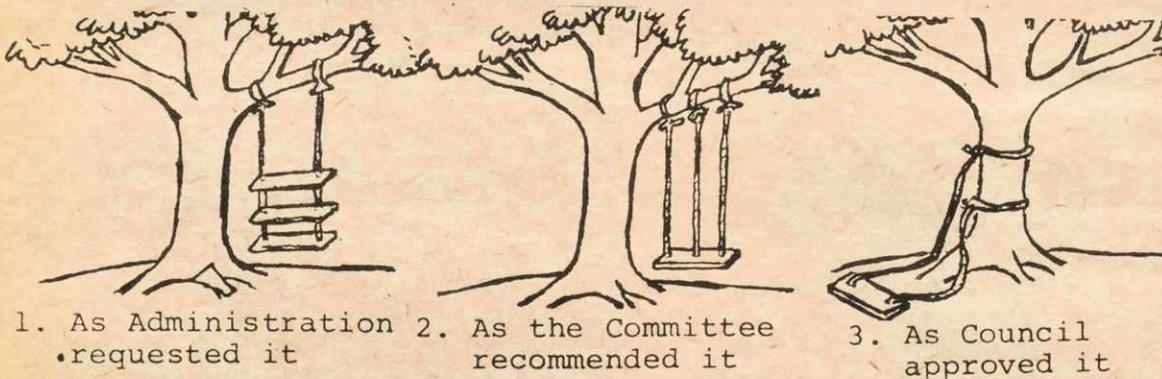
since Confederation. Phillips said he wants it to be revitalized, for besides being a non-pollutant industry that would create jobs, the port is in harmony with the history and tradition of Halifax.

Phillips wants Halifax citizens to feel they "have a say in what goes on". He plans to foster new groups to get the community involved and hold plebiscites on the nuclear and other controversial issues.

Last week Phillips demanded a public apology from local station CHNS because he said they may d his chances as a serious candidate. Phillips explained the station invited the other three candidates for a radio show Tuesday night but neglected to invite him as they did not want someone "frivolous" with "no apparent chance of winning".

"The fact that I was ignored is detrimental to my campaign," said Phillips.

He added he is very serious about the issues he raised and hopes to win in this week's election. With "honesty and time" he can help the people of Halifax.



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# Disarmament referendum nuked by city council

by Cathy McDonald

Halifax residents might be taking a stand on nuclear disarmament while electing their alderman and mayor, but it was decided last Wednesday that a referendum on the issue will definitely not take place during these elections.

The last chance to make arrangements between Halifax city council and the Coalition Against Nuclear War for holding a referendum on disarmament was defeated at the council's last meeting. This

culminated a lengthy debate over the legality and relevance of holding a referendum on nuclear disarmament in Halifax.

The Coalition Against Nuclear War, representing 35 Halifax organizations, wanted the referendum to take place "to give people the opportunity to express their views on disarmament", according to spokesperson Dr. Gerhardt Stroink.

Although approval was granted after a two-hour council debate on

August 26, the referendum was disallowed on the advice of the city solicitor that it was illegal. He deemed such a referendum to be not in the city's jurisdiction, and could possibly be used to invalidate the election process.

A second opinion from the Attorney General saw no danger of the referendum jeopardizing the election.

The Coalition agreed to provide the people, ballots and boxes to run the referendum parallel to the elections, at no cost to the city.

The city would have allowed the Coalition to set up their polls in rooms separate from regular polls, but the Coalition disagreed. "The whole purpose of the referendum was to incorporate it with city elections," said Marion Kerans, speaking on behalf of the Coalition. Of the 117 cities holding referenda on

nuclear disarmament in Canada this fall, virtually all of them staged the referendum along with their municipal elections.

Alderman Leblanc strongly opposed the referendum idea, saying he's "all in favour of providing access for people to express their views on nuclear disarmament, but in a form separate from the election".

Leblanc said he was in favour of providing a facility where interested people could sign a petition endorsing nuclear disarmament on election day.

Kerans accused city council of lacking "moral courage". A statement endorsed by all the religious leaders in the city asked city council to approach the issue from a moral standpoint rather than as a "narrow, legal issue".

The purpose of the referendum

was to be an indicator of the public will. Operation Dismantle, a national organization involved in organizing referenda on disarmament, asserts that referenda on nuclear disarmament will help pressure governments to achieve the goal of balanced disarmament. The referenda which Operation Dismantle refers to is in combination with other cities, and eventually other countries.

Three members of Parliament, one from each party, will address interested people on Friday October 14, a stop which was originally to encourage people to vote 'yes' on a disarmament referendum. They will still speak in Halifax, at the Anglican Diocese, their first gathering on a tour across Canada to cities holding such a vote.

## So- you want to cast your ballot

by Leo Jacobs

Single students wishing to exercise their franchise in the October sixteenth Halifax municipal election will have to swear an oath of eligibility to be registered on the voters' list.

Students who take the oath at the polling station on election day may vote, says Sheila Allard, a Halifax Electoral clerk, "provided they have set up a residence in Halifax and don't intend to return to their family home".

To qualify for resident status a person must have spent the six months preceding the election living in the municipality and continue to live there.

Unmarried students are distinguished from ordinary citizens by section 14(2) of the Municipal Elections Act which states: "Where a person is an unmarried student having a family in the province, he is ordinarily resident where that home is."

The arbitrary classification of all

unmarried students as residents in their family's home is necessary to remove confusion for enumerators compiling the voters' list, according to Allard.

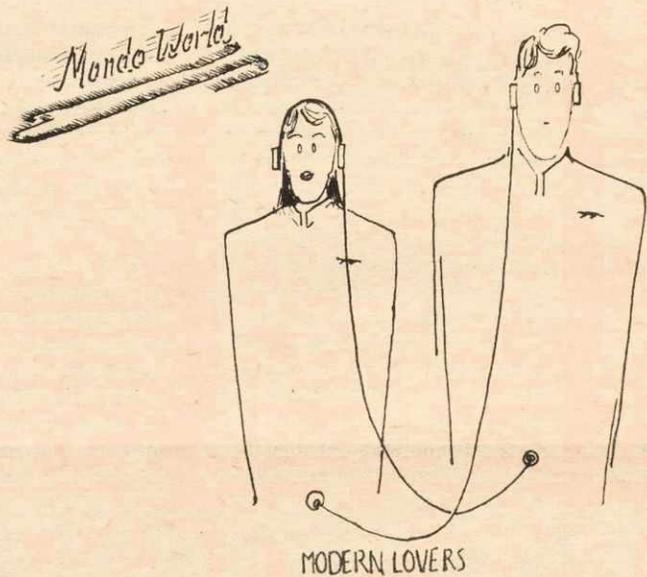
Out-of-town students who have set up independent residences are "responsible to register, if they weren't regularly enumerated," said Allard.

Students who don't qualify as residents of their local municipality can vote by proxy in their family home municipality.

Students wishing to vote by proxy must be on the voting list in their family home municipality, otherwise the student must go to the polling station on election day or to an advance poll and register.

Proxy applications must have been filled in the home municipality by October thirteenth in order to be effective.

Allard commented that the problem of where a student votes occurs prior to every election and "will never be resolved".



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# University housing and space shuffle

by D.G. Campbell

Dalhousie's "great housing sale" hasn't turned out to be the sale of the century, but it's not quite a bust either.

Dalhousie University has recently sold over \$1.1 million in property, and plans to sell more property and convert faculty houses into revenue-making student housing, said vice-president of Finance and Administration, Robbie Shaw.

John Graham, Director of University Services, said "The university would like to use the remaining revenues from these plans towards the retiring of the deficit problems as soon as possible."

However, there has been a slight delay in Dal's plan to enter into the real estate game. Shaw explained the university had budgeted to sell \$2 million worth of property holdings this year but as the bottom fell out of the market only \$1.1 million worth of holdings has been sold thus far.

Shaw said the university does not want to sell its real estate at "fire-sale prices" and they will probably wait until spring to liquidate further properties. He said they plan to sell \$2-\$3 million worth over the next couple of years.

The university recently commissioned a costly space study to uncover the most efficient use of its buildings. The completed study outlines a better use of space which includes five complete moves of departments, plus relocating faculty

offices from separate houses to the main buildings on campus. It is the university's desire to either sell the vacated buildings or convert them into revenue-generating student housing, says Graham.

Graham said implementation of the plan will take place in stages. However, at present all action has been halted because the provincial government unexpectedly cut Dalhousie's renovation budget in August.

Shaw said consultations are underway with faculty heads, Deans, and the provincial government. A decision will be made in the next few weeks on how they will act on the matter.

The first stage of the shift has already been made with the geology department moving from the Sir James Dunn Science Building into the Life Sciences Centre with the Biology department.

In the second stage, Mathematics and Computer Science will move into the Dunn Building from the Killam Library. To make room, the Engineers will be moved to the second and third floor of the Arts and Administration building. Engineering will in turn push the Dean of Arts and Science offices to the MacDonald Science Library, which will force the Science Library to move into the Killam Library.

The old Archives building will become the new Chemical building, after an addition is made to improve the facilities. This planned addition is still pending the raising

of money through a capital fund drive and provincial grants.

A major result of the decision to sell university property was the sale of Ardmore Hall, a women's residence situated at the corner of Oxford and North Streets.

Allison Edward said the building was sold for two reasons: because the university wants to confine its campus to a smaller area, and simply as "it is such a large building and worth a lot of money".

She said the university plans to

lease the building for two more years, with the option to renew the lease if necessary.

Edwards said the plans to create new student housing should adequately replace the space lost at Ardmore.

## La Fane brings Acadians together

by Esther Dykeman

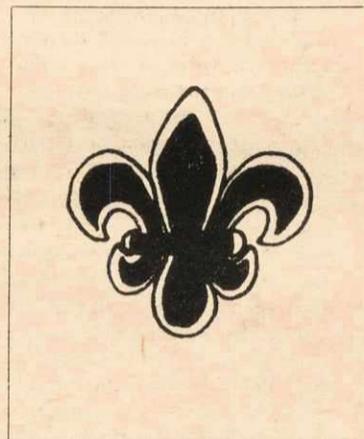
You may not know it, but there are 7870 French-speaking people in the Halifax metropolitan area. The interests of these francophones are promoted by the Halifax Regional Committee of the Fédération Acadienne de la Nouvelle-Ecosse (la Fane).

La Fane (formerly Fédération Francophone de la Nouvelle-Ecosse) was established in 1967 and is funded by the federal government. It was established to protect and preserve the Acadian language and culture in Nova Scotia and to unify the existing francophone associations and institutions.

The Halifax Regional Committee is comprised of fifty individuals and three associations. According to Bonita Landry, president of the Committee, the members range widely in age and occupation.

Landry herself is a student at Mount Saint Vincent. The oldest member, M. Frontain, is a Haligo-

nian who raised his (now adult) children in French. "He is a good example of someone who is trying to preserve his language," says Landry.



La Fane divides its services into six sectors: cultural, community development, educational, women, youth and communications.

The Committee's priority for this

year is to have a community centre in the Halifax area. "We'd like a place where we could have a theatre, a gym, bookstores..." Landry said. "The committee has no particular place to meet."

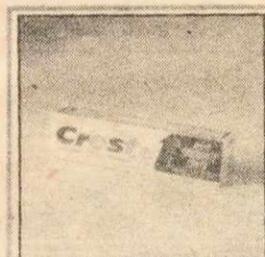
The annual meeting brings together members from the six recognized Acadian regions in Nova Scotia and representatives of the Provincial Youth Council. At the November 12-14 meeting this year the theme will be "the Economy".

The main cultural event supported by the Committee is the Annual Acadian Festival, slated for the first week in June. The Committee is presently planning a social evening in the near future.

When asked about the attitudes encountered by Acadians in the Halifax area, Landry pointed to the creation of French immersion schools in Metro. "People don't snicker at you anymore. People are more interested in learning French," she said.

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# Arts



## El Salvador group in Halifax

by Geoff Martin

"What an evening, what a group, what a cause."

Such was the typical response when the exiled El Salvadorian folk group **Yolocamba Ita** played at Ginger's here in Halifax last year.

The five member musical group will be performing at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium on Saturday, October 16 at 8 p.m. Also appearing on the bill will be **Nancy White**, the Canadian satirical songwriter, and four popular local musicians,

**Four the Moment**. The concert is being presented by the Latin America Information Group, with assistance from Oxfam-Canada and the Archdiocese of Halifax.

Playing traditional instruments (guitar, mandolin, and percussion) with style, Yolocamba Ita is attempting to convey the traditions of the Salvadorian people, the culture, the history, and, given this, the reasons for the need to carry on armed struggle against the government.

When Yolocamba Ita was formed 7 years ago, it identified two goals. Firstly, to express the Salvadorian struggle through song, and secondly to rescue the cultural routes which have become brutally repressed in the last 50 years.

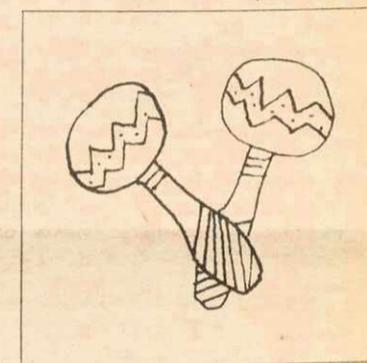
Appearing with Yolocamba Ita is Nancy White, a well known native of P.E.I. She has attracted a good deal of attention as the result of her biting and satirical musical comments on the news, world events and popular culture. Many of her songs are about Latin America, as she has lived and studied in Nicaragua.

In fact, the name Yolocamba Ita comes from the extinct native language known as Lenca, and roughly translated means "The rebellion of the sowing".

According to Roberto Quesada, one member of the group, "The name tries to explain the rebellious spirit of the Salvadorian people who have faced so many years of suffering." He added, "But there is a time when you don't bow your head to oppression, when you rebel against the system and create a movement for a new society."

At present, the President of El Salvador is Alvaro Magana, a civilian whom critics have labelled as a 'puppet' designed to provide the U.S. Congress with a palatable figure head. The same people argue that Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, the President of the Constituent Assembly, is trying to derail attempts at land reform, and that he and the military actually control the government.

Four the Moment is an aggregation of four local women who perform mostly *a capella* (unaccompanied vocal harmonies), a sort of unique blend of vocal group and gospel-style arrangements and harmonies. They have been recently recorded by the CBC and have appeared on Maritime Magazine.



## International Night : cultural feast

by Geoff Martin

In what was described as an amazing turnout, between 500-600 people packed in the McGinnes Room this past Saturday evening for the International Student Association's fall presentation, International Night 1982.

Included in the evening were nine cultural performances, cultural displays, and dinner, which consisted of eight dishes from five different areas of the world.

The evening's entertainment consisted of dance and music from around the world. The dance consisted of a traditional Chinese Lion Dance, three traditional Greek dances, Lebanese bellydancing, some modern British dance (with-

out music, no less!), and the religiously significant Bharat Natyam, a classical Indian dance.

Musically the exiled Chilean musician and revolutionary poet Elias Letelier Ruz sang several songs, with his outstanding acoustic guitar work and brilliant falsetto providing one of the high points of the evening.

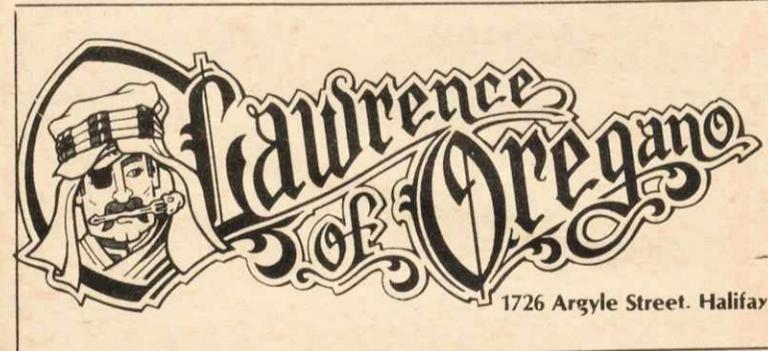
Also, Four the Moment, the local mostly-vocal group performed well, despite the technical sound production, which had to be considered nothing less than bad.

Adding brightness to the evening were the colourful costumes in the Caribbean Carnival Costume Parade, which consisted of the modelling of costumes worn during

special festivals in various nations in the Caribbean.

For dinner, everyone enjoyed Malaysian fried rice, Chinese vegetables, Chinese Won Ton, African bean cake and plantain, Greek pastitsi and Musaka, and for dessert, Gulab Jaman, an Indian dessert consisting of round sweet balls with syrup.

Opening the event were three speakers, Mr. Zaiyol Swende, President of the ISA, Professor E.T. Marriot, the Dean of Student Services, and Dr. Andrew MacKay, President of Dalhousie University, who attempted to smooth over recent adverse publicity about international student quotas, saying "We appreciate your contribution to the university community."



### Campus Activities

## What's Happening

Oct. 17 - 22

#### Grawood Coffee House

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#### Monday Mindpower

Dalhousie Jazz Band  
Noon. Green Room. Free.

#### Grawood Movies

Tuesday 8 p.m. "Hard Core"  
Wednesday 8 p.m. "Oh God Book II"

#### Thursday at Noon

N.D.P. Leader Alexa McDonough

#### T.G.I.F. Cinema

"The Canadian Federation" and  
"The Inheritance" Rm. 100. 3 p.m. Free.

Look for our Pre Christmas Sale.

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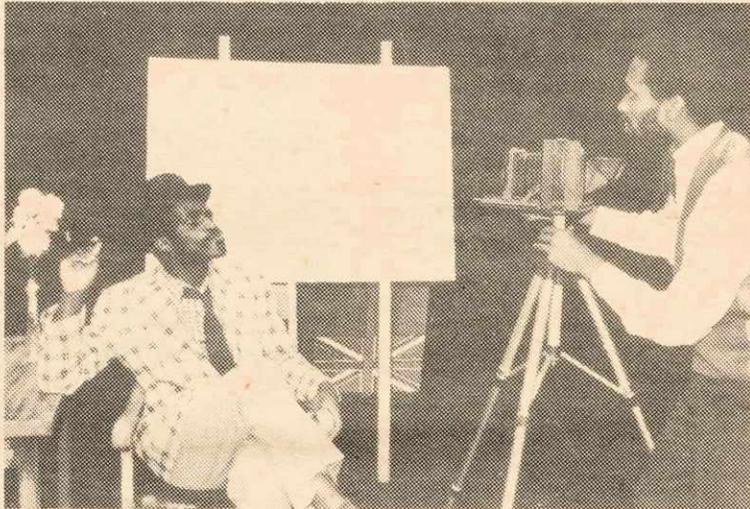
# Sizwe Bansi is alive and kicking at the Mount

Due to great public demand, the Global Village Theatre Group will be returning to Halifax with their performance of **Sizwe Bansi is Dead**. The play, written by the renowned South African playwright Athol Fugard, is an effective indictment of the inhumanity of the Apartheid policy practiced by the South African government. The play is also a compassionate and humorous examination of the everyday lives of two black people.

**Sizwe Bansi is Dead** is perhaps the best known of Fugard's plays. It was first written and performed in Cape Town in 1972 and in New York in 1974. It explores the depths of frustration and despair a black man must go to in order to obtain the right to seek work in the "white man's" cities. Because Fugard's work has always focused on the unfair treatment of non-whites in South Africa, he has been called the "conscience of his country". He has also won critical acclaim around the world.

The actors in **Sizwe Bansi is Dead** are Karanja Njoroge and David Woods. Karanja is from Kenya, studies at Dalhousie University, and is also the producer of the play. He worked extensively with the Kenyan National Theatre Movement before moving to Canada. His involvement here with public education programs on problems of international development led to his election as president of the North-South Youth Assembly. David Woods is a writer and painter who is presently working with the Black United Front as Youth Education Coordinator.

It is perhaps the most iniquitous result of the Apartheid system that



David Woods as Sizwe Bansi and Karanja njoroge as Styles.

most of South Africa's 26 million people have no right to a national identity. Instead, in a massive programme of social engineering, the South African government has decreed that 20 million black South Africans belong in 'bantustans', or tribal 'homelands'.

For 20 million people, this is a bewildering semantic inversion. Most black South Africans have grown up and established identities in black townships near white urban areas. Now, as they reach adulthood and apply for an 'identity' document, they are being told that they are classified as Xhosa, or Zulu, or Venda, and that they belong in a bantustan. They are 'aliens' in South Africa, and are repatriated to their 'home' country.

In 1978, of the 20 million people classified as 'de jure' residents of the bantustans, 9 million had been 'resettled' in these areas.

As immigrants (to South Africa), black South Africans have no rights to enter the country and look for work. If Ford South Africa requires labour, it applies to a government recruiting agency which negotiates directly with the bantustan bureaucracy for the release of the required number of workers. It is a system designed to maximise labour control. The identity book of the immigrant worker is stamped so as to allow him to work in South Africa. He may not remain in the country if he leaves his job. He may not change it.

**Sizwe Bansi is Dead** is being

presented on October 15, 1982, at 8:00 p.m. in the Seton Academic Centre at Mount Saint Vincent University. This performance is being sponsored by the Political

Studies Department there. Tickets will be available at the door; \$4.00 for adults and \$3.00 for full-time students and senior citizens.

## Deliverance - an exercise in perseverance

by Geoff Martin

Despite the fact that I have not read the book - or perhaps because I didn't - I really enjoyed **Deliverance**. The film has been around awhile but finally played at the Cohn this past Sunday evening.

**Deliverance** tells the story of four Georgia men who decide to go 'run the river' for various personal reasons.

The character of Lewis, the gung ho 'Field and Stream' adventurer who dominates the first half of the movie, was played by Burt Reynolds.

As the four go down the river they are harrassed by two mountain men, one of whom Lewis kills, the other managing to get away. The trip becomes further complicated when the party gets into trouble running the rapids, resulting in the death of Drew (played by Ronnie Cox), the most nondescript of the group.

Lewis breaks his leg, providing the opportunity for Ed (Jon Voigt) to become the de facto leader of the group.

From then on, the movie is a study of the perseverance of Ed in his attempt to get through the ordeal alive. What happens afterwards may not be as important as the implicit changes which are taking place inside Ed and Lewis.

And then there is Bob, the odd man out, played by Ned Beatty. He

does not fit into any sort of classification, as his character is mostly hidden from us.

The performances by the four main characters were very solid. I do not like Burt Reynolds, but he did a very good job with the character of Lewis, that is, he was suitably obnoxious.

As for Jon Voigt, the intensity he put into the role of Ed was impressive.

As in any good movie, the production crew deserves a good deal of the credit, as the film seemed technically flawless. Sound and camera work were right on, and continuity flowed really well.

The reason you should try to see this movie, if you have not already, is that it cannot be represented satisfactorily in a review like this. In the same way some people would argue you must read the book because the movie cannot possibly represent its content adequately.

It is a fast moving feature with almost a glut of data being shot at the viewer. In fact, its 'slow' points are deceptively slow moving, as every scene is in reality very important and adds to the direction of the film. **Deliverance** gives the viewer a building effect, starting slowly but rising to a very powerful climax which manages to sustain a great deal of interest.

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| Wednesday - | Spaghetti Bolonaise<br>Hot Pork Sandwich            |
| Thursday -  | Special Baron of Beef                               |
| Friday -    | Chicken Chow Mein<br>Beef Pot Pie                   |

# Not pure gold, but very close to the Midas touch

by Peter van Feggelen

Dire Straits is back on the charts again with their fourth album, **Love Over Gold**, following up the enormous success of **Making Movies**, **Communiqué** and their debut album, **Dire Straits**. The first single from the new album, "Private Investigations", first appeared at 13 on the UK singles chart and rose to 4 in the second week. In Canada, radio stations are already noticing the success destined for the album.

"Love Over Gold" can be viewed as a continuation of "Making Movies" but it has a distinct difference. "Love Over Gold" is a much more mature and experienced Dire Straits. The album was produced,

written and arranged by Mark Knopfler himself and a lot of the commerciality present in "Making Movies" is gone. It seems the band was more interested in producing a good album than making the radio charts (the latter, as it turns out, they will achieve anyway).

The original Dire Straits started playing together in 1977 and success came almost overnight. Only six months after forming the band, they made a demo tape which was so impressive that it secured them a world-wide recording contract. A month later they joined the Talking Heads on their UK tour of '77-'78. Their three subsequent albums have earned them a place in rock fame.

The album, in general, is good. The songs are all quite long (at least 5-1/2 mins.) which has good and bad aspects. The good aspect is that C100 cannot play fourteen minute supersets, so the album won't get airplay ad nauseum. The bad aspect is that Mark Knopfler's solos, in every song, get a little boring so that the songs seem extended to fill up time.

"Love Over Gold" begins with the lengthy track "Telegraph Road", which, although drawn out by Knopfler's self-indulgent solos, is one of the better tracks on the album. The vocals resemble Bruce Springsteen in content but with a cleaner and much more distinct musical atmosphere created by

Knopfler's whining guitar and Alan Clark's piano/synthesizer track. "Telegraph Road" is followed by "Private Investigations" (the first single released for radio play), which is an odd but catchy tune with a nice bass/guitar mixture and a vibe and marimba track (a first for Dire Straits - played by Mike Mainieri).

The second side of the album begins with "Industrial Disease". Although not without a definite message in the lyrics, it is very commercial sounding. The vocals tend to drone on to the point of being boring and redundant. The final two tracks - "It Never Rains" and the title track - end the album on a very mellow note that is much

more like the "old" Dire Straits. However, the piano and synthesizer work make it obvious that the simple guitar sound of the original Dire Straits will never be back. Whether this is bad or good is hard to say, for the keyboard work on the album offers some of its high points, especially when combined with Knopfler's spanish guitar work in "Private Investigations".

When Dire Straits formed, a friend of the band suggested the name because of the band's financial plight at the time. With the release of this album, on top of the enormous success of their past albums, it is obvious that Dire Straits won't be having financial problems for quite a while.

# Diary of a Nova Scotia pioneer about individuality

by Steve Gregoris

A handsome sequel to **Hot Tongue, Cold Shoulder** (1981), Heather Davidson's novel, **The Cow's Tail**, is the fictional journal of Catherine Thallman, Peter Thallman's partner in the exodus of a Connecticut family to Nova Scotia in 1759.

The earlier diary of her husband Peter presented us with the story of a headstrong, earth-hewn New England farmer concerned with shrinking amounts of available arable land in the state and its long-term effects on his progeny (namely, forcing them to an urban life). His desire to move to Nova Scotia and sign for a land grant evokes a modicum of opposition from the family, but they finally agree and make the trek. They settle and the family tree takes root.

As a companion volume to the earlier novel, **The Cow's Tail** presents a distinctly 'other' view -- that of a female engaged in the pioneering process, and that of a mother and wife.

At first Catherine is a quiet, unquestioning mother, without willpower or spunk, neither keen nor perceptive. She believes that her frail youngest son, Aaron, should 'enter God's ministry'. The local minister is a dupe and ultimate

hypocrite who performs the usual amount of waffling and tightrope-balancing in response to the degrees of community pressure. When Aaron begins to farm, her concern apparently fades, only occasionally reiterated. To the end of the book Catherine fails to catch on, just as she fails to latch on to the reality of her daughters being different and individual human beings.

Catherine is a homebody and stifflingly traditional. Author Davidson has made her often as self-righteous as Peter, but passively so.

*"How dare he (Peter) show such weakness! How dare he bring such shame to my family!"*

Catherine writes, but *does* nothing. She becomes more perceptive and goes on to realise, in a succinct and precise analysis:

*"He (Peter) was my powerful and wise hero. After we were married I never saw him show fear or uncertainty. I never questioned his judgement until I learned of his plan to come to Nova Scotia. This winter my hero disappeared. In his place is a man with strength and weaknesses."*

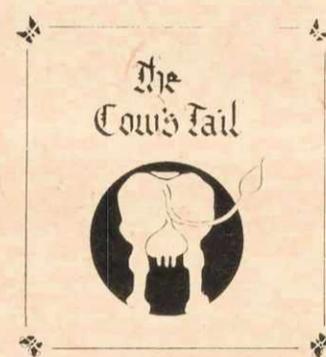
Again, she shows insight, but does not act on it. Indeed, she practically

casts her husband aside and busily goes about the business of living.

There are elements which contribute minimally to the advancement of her character. Ladies form a local discussion club. It allows them to express themselves and question and confront facets of life that they otherwise would not, but its effects are self-contained. The one woman who is most memorable, Martha, is a widow who sets her own terms and acts of her own accord. We are given insights into Catherine's reasons for keeping a journal: "I am the central figure in a sad and amusing drama", and its cathartic and personal worth, and they are revealing, but remain, as does Catherine, passive.

Though she advocates premarital sex -- "I would take (a man) as long as what he did brought no harm to our families," -- she clings to a stultifying, strict and sexist Christian tradition -- men may drink to excess, but "every man needs a sober and Christian wife to set an example for his family". Even though she has the opportunity to sleep with another man, she does not. As she ages she becomes frantically concerned with presentability and social acceptance.

Catherine becomes a sour, mal-



Ruth, who has married into a 'decent' family and is, in Catherine's eyes, successful.

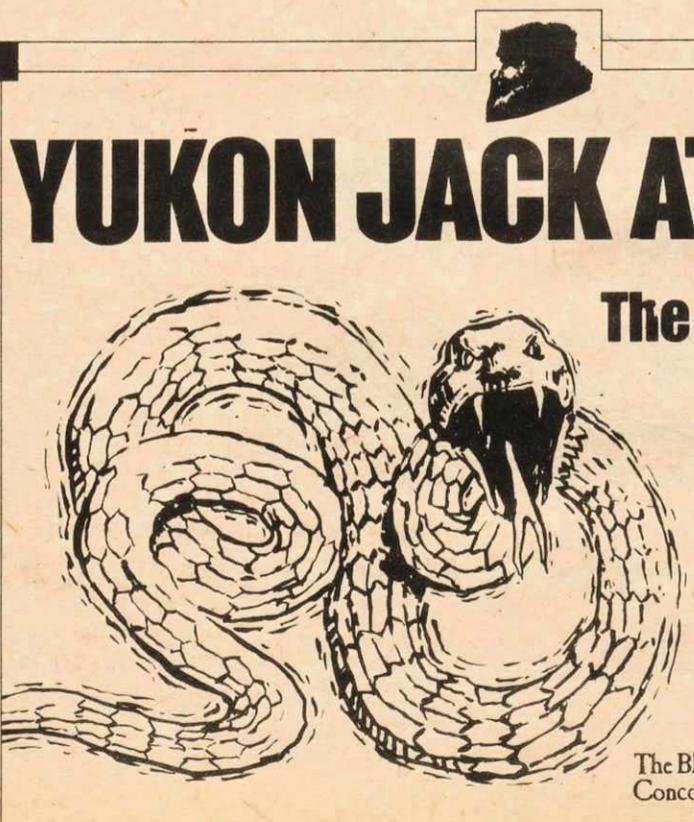
The work is well-crafted and Heather Davidson's writing is as reticent as Catherine herself. The pattern of Catherine's life is traced skillfully to its end of unfulfilled potential. Progress, in the life of Catherine Thallman, is defined as the occasional expansion into forceful and insightful observation and opinion. At the end, her life shrinks into the dried-up psyche of a spiteful, bitter old woman.

contented woman. Unlike the decisive Peter, she degenerates into a one-sided person, matching her bitter state of mind. She becomes unattentive to and uncaring for the parts of her family who have not fulfilled her vision or expectations. She rarely mentions Peter in the last months. Of her tomboyish daughter who has married against mother's will, she writes:

*"I am told Sarah has a son. With Sarah and Jonathan as parents, he will never amount to anything. I wonder who his father is."*

This, the last entry, shows her ultimate unaccepting posture. Catherine cannot cope with Sarah's non-conformity to the values that have been her life. The last part of **The Cow's Tail** is spent with daughter

By definition, a diary lends itself to intimacy and makes readers privy to a character's thoughts and feelings. More often than not, though, it is what Catherine does not write (or what she implies) which is most revealing. This is ultimately satisfying and a mark of good craftsmanship; it makes the reader think and pay attention to the subtleties of the narrative. Also, because Catherine often complements Peter's description of events, the reader obtains an overview of the whole situation. The spouses, by their own admission, rarely express themselves to one another and so, in a very real sense, their bond exists in the reader. We, as outsiders, join them by reading their diaries.



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## Moncton tops Dal in Lobster Pot final

by Rusty James

This past weekend's Lobster Pot hockey tournament provided a sparse number of fans with some hard-hitting entertainment. Dalhousie's new, but cold rink provided the site as four game Atlantic University hockey clubs did battle. To no one's surprise the Moncton Blue Eagles prevailed as they defeated the Tigers 6-4 in the final.

Action began Friday night as Dalhousie came out flying, storming to a 5-0 first period lead over the Huskies from St. Mary's. The Tigers proceeded to defeat the Huskies 12-2 and earn themselves a berth in Sunday's final.

Saturday's game pitted the young University of New Brunswick Red Devils against the experienced, well-coached Blue Eagles from Moncton. As expected the Monctonians came out on top but not before UNB made a game of it. Territorially, the game was even but the Blue Eagles superiority around the net prevailed. The 5-2 victory by Moncton set the stage for Sunday's anticipated final

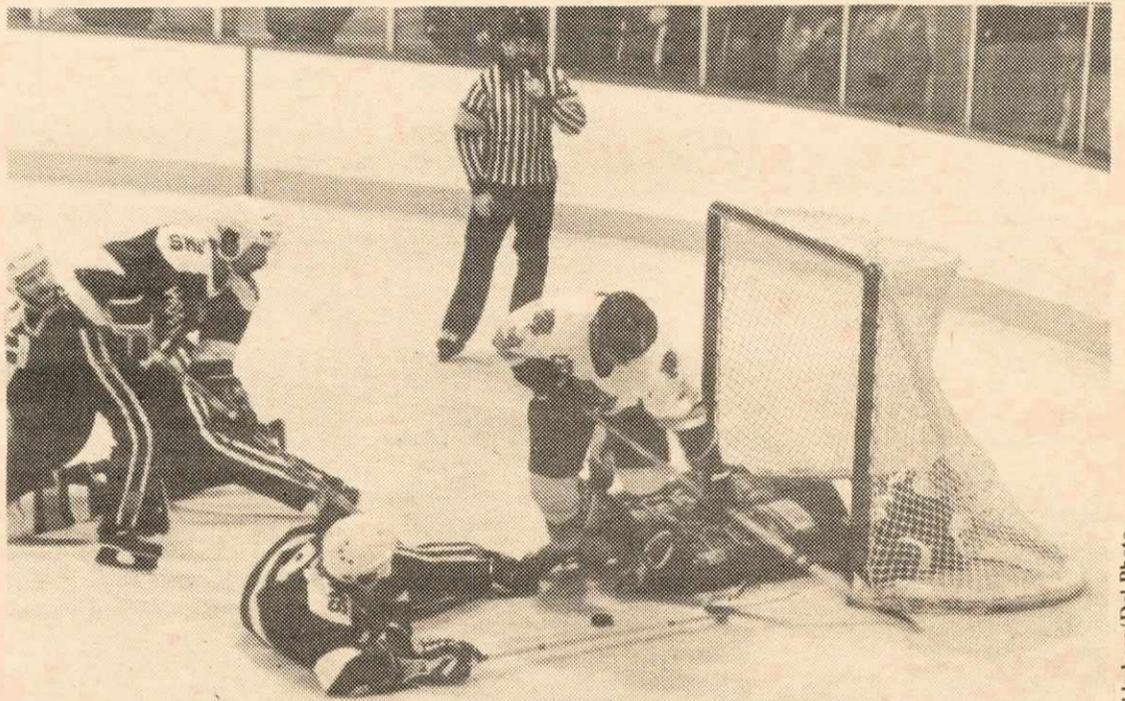
between them and Dalhousie.

In the championship game Moncton wasted no time getting untracked. They easily won the first period, moving out in front 4-2.

The second and third periods were all Dalhousie's, though. The Tigers outshot the Blue Eagles 47-15 in the final two frames, forcing the play in Moncton's end continuously. After one disallowed goal, a couple of hit posts and several golden opportunities missed, the buzzer sounded, ending Dal's chances at the first annual Lobster title.

Overall, Dalhousie controlled the play and dominated the shots on goal, but it was Moncton's ability to capitalize on the available scoring chances that prevailed. Five of their six goals were on the power play as the Blue Eagles showed that once again they will be a dominant force in the CIAU this season.

It's not likely any members of the Tigers were happy about Sunday's contest. However, there were positive aspects to the tourney. Just the fact that Moncton came in and continued on page 21



Dal's Moochie Friesen reaches for loose puck in front of St. Mary's net in opening game of Lobster Pot tournament. Dal went on to beat SMU 12-2.

Childerhose/Dal Photo

### A GAZETTE SHORT STORY

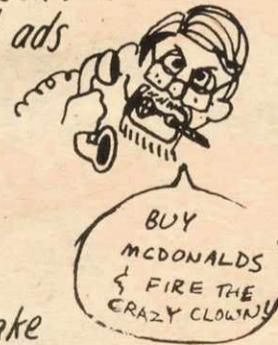
*Once upon a time, there was a student newspaper with lots of nifty articles and terrific pictures. Everybody thought it was great stuff. But, the Editor was unhappy, because the neat little paper was very expensive to run. In fact, so expensive he had to grovel a lot to get \$23,000 from the nasty, tightwad Students Union...*



*Then one day, the unhappy grovelling Editor with the red beard got an idea. "If we got a lot more advertising", he thought as a light bulb popped on above his head, "I wouldn't have to rely on the mean, stingy Students Union." His enthusiasm started to grow. "Why if we didn't have to rely on the Union, we could find room to grow. We could diversify and incorporate and eventually become a huge, multi-national mega corporation with holdings in Exxon, IBM, GM and Mac Donald's!" So he formed a plan. First he would solicit ads on a small, short-term basis. Then he would put cartoon ads in the paper with a long*



*harangue leading to "SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS, THEY SUPPORT US." Then students would go out and buy goods and services from advertisers, knowing that they were at the same time benefitting the campus paper they so loved. Advertisers would make money and take out more ads, as well as tell other advertisers. The paper would grow, get into more projects, and in turn provide a better paper for the students and the community. And the students would get good deals from businesses that were really interested in them!*



*So the editor did his cartoon you see and... Everyone lived happily ever after.*

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# Marketing the Maritimes' pro football team

by Bruce Galloway

Last Thursday, 200 people crowded into the MacMechan Auditorium to listen to J.I. Albrecht make a pitch for professional football in the Maritimes. Albrecht, a consultant to the Maritime Professional Football Club, delivered his best sales pitch at a meeting of the St. Mary's/Dalhousie chapter of the American Marketing Association.

Football, explained Albrecht, is like any other saleable commodity: It must be packaged and presented

to the public in an attractive manner if it is to be sold successfully. Not one to mince words, Albrecht noted, "We plan to market the hell out of this football team."

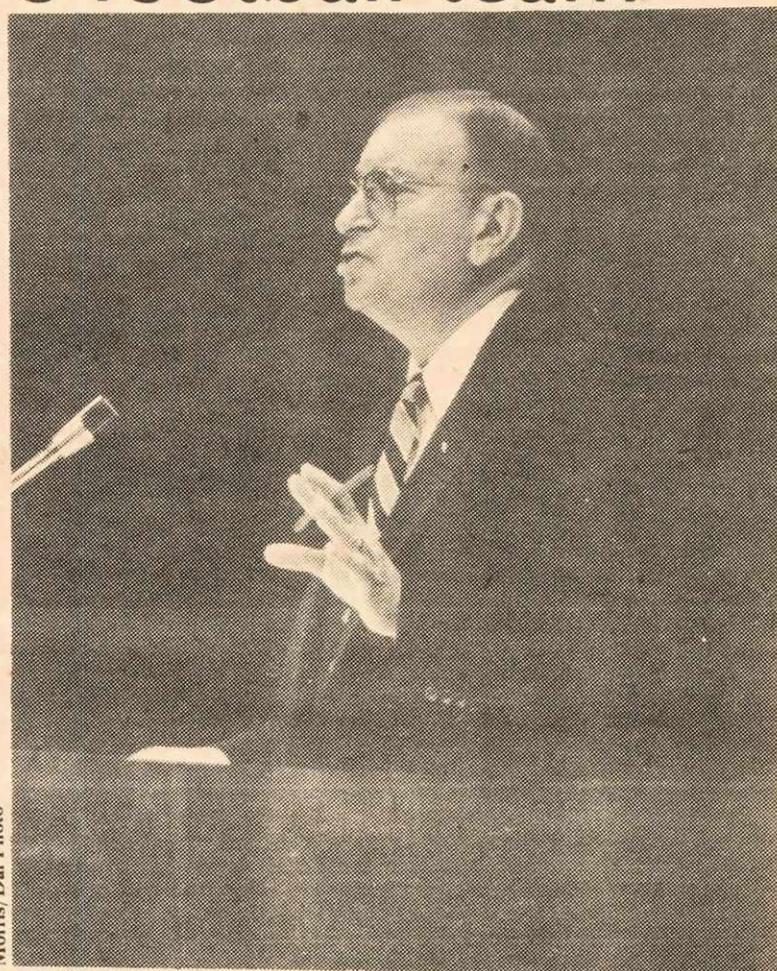
Speaking with the polish of an L.A. used car salesman, Albrecht traced his association with the idea of an Atlantic pro football team back over 30 years. At that time, Albrecht was touring the Maritimes with the Harlem Globetrotters, who were playing before sellout crowds. After observing this fan

support Albrecht asked why there wasn't a pro football team in the area. "People gave the same excuses they still are giving," said Albrecht. "No money, you couldn't sell tickets, it is a depressed region, and so on."

Albrecht, for his part, didn't believe the excuses then and still doesn't believe them. Now, 30 years later, Albrecht is supplying the expertise acquired in stopovers in Dallas, Oakland, Toronto and Montreal to make a serious go of the franchise. With the financial backing of local entrepreneur John Donoval and the prospective hiring of Acadia coach John Huard, the CFL granted the club a franchise last May to begin play in the 1984 season.

In terms of marketing Albrecht emphasized the need to get the whole of the Atlantic region behind the team. He also spoke of the importance of team names, the colour of uniforms and the design of a club logo. Subjects such as ticket prices and stadium size and location didn't emerge until the question period.

These questions, particularly on the stadium, were fielded by Albrecht in a smooth and easy manner. "We will have to sell about 22,500 season tickets," noted Albrecht. "I don't think it will be that difficult." He pointed to the fact that the club has already had numerous inquiries from all over the region for season tickets. On the question of building a stadium Albrecht was just as confident, although he refused to discuss



J.I. Albrecht discussing virtues of a Maritime pro football team last Thursday.

details. "We are looking at a 30,000 seat stadium with no frills," he said, adding that "it will be built in time to commence play in the 1984 season."

Although many left the discus-

sion with more than a little skepticism, the general air suggested that if one person could accomplish the "impossible dream" of bringing pro football to the Maritimes, it would probably be J.I. Albrecht.

## SPORTS BRIEFS

by Wendy MacGregor

Dal's women's soccer Tigers can't seem to put a ball in the net. Playing Acadia last week on home turf, the players sent shot after shot sliding over top of the net and skimming past the posts. Whatever the case, any additional goals would only have added to the Tiger's 2-0 win. The two shots that did land in the Acadia net were fired by Vicki Leonard and Joanna Tsitouras.

At home again, the next challenge was St. F.X. Scoreless at half-time, the game picked up a few minutes into the second half when St. F.X. scored on a play from the right wing. Dalhousie fans had just seen the men's Tigers defeated 1-0 by St. F.X. less than an hour before, so perhaps fear of a repeat performance helped Peggy Pilgrim, Denise Cook and Laurie Arsenault turn things around with goals for the Tigers. The game's score was 3-1.

With three wins and a tie to their credit the Tigers still lead the standings.

by Ann McGrath

This past week the Dal field hockey team saw a lot of action. The team was off to St. F.X. on Sunday, October 3. At half-time the score was tied 1-1, with Sharon Andrews notching the Tiger's goal. Before the final whistle, Andrews scored again on a penalty strike to give Dal a 2-1 win. Denise Pelrine played a strong game between the posts for Dal.

Thursday night was the Alumni game with The Golden Oldies coming out to challenge the squad. Youth, fitness, and experience gave the Tigers a 1-1 tie.

Mount Allison came to Dal on Saturday only to be blitzed by the Tigers 4-1. Carolyn Merritt scored 2 goals, followed by Sharon Andrew's tally, to give Dal a comfortable 3-0 lead at half-time. Maureen Levy blasted home the clincher for the 4-1 win.

Dal will test its versatility Wednesday as they travel to SMU to tackle the Huskies on the astro turf. The next home game will be Wednesday, October 20 at 4 against St. F.X.

by Linda Crowell

The annual women's alumni volleyball game was played October 7, 1982 in the Dalplex. The varsity team put on a strong showing, winning three and tying one of the six ten-minute matches played. Coach Lois MacGregor is impressed with her new squad as they try and make a bid for two consecutive C.I.A.U. national volleyball championships. Stars for the Tigers included returnees Bev Audet, Brenda Turner and Kathy Cox, while some of the rookies, Nicole Young, Donna Boutilier and Kathleen O'Hara also took the spotlight.

The Alumni team (which was the largest ever) had an impressive lineup which consisted of Karen Maessen, Karen Fraser, Kathy Andrea and Veronika Schmidt, all members of last year's CIAU National Championship team. Some of the "old", favourites back in action were Mollie MacGregor, Debbie Porter, Linda Weaver and Beth Fraser-MacLean.

## Lobster Pot

continued from page 20

stole a victory on Dal's home ice should serve to instill that much more desire in each of the Dal players. The five power play goals pointed out an early season weakness. The team can now work on eliminating penalties and establishing their penalty killing.

The stage has now been set for the Atlantic University Hockey Conference (AUHC) season. This may be the strongest season in years as far as competition goes. The Dalhousie Tigers have the two-time defending national champions right in their own conference and thus should not lose track of their goal.

St. Mary's will likely start slowly but fans should see them improve. They will probably be around the top come March. Rumour has it that St. Francis Xavier U. will be bouncing back into contention after experiencing a few struggling seasons. All in all the season looks promising. Now that the new rink is operating, fan support should increase, and there is a feeling in the air that this is the year of the Tiger.

Individuals such as Louie Lavioie, Chuch Tuplin, Brian Gualazzi, Moochie Friesen, John Kibyck, Ken Johnston, Kevin Zimmel (presently

out with a shoulder injury), Paul Jeffery, Gary Ryan and Paul Leck have the experience and the leadership capabilities that are required on a championship team.

Sunday's 12 noon consolation encounter was between UNB and SMU with the Huskies gaining back some respect by defeating UNB 5-1.

The next two weekends will see the Tigers on the road, first in Providence and then at Wisconsin to play two of the better U.S. college teams. The Tiger's first home game will be against the Chinese National team on the 4th of November.



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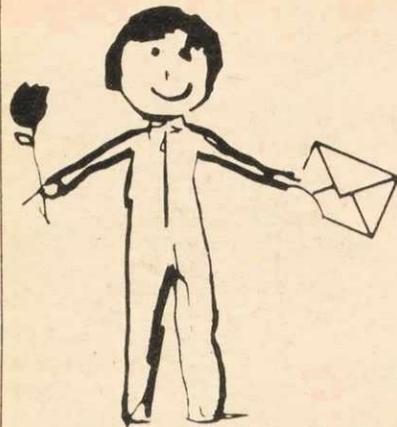
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# Lackluster weekend for Dal's soccer Tigers

**Bruce Galloway Andrew Lorimer**

A lack of scoring punch by the men's soccer Tigers resulted in two draws for Dalhousie in action over the Thanksgiving weekend. On Saturday, the Tigers fought the Memorial Beothuks to a 0-0 draw, while on Sunday, Dal again failed to put the ball in the net, coming up with a 0-0 tie against a hustling Mt. Allison side.

In Saturday's match, play in the first half was marked by strong defensive passing in the Dalhousie backfield. The Beothuks countered with long distance shooting but this failed to trouble Dal's keeper Steve Coolen. Coolen played well in both Saturday's and Sunday's matches, earning shut-outs in his first two starting roles of the season. Dal's regular goalie, Pete Moore, along with Ray MacNeil and coach Terry MacDonald, was in Saskatchewan playing for Halifax Oland in a

senior tournament.

Dalhousie started the second half looking potentially dangerous, pressuring the Beothuks deep in their own end and forcing cross after cross into the opposition's 18 yard box. Unfortunately, potential could not be converted to gain and the effort dwindled. On one occasion a chip shot headed by Manoj Vohra sailed just inches over the crossbar. And on another occasion a breakaway forced the Beothuk keeper out of his nets to tackle Dal's Roy Dickey on the 18 yard line.

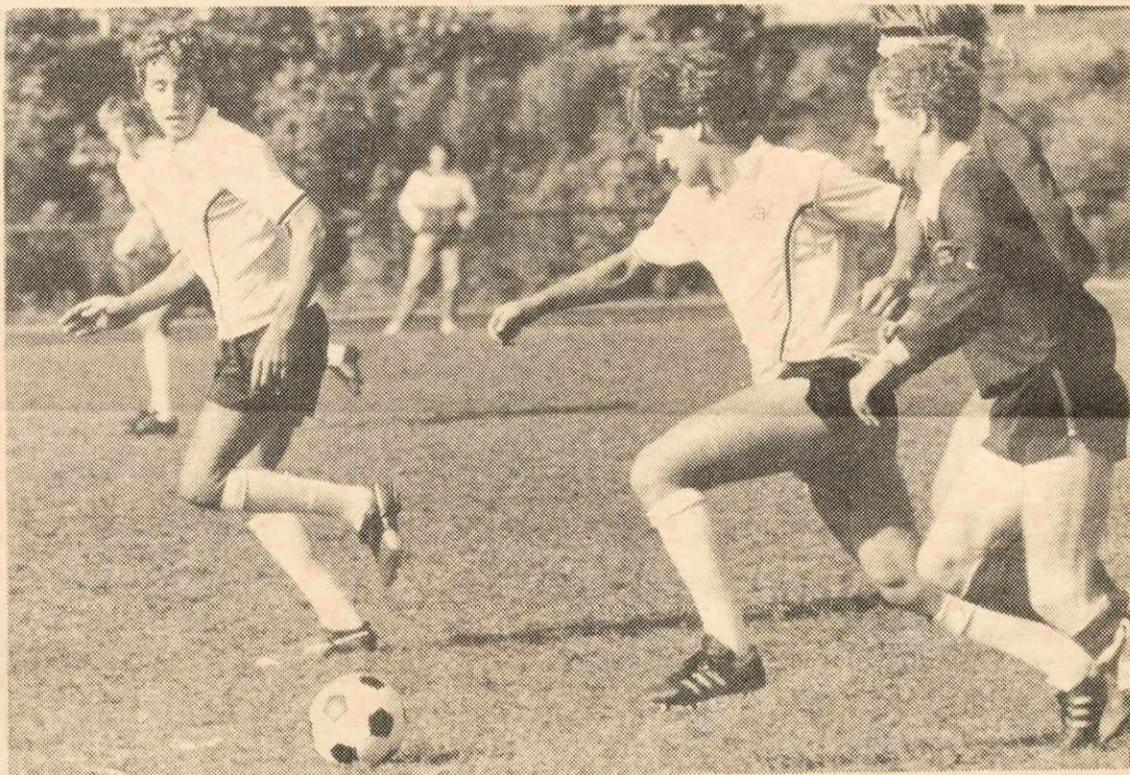
In Sunday's match, Dal's lack of offense was again painfully apparent and only a good game from the Tigers back line and keeper Coolen prevented Mt. Allison from winning the game. The Mounties played an aggressive brand of soccer throughout the match, mak-

ing long effective runs and beating the Tigers continually to loose balls.

Dal's forward line received another blow in the first half when striker Roy Dickey was injured and forced to withdraw. The one bright offensive light for Dal was Charlie Fisher, who was moved up from his back position to compensate for the loss of Dickey and MacNeil. Fisher showed good hustle throughout the match and provided Dal with its few good scoring opportunities.

For the fans who decided to brave the weekend winter chill the games proved to be enjoyable, although they were by no means Dal's best performance of this season. Both games turned out to be see-saw affairs with neither team holding the advantage for long or being able to capitalize on it when they did.

Morris/Dal Photo



## Soccer Tigers in weekend action against Mt. A. Mounties.

### Line Scores for Lobster Pot Tournament Championship Game Moncton vs Dalhousie

- 1st period
1. Moncton Sanfacon (Bois) 2:27
  2. Dalhousie Friesen (Kibyuk, Johnson) 4:25
  3. Dalhousie J. Cossar (Friesen, Kibyuk) 5:06
  4. Moncton Laforest (Cote) 9:45
  5. Moncton Durocher (Bois, Boutin) 17:09
  6. Moncton Boutin (Grenier, Bois) 18:27
- 2nd period
7. Dalhousie Kibyuk (Cossar, Lavoie) 8:59
  8. Moncton Boutin (Durocher, Bois) 5:45
  9. Dalhousie Lech (Jeffrey Glynn) 8:09
  10. Moncton Goguen 19:46

UdeM	18	5	10	33
Dal	6	24	23	53
Goal	Cossar Dal, Fortier UdeM			

### Consolation Game St. Mary's vs UNB

- 1st period
1. SMU P. Kelly 14:42
- 2nd period
2. SMU Simpson (Savard) 7:14

3. SMU M. Kelly (Simpson)
  4. SMU P. Kelly (Believeau, Simpson) 18:26
- 3rd period
5. SMU MacGregor (Crawford, M. Kelly) 10:48
  6. UNB Somers (Rugenius, David) 19:58

Shots on Goal

UNB	5	5	11	21
SMU	7	19	15	41

Goal - Loken SMU, Brogan UNB

### INTRAMURAL RESULTS

Rod Perry of Phys. Ed - 1st male - 10:31  
Pam Currie of Dalplex - 1st female - 11:52

### MEN'S SOCCER

Phi Delta	1	Lions	2
Zeta PSI	0	Wombats	3
Chem. B	FL	Pharmacy B FW	
Pharm. B	0	Commerce	0
Howe Hall	1	Chem. A	1
Law	0	Physics	1

### FLAG FOOTBALL

Bronsonnites	7	Smith	7
Howe Hall	6	Phi Delta	14
M B A	18	Law	6
Med. A	8	Dent.	0
Studley	20	Cameron	7
Chemistry	7	Biology	6

**Gail Broderick** - Field Hockey - led the Tigers to a 4-1 win over Mount Allison Saturday. She assisted on two goals and contributed to the Tiger offence that kept Mount A. bottled in its own end for most of the game. Gail's a first year science student from Prince Andrew High in Dartmouth.

**Moochie Friesen** - Hockey - scored two goals and added four assists in Dal's second place finish in the Lobster Pot. A third year Recreation student from Dartmouth, Friesen scored 31 points in 12 games with the Tigers last year. He had four points in Dal's 12-2 win over SMU last Friday and added a goal and an assist in Sunday's 6-4 loss to Moncton.

Schooner

Awards



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GOOD GAME BUT  
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 LESHOPUMPKINMACKAYEN  
 OULPRUDEERAEPSEKAHSU  
 PLABYRINTHNSISENEGGOO  
 AGGNAGMYGELG NUJEHTPM

by Jeff Bonang and  
 Luke Napier

Hallowe'en (13)  
 Creed (6)

Star-gazing 101 (9)  
 Have you played today? (5)  
 September 21st (15)  
 Exchange of nuclei  
 Out of control

**B**  
 Court star (9)  
 Steeple (7)  
 Richard Pryor overdone (5)

**C**  
 I.D., playing, baseball (4)  
 Crustacean constellation (10)  
 Calculator (9)  
 & The Gang (4)

**D**  
 Fruit fly (10)  
 Amount (4)  
 Not a buck (3)  
 Dal. Assoc. of Bio. Students (4)  
 Dal. Assoc. of Punk Students (5)  
 Dunce (4)

**E**  
 Snuff (7)

**F**  
 O'fish (6)  
 Pertinent (8)

**H**  
 Present (4)

**I**  
 Allusion (8)

**J**  
 Jimbo (12)

**K**  
 Joker (5)  
 Shangri'la

**L**  
 Invented by Napier (9)  
 LSC (9)

**M**  
 Thomas (8)  
 Cdn. conquest (10)  
 Pres. (6)

**O**  
 Egg development (9)

**P**  
 Arizona (7)  
 The Great (7)  
 Teflon (22)  
 Part of Shadow (8)  
 Turtled Cruise Ship (8)  
 Granny (A.L.S.) (5)

**R**  
 Implication (12)  
 RNA (15)  
 Speckled cow (4)

**S**  
 Rocky Mtn. Monster (9)  
 Bill (11)  
 Canal (4)  
 Opposite/hypotenuse (4)  
 Crackle and pop (4)

**T**  
 Falafel chef (12)  
 Playground pirates (16)  
 Boob tube (10)  
 Boxer (13)

**U**  
 Take over (5)  
 S. Grant (8)  
 Salt Lake State (4)

**V**  
 Howard Cossell (7)  
 Cycle race track (9)  
 Fashionable (5)  
 Carrier (6)  
 I of Santa's 7 (5)

**W**  
 Howler (8)  
 Breakfast of Champions (8)  
 Fish trap (4)  
 The Wiz (11)

**X**  
 Elementary (5)

**Z**  
 Greek god (4)

**Quizword Clue:**  
 Named for 6th P.M.

# Rusty and Dave

## Rusty and Dave help out SMU student

### Dear Rusty and Dave:

Yes, many SMU students do read Rusty and Dave. I must say, though, I can never remember reading a letter from one of "us".

I have a problem, Rusty and Dave. I feel like I have no identity. This is my third year at SMU and my life is becoming cloudier every day. I can't remember where I live, my parent's names, or when I should wear socks. At nights I find myself wandering aimlessly around Huskie Stadium attempting to avoid tripping over my lower lip. Among my interests are eating clam shells, pointing at other people's noses, chewing grass (boy is it hard to digest astroturf) and I express a keen interest in insteps. I'm no longer the person I used to be. I feel a part of me has picked up and moved away.

Noticing that I was not the only student at SMU with this mysterious problem, I decided to turn to friends, relatives, laymen, clergy, psychologists, paratroopers, grasshoppers, Melba Moore, melba toast and the pigeons at Killam Library. Nobody could seem to help me. After finding no satisfaction with the pigeons, I thought, "Geez, Rusty and Dave can help me; they help everyone...". How about it, guys, what's my problem?

A typical SMU student  
 Kathleen

### Dear Kathleen:

For this problem, Kathleen, consultation with our oft-used Rusty and Dave computer was not even required. Your dilemma is a common one at Saint Mary's. Hang on to your Huskie's, gang, 'cause we're not dealing with baby clams here.

A scandal of this magnitude could blow the top off of Huskie Stadium!

You are right, Kathleen, you are but a shadow of your old self. Do you recall the end of your high school days, when you graduated with an 80 average but didn't know where you were going to go? Therein lies the very seed of your problem.

The story begins with the fact that Saint Mary's University has controlling interest in Clearasil Corporation. They produce the acne medication with certain toxins that subconsciously compel high school students to flock like sheep to enter Commerce at SMU (that's why most SMU students have skin problems).

Once the multitude of students arrive at SMU, they are immediately plunged into the living hell

known as Orientation Week. First year students are given all the beer they can drink. Once they are sufficiently inebriated, the horror begins. All drunken, first year, acned SMU students (of which there are many) receive involuntary frontal lobotomies. The effectiveness of each individual lobotomy is assessed later on in Orientation week. The criterion is whether or not they successfully perform such inane stunts as selling toilet paper, kneeling and singing to upper year students, successfully spray painting 'Dal Sucks' on Dalhousie buildings, or shaving their heads. (In fact, some upper year students have continued this trend.)

If any of these stunts are enacted, then the institution known as Saint Mary's is assured that the lobotomies were a success. So, Kathleen,

you have become like others ahead of you, another cog in the vast Saint Mary's machine. Your future is set! In one year's time you will receive your mass produced, secular, mundane piece of paper, commonly called the "Commerce Degree". With that, and your ugly maroon jacket, you will be set for life.

However, Kathleen, there is still hope. The mere fact that you thought to write was an indication that there is still some spark of independent thought deep within the recesses of your subconscious. Keep writing, and keep up the SMU spirit.

**QUOTE OF THE WEEK:** "The man who has no inner life is the slave of his surroundings."  
 - Henri Frederic Amiel

# Thursday to Thursday

## Thursday October 14

On Thursday, October 14 at 8 p.m., the Dalhousie Art Gallery presents an illustrated lecture entitled **Paraskeva Clark's Life and Work** by Mary Evans MacLachlan, Curator of the Paraskeva Clark exhibition currently on view in the gallery. Admission is free and all are welcome.

A public talk entitled **Sacred World** will be given by Chogyam Trungpa in the MacMechan Auditorium on October 14 at 8 p.m. Trungpa, a former Tibetan abbot and one of the world's most renowned Buddhist teachers, will also present a weekend seminar on October 22-24 called the **Heart of Meditation**. The seminar is a good introduction for anybody who is curious about meditation.

**Recent Canadian Economic Policy** will be the title of a public lecture to be given by Queen's University professor **Richard Lipsey**. He will deliver his talk at 1 p.m., Oct. 14, in the Weldon Law Building, Dalhousie.

## Friday October 15

Dr. Kwame-Osagyefo Kalimara, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of New Africa, will speak on **New African Peoples War** on Oct. 15 in the MacMechan Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. The talk topics include: The national liberation struggle of the black nation in America, the Republic of New Africa, for land and independence and the current attacks on the Black Liberation Army and the new Afrikan independence movement by the United States government.

The **Atlantic Research Laboratory** is hosting an **open house** to celebrate their 30th anniversary. There will be displays and working displays illustrating research projects in coal, high temperature chemistry, spectroscopy, microbiology, marine plants, and many more. As well, Canada's famous space arm, CANADARM, will be displayed. The Open House will run on Friday, October 15 from 6-9 p.m. and on Saturday, October 16 from 10-4 p.m. All are welcome.

## Saturday October 16

On Saturday evening at 8 p.m., the exiled Salvadorian folk group **Yolocamba Ita**, Canadian musical satirist **Nancy White**, and the local vocal group **Four the Moment** will be appearing at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium. Tickets, available at the Dal Arts Centre box office, are \$7 and \$5 for students/unemployed and senior citizens.

**Bus tour of the Annapolis Valley** with a visit to Prescott House, the Look Off, and to Willowbank Farms for apple picking. Leaving the SUB at 9:00 a.m. Tickets cost \$2.50. Bring a lunch. Tickets are available at the office of the International Student Co-ordinator (Rm. 120, SUB, 424-7077).

## Monday October 18

Tickets will go on sale in the SUB for the first annual Dalhousie Staff Association sponsored Halloween Party, featuring **The Heartbeats**. The support staff of Dalhousie issues an open invitation to the university community to dress up and dance its heart out on Saturday, October 30th, in the SUB cafeteria. Tickets will be on sale in the SUB lobby, 11 a.m. - 2:30 p.m., Monday October 18th to Friday October 22nd only. (\$4.00 each.)

Professor F. Murray Fraser, Q.C., from the University of Victoria, will deliver the 8th annual Horace E. Read memorial lecture **Legal Education and Professional Responsibility - the Bench, the Bar and the Chair**, on Monday October 18, at 4 p.m. in the Dalhousie Law School.

Sponsored by the **M.K. O'BRIEN DRUG MART** at **6199 Coburg Road** (just opposite Howe Hall), "Serving Dalhousie students for 14 years".



**Henry Hicks and friends enjoy a little joke among themselves just before unleashing the tiger on unsuspecting photographer.**

## Tuesday October 19

**Blackwood**, a film that examines the work and environs of Maritime printmaker David Blackwood, will be presented by the Dalhousie Art Gallery on Tuesday, October 19. Showtimes are at 12 noon in the MacAloney Room 406, and at 8 p.m. in the Art Gallery. Admission is free. All are welcome.

8:00 p.m. **Azzel**, a film about the education of the Tuareg nomads of Niger. Discussion after the film will be led by Dr. H. Poole, Dept. of Education, Dalhousie University. Free admission. Coffee and donuts will be served. This presentation is co-sponsored by Dal-CUSO and the International Student Co-ordinator. (Rm. 120, SUB, 424-7077).

## Wednesday October 20

A public lecture entitled **Confusion in Economic Theory and Policy: A Possible Way Out** will be given by Wynne Godley as part of the lecture series on current economic issues. The lecture will be on October 20 at the Rebecca Cohn at 8 p.m.

## Thursday October 21

The following exhibitions will open Thurs. Oct. 21 and run until November 28 at the Dalhousie Art Gallery: **Edouard Vuillard, Drawings 1885-1930**: An exhibition of 60 drawings organized and circulated by the American Federation of Arts, New York. **Special Presentation. A Work by Garry Neill Kennedy**: An exhibition consisting of details of presentation photographs, clipped from the pages of the *Chronicle Herald* and *Mail Star*. Organized with the assistance of **The Halifax Herald Limited. Selections from the Permanent Collection: Japanese Objects.**

The Dalhousie Art Gallery **Films on Art** series continues with screenings every Tuesday at 12:30 in Room 406 of the Arts Centre and again at 8 p.m. in the gallery. Admission is free and all are welcome. November 2: **Miller Brittain**. November 9: **Ways of Seeing Part One and Part Two**. November 16: **Ways of**

**Seeing Part Three and Part Four. Special Series: Michael Snow: November 23-December 9.** A series of films by artist Michael Snow, culminating in a gallery talk by the artist and a screening of his just completed film **So Is This**. Call the gallery at 424-2403 for dates and times of screenings.

## Public Service Announcements

**Sizwe Bansi is Dead** by South African playwright Athol Fugard will be presented October 15, 1982 at 8:00 p.m. at the Seton Academic Centre, Mount Saint Vincent University. This performance is sponsored by the Political Studies Department. Tickets will be available at the door; \$4.00 for adults, and \$3.00 for students and senior citizens.

**Outreach Tutoring** needs volunteers to tutor elementary and junior high school students who are having difficulties with their work. Please phone 453-4320 for more information.

**A Community Co-op Education Program** designed for people interested in volunteer work will be offered each Wednesday, 7:30 - 9:30 p.m., September 22nd to October 27th, 1982. Lectures giving instruction and guidance on how and where to be a volunteer will be presented, as well as sessions on Easy Listening Communication, and the importance of volunteerism. There is a ten dollar registration fee.

This program is being sponsored by Volunteer Bureau, and Part-time Studies and Extension, Dalhousie University. Certificates will be presented to the

participants upon completion of the course. For further information, contact Volunteer Bureau, 422-2048.

The **Housing for People Coalition** will be sponsoring a series of public workshops in late October dealing with the housing crisis in the Halifax-Dartmouth area.

The Coalition, formed in late spring of this year, is an umbrella organization for eighteen non-profit community groups who are concerned with the area's housing problems and promoting awareness to the general public and all levels of government.

The three opening sessions on October 16-18 will feature Alan Moscovitch, author and university professor in the Canadian housing field and Michael Gardner, a Halifax economic consultant. Topics will include the cause of the present housing crisis and the impact offshore development will have in the Metropolitan area.

On October 21 the rental situation will be discussed by Dalhousie Legal Aid and Metro Area Tenant's Union (MATU).

Housing alternatives will be examined on October 26. Group discussions will cover co-op housing programs, condominiums, government assistance programs and emergency and public housing.

Future proposals will be the topic on October 28. Dr. Michael Laffin, Nova Scotia Minister for the Housing Commission, and former Secretary of State Gerald Regan have been invited to attend.

For further information, times and locations, please contact Housing for People Coalition, P.O. Box 2351, Halifax, N.S. B3J 3C8.

**A Note from the United Church Community at Dalhousie.** Listed below are some activities you might want to be part of. Things are developing all the time, so keep in touch, and watch the Gazette for other announcements.

**Six Wednesday evenings:** Concerning issues that concern us as Christians in today's world. 7 - 8:30 p.m., Chaplain's Office: October 20 - Christian community; October 27 - Updating your faith; November 3 - A new approach to studying the bible; November 10 - Faith and justice issues (e.g. nuclear war); November 17 - Spirituality and sexuality. **Week-end retreat** at a monastery: November 5-7: A quiet weekend, largely reflective, unstructured, allowing for a lot of meditation.

If you are interested in more information or any of these activities call the Chaplain's office - 424-2287 - ask for Avery.

## Unclassifieds

**UNCLASSIFIEDS.** Letters to the Editor, notices and other submissions may now be dropped off at the SUB enquiry desk before noon, Mondays.

**Win a Smurfette** - Buy a ticket on the Smurfette and support Dalhousie University Rugby. Draw Oct. 25, 1982. Rugby players put out!

**FOR SALE.** Aurex 55 w/ch. digital synthesizer/receiver. \$400 firm. Call 443-7327.

**WANTED:** Female students with painful menstruation for research project in treatment. We will pay \$50.00. Apply University Health Services, Howe Hall.

**ASCOT REFUGEE.** Adam's fate is in your hands. Think about it...  
The Boys from G.C.

**THE FARMER** who feeds his chickens last shall not prosper. You've heard this a hundred times but do you really know what it means? Find out at the first

meeting of the Pointless Proverb Club (PPC) - coffee and Tylenol available.

**DAVY:** A Navy boy in blue is for gals who remain true  
You will never do...  
Your gravy's thick as glue!

**HEY KEVI:** A houseMAN's what I hanker for  
I'd love to drive four-on-the-floor in a Chevy on a bayou tour  
(The music never died.)

**WHY OWN ANYTHING** but a Hewlett-Packard? HP 11C calculator (programmable, scientific, statistics, continuous memory, pocket size). For sacrifice at \$165 - costs \$205 new. In better than new condition. Under warranty. Ask for John at 423-4923.

**ON OCT. 5, 1982** - Terry Donahoe said "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing". When it comes to Post Secondary Education, Terry Donahoe is a dangerous man.