

CUPE still out

Negotiations stalled

by Alan Adams and Marc Allain

Despite two meetings between negotiators for management and members of CUPE 1392, the strike is nearing its fifth week and there appears to be little hope for a settlement before the Christmas break.

Negotiating teams for both sides met on November 22 to discuss a University offer for a 85c increase staggered over a 20 month period. (see p 4) The CUPE negotiating team unanimously rejected the offer, claiming that it differed little from the University's original position.

CUPE representative Al Cunningham described the offer as "archaic" and illustrative of the "medieval attitude" of the administration. He said the offer was much the same as the original offer rejected "several months ago by the union". Cunningham said the union "could become flexible in some areas" in the dispute but feels the administration "has their feet locked in cement when it comes to negotiations."

Vice-President (Administration) Louis Vagianos feels the offer is fair and says he personally "wants to end this thing as soon as possible." He said the university has moved "a substantial way" in trying to come to terms with the union and hopes the union "won't stay firm" on their demands. "I don't know how the hell we can move any further," he added.

Strike support

Support for the strikers is continuing from various sec-

tors, both inside and outside the University. On Wednesday, November 29, the Maritime Fishermen's Union (Guysborough local) presented the union members with 700 pounds of fresh fish. MFU representatives said the gift was a gesture of solidarity with the just demands of the CUPE workers.

Despite some internal strife, the Strike Support is continuing its mobilization efforts. The committee is circulating a petition in support of the CUPE demands and urging the Administration to negotiate. The Committee is organizing a rally for Friday, December 1, at which time the petition will be presented to university officials. A benefit is also scheduled for December 6 at St. Mary's. Tickets are \$2 each and are available through the *Gazette* or any member of the Support Committee.

Financial support has also begun to trickle in to the union coffers. Dal economics professor Mike Bradfield, who is a member of the Support Committee, has asked all professional members of the Dal community to donate one day's pay to the strike fund. Bradfield said that before he took action people were already donating money. Since he circulated his request last Friday, he has received over \$400.

Cunningham said the donations to the strike fund are encouraging, given that the Union has not yet made a public appeal for funds. Strike pay presently averages \$60 a week. Cunningham says he

hopes to be able to increase this to around \$150 for the Christmas period by approaching other CUPE locals throughout the province.

The New Democratic Party caucus for the riding of Halifax Cornwallis has also decided to make a \$500 contribution to the strike fund. The NDP contribution came after the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students (DAGS) voted to donate a similar amount to the CUPE strike fund.

At their regular Council meeting on Wednesday, November 22, DAGS also passed a motion asking the administration to "give priority to the principle of a fair living wage" and to "allocate generous pay increases to those at the lowest income levels." The Dalhousie Student Union has to date remained "neutral" in the dispute.

Dalhousie Student Union Treasurer John Murphy, however, is considering rewarding SUB management personnel with extended vacations for cleaning the SUB during the dispute. Murphy sees his idea as "a goodwill gesture on the Student Union's part" and feels "it is only fair that they be rewarded in such a way."

Student Union president Mike Power would not comment on Murphy's idea until continued on page 6

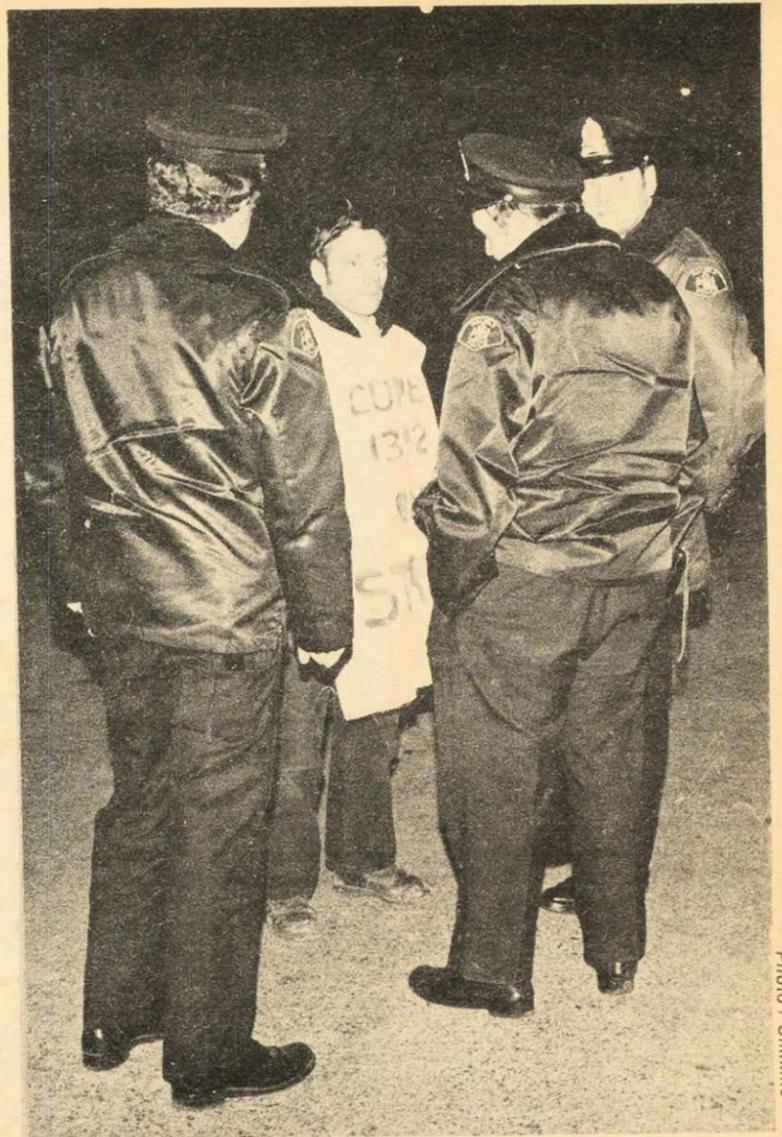


Photo / Simkins

"If we can't picket on the sidewalk, the street, or Dalhousie property, then where in the hell can we picket?" picket Captain Garth Whittaker asks Halifax police. They had a more forceful argument this time and allowed the Shore garbage truck to cross Garth's picket line.

the Dalhousie Gazette

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30 November 1978

Engineers are 'tough'

by Susan Johnson

A Dalhousie "tradition" turned sour last week when a group of engineering students stormed the *Dalhousie Gazette* office in an attempt to remove that week's newspaper from the office.

Before their annual fall dance, the engineers steal the paper in order to stamp their red marker—"ENGINEERS BALL"—on the front page. This year they added a second phrase to their colourful banner: "ENGINEERS BALL—GAZETTE SUCKS".

Expecting the prank, the *Dalhousie Gazette* staff placed copies of a two week old issue in the lobby of the SUB for the engineers to steal. When the engineers discovered they had been duped, they returned to the *Gazette* office and angrily demanded that day's paper.

Their request refused, they waited outside the office apparently for an opportunity to take the papers despite the wishes of the *Gazette* staff. The newspapers were stored in the office of Canadian University Press staffperson

Val Mansour.

At an opportune moment they stormed her office.

In the struggle that ensued between the engineering students and the *Gazette* staff, two *Gazette* staff members were injured. Production staffer Gail Picco was knocked to the ground and received blows to her head and stomach. The engineers retreated without the paper.

Treated at Dalhousie Health Services and the Victoria General Hospital after the incident, Picco was diagnosed as suffering from a concussion. At press time, six days after the struggle, Picco was still suffering impairment to her vision that confined her to her house—keeping her from school work and continuing her work on the *Gazette*.

Both Picco and photographer Mark Simkins have been speaking to lawyers about pressing civil and criminal charges against the engineering students for the injuries they received.

Engineering Society president Dave Bolivar, a partici-

pant in the struggle wrote to Picco on November 27, expressing his regrets.

"If you were treated in a rough or rude fashion I offer you my sincere apologies (sic)" he wrote. He said they had intended to "contribute to campus spirit" not to "embitter our fellow students."

The *Dalhousie Gazette* has asked the student union to consider internal discipline of the engineering students involved, and especially of Bolivar, as president of the society.

Engineering chairperson Everett N. Patterson explained that although he didn't expect he had heard the full story from anyone about what had happened in the incident, he thought, "violence was regrettable and something to deplore."

"There is this idea that engineers are supposed to be tough," Patterson said, "But sometimes it can get out of hand and from the sounds of it I think it probably did in this case."



Dal Photo/Morris

The Maritime Fishermen's Union donates 700 pounds of cod to the CUPE strikers.

UPDATE CALENDAR

compliments of
M.K. O'BRIEN DRUG MART
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429-3232

M.K. O'Brien Pharmacy
Corner of Le Marchant St.
Opposite Howe Hall

Update Calendar is a service provided by The Dalhousie Gazette. To enter your notice in the calendar, please send a typed copy to the Dalhousie Gazette, Dalhousie Student Union Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax, B3H 4J2; or drop it off in the office, third floor SUB; or at the SUB enquiry desk, first floor SUB. Notices must be received by the Monday previous to each issue.

Friday, December 1

There will be a **Women's Coffeehouse**, 1252 Hollis Street, Side Door, at 8:30-12:00, Friday, December 1, 1978. Featuring Sandy Greenburg, admission \$1.00. (Sponsored by A.P.P.L.E.)

G.L.A.D.—Gays and Lesbians at Dalhousie will meet at 12:30-2:00, December 1, 1978 in Room 410-412.

The CAINE MUTINY, starring Humphrey Bogart, is now available and will be shown in place of the Omega Man on Friday, December 1 by the SERENDIPITY CINEMA SOCIETY. Screenings are at 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. in Room 2815, Life Sciences Centre. Admission is \$1.50.

The Halifax Philosophy Circle invites you to attend a public reading and discussion of the paper: **A SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE TO NATURAL DEDUCTION** by Wayne Grennan, Saint Mary's University; comments by Rod Sykes on Friday, December 1, 1978 at 7:30 p.m. in the Lounge, Philosophy House, 1410 Henry Street.

Mount Saint Vincent University will sponsor a free public lecture by **Dr. Wallace Lambert**, linguist and social psychologist, on Friday, December 1 at 8 p.m. in Seton Academic Centre auditorium A and D.

Dr. Lambert, a member of the psychology department of McGill University, will speak on "**Language as a factor in inter-group relations**". His lecture is part of the program of the second annual conference of the Atlantic Provinces Linguistic Association. Students or professionals in linguistics, the social sciences or related fields who wish to attend the conference, December 1 and 2, should contact Dr. George Patterson, 443-4450, local 169.

The Dalhousie Tigers will play host to the Mount Allison Mounties, the St. F.X. Xettes, and the Midtown Women's Basketball team in the **Dalhousie Women's Basketball Tournament** to be held on Friday, December 1 at 6:00 p.m. (Midtown vs. St. F.X.) and 8:00 p.m. (Mount A vs. Dal), and on Saturday, December 2 at 12 (consolation) and 2:00 p.m. (final).

Wormwood presents **Waiting for Godot** Friday, December 1, at 7 and 9:30 p.m. at 1572 Barrington Street. Director: Alan Schneider, USA, 1961. "A fair treatment of the play by Samuel Beckett but unfortunately a rather poor quality print." With Zero Mostel and Burgess Meredith. Admission \$1.50.

Saturday, December 2

Wormwood presents **The Battle of Chile: Part II, the Coup d'Etat** Saturday, December 2, at 7 and 9:30 p.m. Director: Patricio Guzman, Chile, 1974-1975. "A comprehensive (and openly Marxist) study of the period between February and September 1973 that saw the destruction of the Allende regime." Admission \$1.50.

PRELUDE TO CHRISTMAS—All are cordially invited to attend a friendly pre-Christmas "get-together" being sponsored by the **ALLIANCE FRANCAISE** on Saturday, December 2, 7:30 p.m., at 1950 Vernon Street, in Halifax. Bring a small gift (maximum \$2-\$3) and one decoration for our Christmas tree. Gifts to be exchanged and special Christmas treat to be sampled. Members \$1.50, non-members \$2.00. Everyone is welcome!

The Dal **Soccer Tigers** are busy raising money for their tour to Bermuda in December. This Saturday night, they are holding a sponsored **soccer marathon**, when they will try to beat last year's performance by playing for 20 hours non-stop. Any financial or moral support will be welcomed by the Tigers and they are inviting anyone who wishes, to help, by raising a team to play a Tigers Select 4-, 5- or 6-a-side team.

The "Soccatathon" will be starting at 4 p.m. this Saturday and running through to 12 noon Sunday in the Dal gym.

Sunday, December 3

The **Sunday afternoon films** at the Nova Scotia Museum for December 3 will be "**Hold the Ketchup**", "**Ocean Heritage**" and "**A Simpler Way of Life**". Show times are 2:00 and 3:30. Admission is free.

Coming Events

In recognition of **Human Rights Day** (December 10th) the National Film Board will hold four free evenings of films in their theatre at 1572 Barrington Street from Monday, December 4 to Thursday, December 7 inclusive, 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. For information call 426-6000.

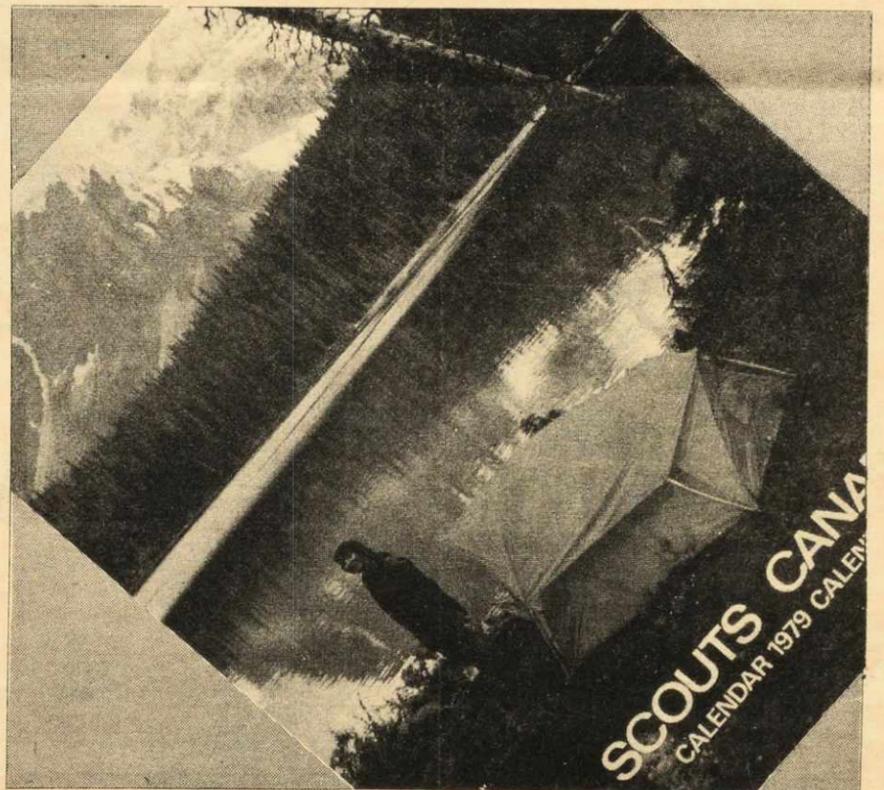
Dalhousie Cross Country Ski Club will meet on December 5th for a short meeting. Plans for holiday ski outings will be made. The meeting will be at 7:30 in Room 410-412, SUB.

General Notices

"NICARAGUA: FREEDOM OR DEATH". Everyone is invited to this public address by Michael Czerny S.J. who has just returned from a fact-finding mission to Nicaragua as part of an international Church-sponsored delegation, Thursday, December 7th, 8:00 p.m. in Theatre A, Burke Education Centre, St. Mary's University. Presented by the Latin America Information Group.

The Better Home Daycare Association has established a monitored system of quality family daycare for infants aged six weeks to two years. Fees for infant care are based on a sliding scale derived from parental income.

We would appreciate any referrals of parents seeking infant care. For more information please contact the co-ordinator at the Better Home Daycare offices between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. at 1657 Barrington Street, Suite 501.



by Marc Allain

It's the classic scene. The Glacier fed lake, the snow covered Rockies in the background and the young scout in front of his tent imbibing the awesomeness that surrounds him.

But wait, there is something peculiar about the scene. Instead of gazing off serenely into the landscape or assiduously rubbing sticks together, our young adventurer/naturalist, with a decidedly impish grin on his face, is looking straight at the photographer. A closer look reveals a discernible form protruding from beneath his jacket.

A lampoon of that most pristine of institutions the Boy Scouts? No, it's the cover of the official Boy Scouts of Canada 1979 calendar.

Ian Parker, an employee at

the Boy Scout Store on Hollis Street, says the pendent paraphernalia is open to interpretation depending on one's imagination. "It could be his hand but then again it could be something else," he said.

Don Duncan, the provincial executive director of the Boy Scouts in Nova Scotia, was less ambiguous about the protruding part. "Since his hands are behind his back it's not his hand", he maintained. Asked if it could possibly be the person's genitalia, Duncan replied that "the Boy Scouts would never print that sort of thing."

"It's the cord of his jacket. I've checked it out with the individual himself," Duncan said.

He added that it was somewhat "unfortunate that the picture got by everyone."

'Economic sanctions needed' — Woods

Racism crux of South Africa

by Nicola Swainson

On Monday evening Donald Woods, exiled journalist spoke in the SUB about the current situation in South Africa and his own escape from that country. He had been editor of the Daily Dispatch, a South African newspaper which was banned in October 1977.

His discussion laid considerable stress on the misrepresentation of South African affairs in the western media. He explained that this was not surprising in the light of the millions of dollars per year that the government in South Africa spends on peddling propaganda in the west to support their racist regime.

Woods quoted the National Progressive Conservative Party Chairperson Robert Coates (M.P. Cumberland north) who visited South Africa earlier in the year and maintains that criticism of the regime by western countries could only harm race relations and hamper 'progressive' changes in South Africa. In Woods' opinion this attitude is misinformed and "plain stupid."

He stressed that the South African government has in the past decade smashed the basis for peaceful compromise between black and white in South Africa by maintaining the repressive apartheid system through over 300 racial laws. Woods wondered why the western conscience, articulated by people like Robert Coates seem to be concerned

with the survival of 5 million Europeans while ignoring the 23 million blacks many of whom live below the poverty line.

Woods considers that in the light of these facts—the time of western prevarication over Southern Africa should be over—for a decision must be made between investment interests and human lives. Woods is an implacable optimist for he still believes at this stage that there is a faint chance that a peaceful settlement between the races could be reached in South Africa if the west would take a tougher stand and impose economic sanctions. All the nationalist leaders, notable Mandela and the late Steve Biko have argued in favour of economic sanctions being imposed against South Africa. In their view surplus from foreign investment in the country can be siphoned off (through taxes) by the regime and used to buy more arms with which to suppress the black population.

Woods directed a challenge to western organizations such as universities that if they are only concerned with profit levels then they might just as well invest in prostitution or the mafia.

In a way Woods personalizes the South African problem through the character of the dead nationalist leader, Steve Biko. For he was convinced that Biko was the only one who could have



Donald Woods, exiled South African journalist, spoke at Dal Monday night.

Dal Photo/Deyal

three main nationalist organizations in South Africa—the African National Congress (ANC), the Pan-African Peoples Congress (PAC) and the Black People Congress (BPC).

Woods' own personal position became untenable in South Africa when he wrote a series of articles challenging the evidence given by the Minister of Justice with regard to Steve Biko's death. It was necessary for him to flee from South Africa before his book on Biko was published. Woods escaped from South Africa through cloak and dagger circumstances into the Transkei, Lesotho and finally into Botswana from where he flew to England with his family.

Since leaving his country, Donald Woods has been concerned to enlighten the west as to the nature of the racist regime in South Africa. In his view the most important tactic against the regime from the outside is economic sanctions, and he appeals for the western powers to stop vetoing the attempts of the UN to impose such measures on South Africa. Woods asks whether investment profits mean more than ideals—to anyone who has studied the international economy there is an obvious answer!

In his opinion the obstinate policies of Smith and Vorster are promoting Marxism quicker than any communist movement. He concluded his talk by appealing to everyone present to try to assist in some way in achieving the downfall of racism in Southern Africa. For the way in which the problem is resolved, in his opinion, would have wider repercussions on race relations throughout the world.

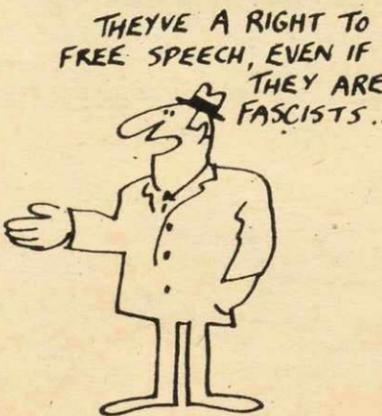
Klan in Sackville?

by Tony Kelly

A demonstration and public meeting will be held in Halifax on Dec. 7 to oppose the mounting political repression in Canada and specifically to demand the repeal of the War Measures Act. The activities are being organized by the Halifax Committee to Fight Political Repression. The

It cited as evidence of mounting repression the litany of anti-union legislation passed by both the federal and provincial governments, the active use of the police to smash the CUPW strike, the growth of right wing political groups such as the World Anti-Communist League and the Ku Klux Klan in Sackville, and Trudeau's threat to implement the War Measures Act should the Quebec people decide to separate in the upcoming referendum.

The demonstration will take place at the Parade Square in front of City Hall at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 7. The public meeting will take place on the same day at 7:00 p.m. in the North End Library at 2285 Gottingen St. Daycare and refreshments will be provided. The Halifax Committee urges as many people as possible to attend the activities.



Committee was formed in October following the lead of Operation Liberty in Quebec. Operation Liberty is a large coalition of community groups, unions, and political groups, formed early in 1978 to organize against political repression in Quebec.

In the press release announcing the Halifax activities the group noted that many people do not realize the extent to which civil liberties and democratic rights are being eroded in Canada today.



pioneered peaceful change in South Africa due to his exceptional character and leadership qualities. Indeed for years Woods had told the regime that it was in their interests to come to terms with

the nationalist leadership.

On a more analytical plane—Woods believed that Biko had to be removed by the government because he above all others was capable of acting as a link between the

SUNS of AFS

by Valerie Mansour
Canadian University Press

Nova Scotia student representatives have called for opposition to any and all tuition fee increases. Delegates from seven post-secondary institutions met November 25 and 26 at Acadia to continue work on the new provincial student organization which is to be called Students' Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS). SUNS has been organized in Nova Scotia to replace the now defunct A.F.S. (Atlantic Federation of Students).

A steering committee was established to prepare a brief to be presented to the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, and to meet with the province's education minister.

The chair of the committee is B.J. Arsenault, Acadia student union president, who will be the spokesperson for the organization.

Students plan to continue local campus work against cutbacks. "Students should demand that administrations take a stand on cutbacks",

said Gene Long, Atlantic Fieldworker for the National Union of Students. "Administrations have always talked about the quality of education, but then they accept the level of government funding. That's surprising because of the year to year difficulties they face."

Student aid was also a major concern of the delegates. The MPHEC this year will begin a comprehensive study into student aid. The student aid committee will include student representation, although the commission has yet to decide how students will be chosen. The committee will have representatives from all three Maritime provinces.

"If the government is going to raise tuition to an outrageous amount, perhaps we can decrease the increase", said Howard Bashinski of Acadia. But I can't stress the importance of student aid."

Mike MacDonald, Nova Scotia rep on the NUS central committee, told delegates of the need to discuss issues such as cutbacks with the province's labour officials. "It

would be good to get union support", said MacDonald. "Workers' families are most affected by government cutbacks and tuition increases." John Wiles from King's said that both staff and faculty have vested interests. "They are all affected by cutbacks. If all parties are together we can get more done fast."

MacDonald will be meeting with union people to discuss these issues and report to the next meeting.

Delegates worked out a constitution for the new organization calling for membership by campus referendum with a per student fee levy. Student councils will be discussing holding these referenda in the spring so that the organization can officially begin next fall.

The constitution also calls for the implementation of campus committees to carry out the work of the organization.

The next meeting of SUNS will be Church Point, N. S., hosted by the Université Ste-Anne, the last weekend in January.

For CUPE 1392

Solidarity needed

by Marc Allain

The University has changed its tune. Its offer to the striking CUPE workers is no longer "all it can afford", but has instead become "fair and reasonable." For the over 200 people out on strike whose incomes hover near the poverty line statements like these are the most base of insults.

The CUPE workers refused the University's offer months ago primarily because it was "unfair" and "unreasonable" to expect them to continue working for pitiful sums. The merits of their case need not be reiterated.

The main question now before those concerned over the fate of the strikers is how to bring the strike to a quick and successful conclusion. Students have been asked to refrain from scabbing i.e. from doing the work normally done by the strikers. With a few exceptions this appears to have been successful. Management scabs, however, have been able to adequately carry out minimal cleaning tasks. The hope of mountains of garbage forcing the administration to give way just hasn't materialized.

The Union has played their trump card. They have removed their labour power and have been unable to visibly affect the operations of their work place. Another tactic is therefore required. The logical next step would be to call for the solidarity of the other workers on campus.

This call has not gone out presumably because of the tenuous nature of the other organizations on campus. Fearing a poor response the union has simply not made the call.

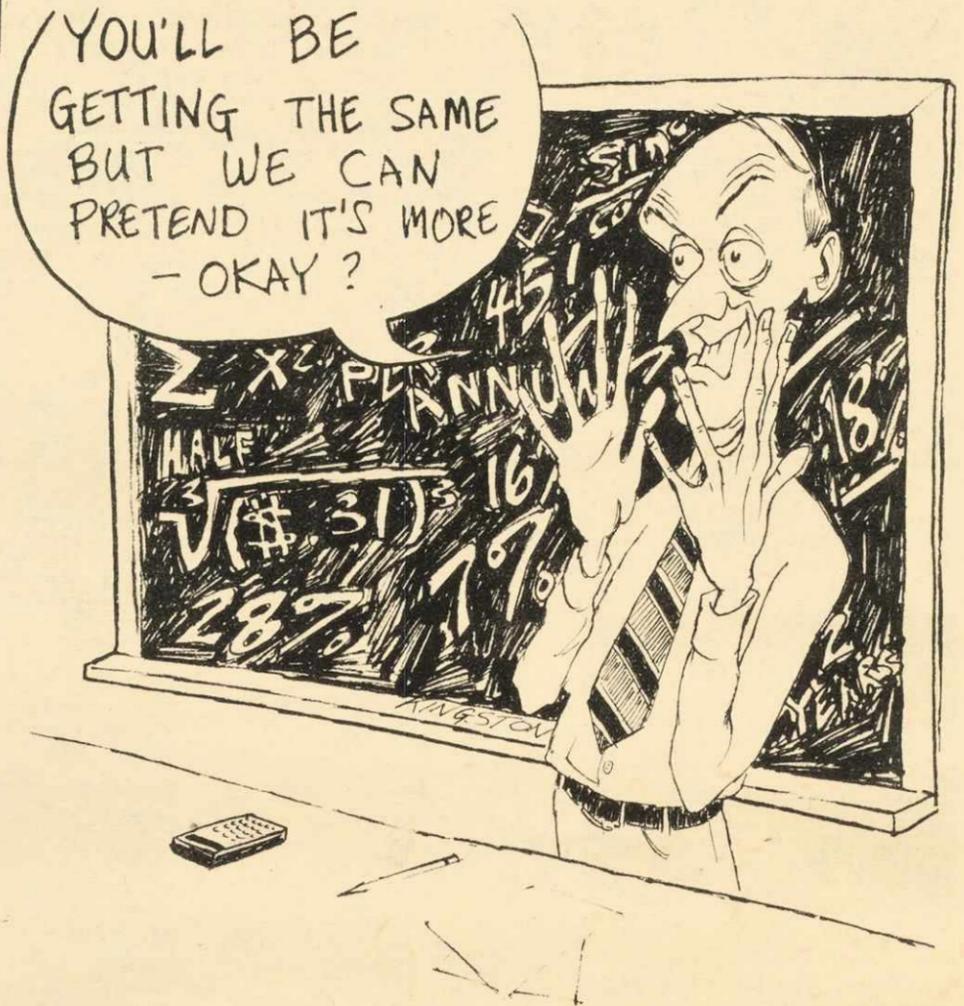
The lack of group cohesion outside of the CUPE and IUOE union is conspicuous. The two larger unions on campus, the faculty and the clerical and technical staff, are far from unified groups. Yet it requires no great leap of the imagination to see links between their interests and the present CUPE struggle.

The CUPE workers are in effect waging a battle that both the faculty and DSA will soon be facing.

It appears obvious that Dalhousie is consciously resisting the CUPE demands in order to solidify its bargaining position against the new faculty union. Thwarting an insignificant wage increase now could save

the University considerable amounts in the very near future. This should be obvious to the members of faculty and staff who are approaching negotiations with Dalhousie.

In their own self interests they should, as organizations, be working with the strikers and advancing tactics that will guarantee them victory.



the Dalhousie Gazette

Letters

More strike support

To the Gazette:

Members of GLAD (Gays & Lesbians at Dalhousie) would like to announce their decision to support the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) Local 1392 in its strike against Dalhousie University for better contract terms.

A letter to this effect has been sent to Dalhousie president Henry Hicks. As well, GLAD has secured support for the strikers from members of the Halifax gay community.

Jeff Round,
for GLAD

Gazette editorial wrong

To the Gazette:

As chairman of the Senate Committee on the Library Collections, I welcomed your recent factual report on library resources. As you noted, the purchasing power of the book budgets declined sharply in recent years. As a result, adequate support for continuing—and particularly for new—academic programmes is becoming increasingly difficult.

University's offer

University Vice-President Louis Vagianos says the University has moved "a substantial way" with its latest offer. According to Gazette calculations however there is little evidence to substantiate this statement.

A single 52 cent increase would bring striking CUPE members as much money over 20 months as would the administration's offer of a multi-stage 85 cent increase.

Under the administration's offer, only 40 cents of the offer would be retroactive to September 1.

The workers would receive a 20-cent increase on September 1, 1979. As they would have this for only eight of the 20-month contract, this is equivalent to an eight-cent increase over the life of the contract.

A further 15-cent increase on January 1, 1980, would be equivalent to a four-cent increase over the life of the contract.

A final increase of 10 cents, on the last day of the contract, would not benefit the cleaning staff during this contract.

UNIVERSITY'S OFFER	ACTUAL INCREASE OVER THE DURATION OF THE CONTRACT
40c retroactive to September 1, 1978	40c
20c increase on September 1, 1979	8c
15c increase on January 1, 1980	4c
10c increase on April 1, 1980, the last day of the proposed contract	0
85c staggered original offer 31c over 12 months—new offer 52c over 20 months	52c real

To suggest that the selfishness of the "Administration" is causing this squeeze would not just be a cheap and obvious distortion; it would be a deliberate misrepresentation of the University's financial situation. Regrettably, the Gazette's tendentious coverage of the CUPE strike involves just this sort of misrepresentation. Dalhousie is not "conspicuously prosperous". Nor have its "ambitious expansion plans continued unabated".

Consider the facts:

- 1) Money for buildings is earmarked by donors. Dalplex and Dental building money is thus not available for other projects.
- 2) The principal of Dalhousie's endowment cannot legally be touched.
- 3) Income from the endowment is legally restricted to specific education purposes—and in any event is less than ten percent of the operating budget.

continued on page 6

The Dalhousie Gazette, Canada's oldest college newspaper, is the weekly publication of the Dalhousie Student Union members, and is a founding member of 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 on a 64-character line and double spaced.

Advertising must be submitted by noon on the Friday preceding publication. National Advertising is handled through Youthstream, 307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1K5 (416) 925-6359.

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The article entitled "Union must strengthen itself" last week's Gazette should have contained the regular "comment" disclaimer. Due to an oversight by the production staff, however, the disclaimer was omitted.

Staff for this week: Murray Kingston, Michael Cormier, Maria Rey, Cheryl Downton, Peter Dean, Sandy Houston, Kent Rodgers, Bobby Pinto, Brent Melanson, Jeff Round, Kyle Jolliffe, Valerie Mansour, Leo Jacobs, Glenn Walton, Mark Simkins, Robin Metcalfe, Barry Sinervo, Eric Simpson, Sheila Douglas, Nicola Swainson, Tony Kelly, Debra Perrott.

Campus Comment

What have students been thinking about the current strike by Local 1392 of CUPE? In order to find this out, the Gazette conducted an informal poll in the Student Union Building earlier this week.

Of the fifteen students who were approached with the following two questions, seven declined to comment, not wishing their names and pictures to be published.

1. Do you think the University should meet the striker's wage demands?
2. What do you think of scabs?



Harvey Urquhart

(1) Definitely. From what I hear the workers are definitely not making enough money to support a family.
(2) There's not much that can be done about it, but I certainly disagree with it.



Janet MacNaughton, 2nd year Biology

(1) I think they should negotiate. I'm not really that well informed on the financial situation.
(2) That defeats the whole purpose of getting a better deal. It could go on forever and the students will become hostages in the middle.



Teresa Rowe, 1st year Science

(1) No, it seems like everyone's going on strike. The amount of money they lose by going on strike seems ridiculous. The University and the workers should get together.
(2) I don't think the University should be in a mess. It makes you wonder if 70 people can do the work of 300 (sic).



Steven Lee, 2nd year Psychology

(1) Definitely yes because they are poor people and at the poverty line they can't support families.
(2) I don't think people should be scabbing because the strike will be prolonged.



Beth Hamilton, B.Ed.

(1) Yes, I think they're reasonable.
(2) I don't think much of them. They obviously undermine the strike and it is the workers' legal right to strike.



Sean Hawkins, 2nd year History

(1) No, because they're exorbitant.
(2) It's alright because the scabs (needy students who normally supplement the cleaning force) are not really in violation of the strike.

Strike chronology

Monday, November 6

—Evidence Research Associated Limited of Dartmouth, a professional firm which specializes in surveillance, security and undercover operations, retained by Dal to provide extra security men and monitor strikers and strike supporters.

Wednesday, November 15

—Alan Story, a militant of In Struggle, is arrested for obstruction of police at the Physical Plant. Story was part of a picket line attempting to stop Shore Company garbage trucks from entering university property to collect garbage.

Friday, November 17

—Support for strikers reaches a high point when over 300 people gathered in the SUB lobby for a rally organized by the Support Committee. The demonstrators then marched on the A&A building protesting the administration's lack of attempts to come to terms with the union. A photographer at the rally is identified as an RCMP agent. The individual in question admitted to the *Gazette* he was employed by the RCMP for such services. He was later seen at the Cohn auditorium taking pictures of picketers and strike supporters.

Monday, November 20

—The Strike Support Committee meets and makes tentative plans to hold a second rally and also a benefit in support for CUPE 1392.

Tuesday, November 21

—Members of CUPE 1392 and the Strike Support Committee form a mass picket in front of the Physical Plant in an attempt to block entry of Shore Company trucks. They gave way following recommendations of Al Cunningham after he consulted with the Halifax police.

Wednesday, November 22

—The Conciliation Services of the Department of Labour asks the bargaining units for both sides go to the table in efforts to end the walkout.

Thursday, November 23

—Negotiating teams for CUPE and Dalhousie meet for the first time since the strike started. Dalhousie offers a staggered 85c increase over a 20 month period.

—Later that evening union members of CUPE 1392 meet to discuss the offer. After learning that the percentage increase was only 7.5 the members decide to reject the offer.

—The Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students meet and decide to donate \$500 to the Strike fund. DAGS also calls on the administration to give priority to the principle of a fair living

wage for all of its employees.

Friday, November 24

—Dalhousie calls a meeting between representatives of the DSA, DFA and IUOE to explain their position concerning negotiations.

—Department of Economics Professor Mike Bradfield sends out a letter to all members of the Dal professional community asking them to donate 1 day of their pay to the strike fund.

Sunday, November 26

—President Henry Hicks, and Vice Presidents MacKay and Vagianos clean the law building in order for the University News to take pictures of their efforts to

keep Dal clean.

Monday, November 27

—Strike Support Committee finalizes plans for the second rally and benefit. It is decided that the rally will be held on Friday, December 1 and the benefit on December 6 at the SUB at St. Mary's.

Tuesday, November 28

—The Strike Support Committee meets and decides that the 2nd rally will enter the A&A building to show support.

Wednesday, November 29

—In a show of support the Maritime Fishermen's Union donate a fresh supply of fish to members of CUPE 1392.

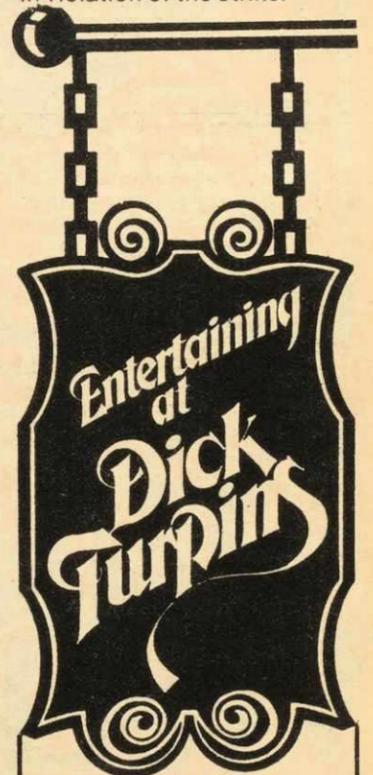
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continued from page 4

4) Current expenditures on cleaners' wages and fringe benefits are closer to \$2 million than \$1 million annually. The difference between what CUPE is asking (19%) and the University is offering (7%) must therefore be roughly \$200,000.

5) By way of comparison, the book budget has been effectively frozen at \$1 million for three years in a row, although book prices have risen more rapidly than the cost of living.

6) Dalhousie got only a 7% increase in its operating grant from MPHEC last April. Other revenues increased less than this.

7) MPHEC has threatened to decrease the operating grant of any university whose operating deficit is excessive.

Dalhousie's senior administrators are dedicated human beings making hard choices under these externally-imposed constraints. There is no such thing as a free lunch: more money to clean buildings means less for scholarships, for libraries, for faculty, or for maintaining the residences. The President and the Vice-Presidents probably hate poverty as much as you do, but they are responsible for the financial well-being of an

educational institution, not an anti-poverty crusade. If you (or I) were running Dalhousie, the priorities might be set somewhat differently but the same constraints and tough choices would still have to be faced. In reporting on library resources, you seemed aware of this. Wouldn't you still choose to put education first?

**Yours faithfully,
Paul B. Huber**

Editor's note: Paul Huber has chosen to ignore the main points brought out in last week's editorial: 1) the difference between the University's offer and CUPE's demand is marginal in terms of the University's overall budget. 2) the University could come up with the money in several areas a)—interests accumulating on the 7% increase budgeted for faculty salaries but not yet paid, or b)—by charging the interests on its accumulated deficit to capital expenditures and creating a surplus in operating budget.

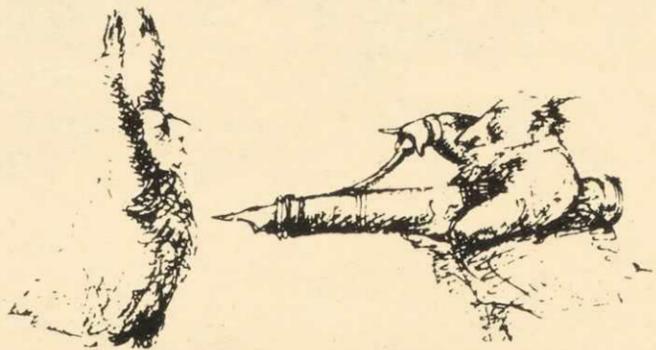
The Gazette discussed these matters with the University's budgetary personnel over a week ago and they did not contest the basics of this argument.

The most important part of last week's editorial however, is that the Gazette was not suggesting that the University was being "selfish" but that it had chosen to take a hard line on a relatively weak union in

order to strengthen its position when negotiations begin with the more powerful, i.e. the faculty.

condition of life in this community?

That we can go on not trusting each other?



Chaplain questions

To the Gazette:

As I walk to work each day during these past few weeks, I am reminded that all is not well at Dalhousie. Each time I walk by the picketers this fact is driven home to me. One effect on me has been to try and reflect on what is really happening. What does this present strike and its related activities symbolize? From the conversations one hears around the University, one realizes that it symbolizes some very basic assumptions. The evidence would seem to indicate that the following are some of those assumptions:

- That might is right?
- That power is the only way to get what I need or want?
- That the stronger power will win?
- That conflict and polarization are necessary?
- That when the pie is divided in a community, the strongest will get the bigger slices?
- That my wants take precedence over your needs?
- That lack of trust is a

That human suffering, caused by others, is to be condoned or even blessed.

That humiliation of others is a valid tool of accomplishment?

That a person's value is determined by his or her earning power and economic income?

That the law of the jungle should be acceptable for Dalhousie?

That the only thing that people can understand is power?

If these are our assumptions, and our actions would seem to indicate that they are, then maybe it is time for us to re-examine our assumptions. Our assumptions do determine our actions.

As a university are we not basically a community of scholars, seeking the truth? Has not the truth shown us that a community cannot survive with the above mentioned assumptions? Do we have to make a conscious effort to become a community? Do we want to? Do we want to share the resources of the community, so as to respond to the needs of the members of the community. If the pie can only be of a certain size, can we not cut it in such a way that the needs of all are met? That it is possible for the stronger to

help the weaker. Do we want this? Do we want to be honest with each other? Do we want to say what is really available? Do we want to give a days work for a days pay? Do we want to come together and look at the actual resources and needs of the university community? Do we want to make our decisions on the basis of these facts? Can we trust each other enough to do this? Do we want to?

With the approach of Christmas we are offered many reminders that we are members of a community; that it is a community time; that we should be doing something about it. Maybe we have an opportunity, here at Dalhousie, to pay more than lip service to our desire for community.

**Sincerely,
Fr. Joe Hattie O.M.I.
University Chaplain.**

continued from page 1

he had consulted with him. Power, however, also feels management should be rewarded for their efforts.

In other strike related events, Evidence Research Associates Limited hired at the beginning of the strike to monitor strikers and strike supporters, have been dismissed from their duties. Dal Chief of Security and Traffic, Art O'Connell, refused to comment on why they were dismissed.

Grievances have been filed against the University management concerning directives being handed down to members of the International Union of Operating Engineers. IUOE business manager Reg Fenerty said "there hasn't been any direct discipline taken" against members of his shop but that the pressure is still on them to perform these duties. Fenerty said he brought the topic up with management and was told "if you don't like what we are doing, then file a grievance."

*

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Gazette interview

Chemicals not proven safe

With the coming of spring, the issue of forest spraying will undoubtedly come our way and the forest companies and anti-spray groups will once again wage battle.

One of the biggest weapons the anti-spray groups will employ will concern the relationship between the increasing incidence of Reye's Syndrome, a potentially fatal children's disease, and certain chemical emulsifiers used in the budworm spray program.

The symptoms of Reye's Syndrome include a fatty build-up on internal organs and severe brain swelling. These symptoms have been linked to changes in cellular mitochondria, the energy producing sites of the cell, believed to be caused by some as yet unidentified factor present in the cells of affected patients.

Reye's Syndrome is related to the invasion of the cell by a virus, especially the influenza B and chicken pox viruses. The current theory is that the unknown factor somehow brings about a change in the cell, turning an otherwise common viral infection into the potentially fatal Reye's Syndrome.

Dr. John Crocker, a pediatrician with the Isaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children, has been researching the possible connection between Reye's Syndrome and the unknown factor, suspected to be a chemical or chemicals used in forest spray programs. Recently Maria Rey of the Gazette interviewed Dr. Crocker at the I.W.K. Hospital.



Dr. John Crocker has been researching the possible connection between Reye's syndrome and chemical sprays.

Gazette: "You have been quoted as saying that there seems to be a definite connection between the incidence of Reye's Syndrome and some chemical emulsifiers used in forest spray programs. What evidence do you have of this?"

Crocker: "We have animal data, in tests performed with both miniature pigs and mice, as well as invitro plaque culture techniques in which we actually take layers of cells with a media that contains a very small portion of the chemical that contains and expose it to certain viruses, and we reproduce a similar action to the invivo (in body) reaction. So there is an interaction between certain viruses and commercial pesticide emulsifiers.

Also, we've had quite a few communications from areas as diverse as Colorado, where their cases of Reye's Syndrome are suspected to be connected to their spray program.

Thailand has also reported that their cases of Reye's are connected with the way the people farm. In one area of the country where the children are taken out of school to help in the harvest, the chemicals are sprayed right in the fields. The other provinces don't do it this way, and Reye's Syndrome occurs only in the area where the children are exposed.

Thailand has recently come out and said that it can show that their increase in Reye's Syndrome has increased directly proportional to their national importation of pesticides. So there is a fair amount of data accumulation for chemical-viral interaction as a factor in the pathogenesis of Reye's Syndrome.

Gazette: It would appear that the unknown factor suspected of being the chemical emulsifier could easily be identified if it were isolated. Why has it not yet been identified?

Crocker: "One of the big problems in trying to do an isolation from human tissue is that many of the techniques are not well worked out. What you really want is to have the chemical isolated from the brains of children who have had Reye's Syndrome, and show it to be biologically active. That is where technical problems arise. We thought that we would be able to do this because we have been working directly with isolation of pesticide bi-products from children's brains from certain areas where they were sprayed, but when we got to the emulsifier, techniques are lacking. Even if we pre-inject the tissue, we can't isolate the chemical, this may be due to the active metabolism of the agent.

Gazette: "From what I know about Reye's Syndrome, a patient always gets an initial mild viral infection and then a few weeks later develops Reye's Syndrome. This mild viral infection is what has been linked to Reye's Syndrome. How do you account for the time lag between the two?"

Crocker: "When we first started research seven years ago, it was kind of untenable that there be a chemical, then there be a lag period when a virus infection occurs, and then suddenly Reye's Syndrome. However, the current work in carcinogenesis has shown that you can have two separate

chemicals, an inducer and promoter separated by a huge time lag such that the first chemical changes the metabolism of the cell somehow to make it susceptible to the cancer inducing substance.

What the emulsifier is doing is changing your cell metabolism. That then changes your reaction to a virus."

Gazette: "Two years ago, Fenitrothion and its emulsifiers were the chemicals under question in the spruce budworm controversy. Are they still today?"

Crocker: "The New Brunswick government I gather is thinking of gradually switching over to other chemicals.

I think that Fenitrothion was reasonably priced, said to have low mammalian toxicity, was readily available to them and was felt to be an effective agent against spruce budworm. I don't know whether all these factors are scientifically substantiated.

You're probably aware that Fenitrothion was a Czechoslovakian invention which the Japanese took because they don't recognize Czech copyrights. They made it into an even purer compound and sold it under the name of Sumathion. The Japanese have not done adequate biological testing in my opinion. The Czechs have made an effort to do quite a bit of human testing and their data does show that there are toxicity reactions with Fenitrothion.

One of the problems that we have with Fenitrothion in the environment is that we don't know what happens with its most toxic by-product, S-methyl fenitrothion, or its half life in the environment. All of the environ-

mental data was based on the pure compound and not its most toxic by-product.

There is some data by Yule, out of Ottawa showing that Fenitrothion lasts in the environment from year to year."

Gazette: "You have said that many of the forestry agencies will often say 'well, we've stopped using emulsifiers so your project is redundant'. Can you clarify this?"

Crocker: "That is one of the problems. The trouble is that if we backed off working out the toxicity of these compounds they would state that the toxicity was never observed and then start re-using them.

I think the government is getting out of all these problems by getting out of Fenitrothion. It is not licensed in the U.S. It is issued under special license in small areas of Maine. Maine, of course, is getting out of spraying by 1981. The Canadian federal government has not required the companies to do reputable studies. There have been a lot of studies, but they have not been done by labs that are set up to do good human and animal toxicity testing. Our government doesn't check much of this data for accuracy."

Gazette: "So when the government is approving a certain chemical for pesticide use, they don't test it in their own departments?"

Crocker: "The government's laboratories do very little toxicity testing in proportion to the amount of chemical spraying done in Canada. Private university research into toxicity has been poorly funded. Environmental health research is still a radical term in Canada. And even now, unless they send a review to the U.S., proper quality scientific evaluation of work is not readily available in this country. To get a review from a national Canadian research agency riddled with basic science errors, obviously they must be sending them to people in industry because many of the biological errors keep recurring in both the reviews of grant proposals and at discussions with industry."

Gazette: "So why is the government not putting that much research into something that they are going to be using? Why all the hassle?"

Crocker: "The federal government has done the licensing and monitoring of the chemical sprays. Their pesticide branches in agriculture and health gave the clearance for their use, and for someone to start questioning the toxicity of a chemical that they have licensed is sometimes taken as a personal insult. We haven't had trouble with the politicians, it is the bureaucrats we've had trouble with. It's become very obvious to me in meetings in Ottawa just who is insulted by our work. When you track it all back, you find that those insulted are the ones involved in the stamp of approval and you've obviously questioned their credibility.

If your job is to screen a group of chemicals, and you say that they are all O.K. and then someone comes along and questions this sometimes showing your scientific inadequacies, the natural reaction is to defend your errors. We didn't realize this at the beginning of our work. It wasn't our intention to insult anyone. We were working with the knowledge of the New Brunswick Department of Health, and the intention strictly was that if a relationship was found between the chemical sprays and Reye's Syndrome, they would advise their forest companies to change their formulas.

Pornography: Obscene profits at women's expense

by Liberation News Service
reprinted by Canadian University Press

"So we've tried averting our eyes—but where to these days? Billboards, marquees, and message parlor ads are omnipresent. In the act of buying a paper at my corner news stand, I am surrounded with material contemptuous of my womanhood. My rhetoric may pronounce such material "sexist propaganda"; my nausea rises in simple humiliation. It hurts...Pornography consists no longer [if it ever did] of seedy entrepreneurs slobbering along society's lunatic fringe. It's a major industry...and it's aiming for respectability."

—Robin Morgan,
New York Times, 3 / 24 / 78

Pornography is a major industry, but is also a very elusive one. Despite its increasing visibility, few people know where it all comes from. There is only a vague sense that it is on

the increase and tremendously profitable. One way to get a handle on the industry as a whole is to break it down into its hard and soft core varieties. Hard core pornography has in the past ten years become a heavily centralized, multimillion dollar enterprise primarily

—Larry Flynt ". . . Why do you think men molest children? Because they're afraid of relating to liberated women."

engaged in producing and distributing hundreds of magazines, newspapers, books, peep shows, and films, with a highly profitable spinoff mail order business dealing in "marital aids." Hard core is explicit; it depicts sexual intercourse in ever possible configuration with

every imaginable partner and species. It also features heavy doses of violence—even torture—which is almost always directed towards women and children.

Ownership of this part of the industry is dominated today by organized crime—businesspeople who invest in illegal enterprises. Finally, hard core pornography is usually sold through the mail or in "generic" establishments. You won't find *Dog Fuck* in your local supermarket.

Soft core pornography is also a multi-million dollar business, and it includes mass market magazines and feature-length films. The magazines, such as *Playboy*, *Penthouse*, and *Gallery*, are nationally distributed with the likes of *Times* and *Newsweek*; they carry "straight" advertising; and you will find them at your local supermarket, though their covers may be obscured by paper wrapping.

Soft core's contents avoid the legally "obscene" category. Open them up and you'll

find glossy photos of nude women in various spread-leg positions sprinkled in among articles, short stories, and interviews. Soft core doesn't reach the extremes of violence that distinguish its hard core counterparts, but its brand of sexism has particularly high visibility. There are also some soft core gay men's magazines, and *Playgirl* plugs along with its monthly nude centerfold, but these are a decided minority in the field of soft core.

Growth of Sex Industry
Playboy gets credit for first bringing soft core pornography to major newsstands in 1953. Its high sales combined with a high cover price soon made it a profitable item for news dealers. By the mid-1960's Hugh Hefner's brainchild had become a number one in magazine retail profitability in the U.S.

The idea was carried on and even by the late 1950's *Playboy* had about 40 imitators. Today there are close to 100 with names like *Swank*,

Beaver, *Club Chic*, and *Nugget*, and competition—namely from *Penthouse*—has knocked *Playboy* into second place. Six of the ten most profitable news stand monthlies are now "male entertainment" magazines.

Feature length soft and hard core pornographic films have also increased in number. The Adult Film Association told the *Wall Street Journal* that 100 feature length porno films were shot in the U.S. in 1977, almost twice the number made five years ago. The Association claims that in 1977 weekly box office gross of these films was estimated at \$3.5 million—almost a tenth of the gross of all other movies shown in the U.S.

Hard core materials in the 1950's were often produced by pimps as a side business venture. The market was localized because a nationwide set-up would have taken a lot of capital and organization. But by the time *Playboy* and imitators had become a predictable sight on the newsstands, hard core porn had also begun to grow dramatically. Between 1960 and 1970, for instance, 55 bookstores and 16 theaters opened in New York City.

"Most people, when you talk about porno, still visualize some guy in his garage with an old mimeo machine turning out some nasty drawings," a retired FBI agent who worked the pornography detail for 30 years told D&S. "They just cannot visualize how sophisticated the industry is, how large it is, how much distribution there is."

Organized Crime Steps In
Unearthing information about the hard core industry is very difficult, and the FBI was the only source D&S could find that had followed the industry's development over the years on a national level. The FBI attributes the rapid growth of hard core to organized crime, and though it certainly has an interest in emphasizing "the mob" as a justification for its own importance, much of its information was corroborated.

In the mid-1960's, organized crime first recognized the enormous profit potential of pornography, according to the FBI. It began "investing" in the Times Square bookstore business by offering "protection" (from its own harassment and the police) in exchange for 20% of the bookstores' gross sales. From there they moved into mass production of film footage, books, magazines, and sex aids, and into the development of a national distribution system.

—Women picketing in several cities succeeded in stopping "Snuff", a film which advertised that it included footage of a woman actually being mutilated.

In California, where much of the nation's pornography is produced, the FBI estimates that porn book publishing alone brings in \$5 million. An average hard core bookstore displays hundreds of \$5-10 magazines, and books plus sex paraphernalia such as \$30 life size talking plastic dolls ("Every word you ever wanted a woman to say to you will at last be yours," says the promo, "and the most wonderful thing is she only 'talks' when you tell her to!") Peep shows can gross more than \$10,000 a year and most bookstores have several machines.

The hard core industry has three giants: Parliament News in Los Angeles, headed by Milton Luross, Sovereign News in Cleveland, headed by Reuben Sturman, and Peachtree Enterprises, run by Mike Thevis in Atlanta. Each of the three covers a different part of the country, and together, they essentially control some 400 smaller companies.

"We don't think an independent person could just go into the Combat Zone and open a business," concurred a Boston Vice Squad detective. "Certain groups have certain areas laid out as their territory."

Wherever they are, the hard core manufacturers are ever-creative in dodging investigation. The Broadway Association, a business group that fights pornography in the Times Square theater district reports that "certain names always seem to crop up but they are almost totally inaccessible; you cannot get them on the phone, they do not respond, and they hide behind dummy corporations." These businessmen also make use of elaborate sub-leasing systems that will literally go into 20 sub sub subs.



Bill Hill © 78 LNS
DOES IT SAY ANYTHING IN THERE ABOUT TENDERNESS, EMPATHY OR WOMEN'S SEXUAL NEEDS!

Respectability and "the Mainstream"

Some people interpret the recent extremes of porn—especially "kiddie porn" and the "Snuff" films that depict the torture and mutilation of women, as part of a backlash against the women's movement. Another theory is that the inclusion of what was once "shocking" material in today's mainstream films, magazines, and TV has simply pushed pornographers to new extremes of exploitation in order to maintain drawing power.

Things are getting more extreme. One researcher at Florida State University who has been analyzing sex pulp novels reports that rape scenes now occur twice as often as they did ten years ago, and the fictional women are enjoying it more. "The subtheme is that the female really does want to be subjugated; no matter how much she says no, go ahead and

brethren. "Playboy's sensuality is joyous and sunlit," says the PR department. "Those who prefer to view life more darkly and through a key hole can fill their needs in other places."

Larry Flynt agrees with this distinction. "I started *Hustler* because *Playboy* and *Penthouse* were copping out. They got afraid to admit they were selling tits'n'ass. Flynt, who makes over \$15 million a year from *Hustler*, *Chic*, Leisure Time sex accessories, and his own distributing company, supports the "backlash" theory: "I'm in favor of the women's movement. It's just that they take no responsibility for scaring men...Why do you think men molest children? Because they're afraid of relating to liberated women."

Challenging the Pornography Trade
Flynt gained his own respectability of sorts when, in response to his 1977 conviction in Cincinnati (on charges of conspiracy and pandering obscenity), a self-initiated petition in his support—headed "Larry Flynt: American Dissident"—was signed by 89 writers, editors, and publishers. Very few women signed the petition. As Gloria Steinem commented, "Flynt is not a dissident in our culture. He's a pillar of it."

But many feminists who attack pornography do so while rejecting censorship as a strategy. "Though I share the impulse behind them, I think these appeals for an official crackdown are mistaken and dangerous," writes Ellen Willis in the *Columbia Journalism Review*. "Pornography is a threat to women, but... feminists who support censorship are offering the state a weapon that will inevitably be used against us."

Direct political action is most often favored. Women picketing in several cities succeeded in stopping "Snuff," a film which advertised that it included footage of a woman actually being mutilated. In Manhattan, the west side community of Chelsea picketed to protest the transformation of a favorite local theater into a porn theater.

Woman Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) has sponsored numerous protests including one against a poster depicting a battered woman saying, "I'm Black and Blue From the Rolling Stones and I Love It." WAVAW's tactics include spray painting signs, picketing, and writing protest letters to promoters. They are currently organizing a boycott of Warner Brothers, Electra, and Atlantic record labels which produce album covers showing women being gang-raped, chained and beaten.

Women Against Violence Against Women also considers itself a consumer action group. As Todd Gitlin maintains in an essay on pornography in the film magazine *Cineaste*, "This is the general theme of the society of disposables: sex...is a commodity to be turned in for next year's brand new model."

All Nicaraguans are Sandinistas

"Our kids are getting ready for more serious combat," explained a mother from one of the poor neighbourhoods of Managua, "and they have our support. We're getting the first-aid ready now. The next time, we will go along with our boys and fight with them."

This mother was speaking for many parents in Nicaragua. Sympathy and support for the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), and opposition to the regime of Anastasio Somoza, have become practically universal throughout the country. Today only the Somoza family, the 7,500-man National Guard, and a small remnant of the Liberal Party really back the dictator. "All Nicaraguans are Sandinistas" goes a popular rallying-cry.

The freedom-fighter Sandino, and the first Somoza dictator (grandfather of the present one) both go back over forty years, but it is especially in the last ten months that the conflict has grown to the point where the majority of Nicaraguans support the Sandinista movement. The assassination (probably by the government) of the popular opposition figure, the publisher Chamorro, in January and the spectacular Sandinista takeover of the National Palace in August seemed to encourage the civilian population to participate as never before. In September the country's five key cities, except Managua, were liberated by relatively few Sandinistas helped by large numbers of citizens. Somoza retaliated by bombing the cities.

During the first week of November, four representatives of the Canadian and American churches travelled to Nicaragua to meet with the people and determine how they might contribute more effectively to a just solution to the present conflict. From Canada, Michael Czerny S.J. represented the Inter Church Committee on Human Rights in Latin America in the delegation.

This group had extensive talks with a broad spectrum of Nicaraguans. They met with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Managua and Protestant church leaders as well as political leaders from several sectors of the opposition to the Somoza government. In particular they met with representatives of the Broad Opposition Front (FAO) and of the three tendencies of the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

As well, the delegation met with representatives of the American government, members of the International mediation team, and representatives of the Nicaraguan business and commerce sector. They visited one of the most heavily damaged cities and

interviewed people who had been present during the struggle and testified to the conflict.

After the visit to Nicaragua, the delegation travelled to Costa Rica and there they met with exiled Nicaraguan groups and with people helping Nicaraguan refugees.

The following is excerpted from the report issued by the delegation upon their return to North America:

The Nicaraguans with whom we

spoke have been drawn together, especially by the events of the past year, into an opposition to General Anastasio Somoza which unites practically all sectors of the population. They see him as a tyrant who is maintained in power by military force alone. They attest that the system he has established and in which members of his family and top leaders of the National Guard participate has reached unprecedented levels of corruption.

The Somoza dasty, set up in power by the United States more than forty years ago, has maintained there by the U.S. ever since, has lost nearly all support among people. Today, only his family, the National Guard which he commends, and a small remnant of his Liberal Party support Somoza. Church, siness, industry, labor, the people a whole oppose him. Yet he remains in power, the repressive National Guard apparatus remains intact, renewed, even more bloody arm conflict is held to be inevitable and imminent. It is this paradox which captured our attention.

The Nicaraguans we met were unanimous in the feeling that the chief obstacle to peace is Somoza's continuance in power.

It is clear that the National Guard is Somoza's essential power base, and to avoid further conflict, it must be restructured and brought under civilian control.

The removal of Somozas from power and the restructuring of the National Guard are the essential preconditions for progress towards a solution.

The international mediation team composed of the S.A., Guatemala and the Dominican Republic inspires little, if any, coreance among the Nicaraguan people and the organizations which repeat their aspirations. Despite opposition's understanding that aid the U.S. State Department's arrangement that the mediation team should give highest priority to the removal of Somoza and the restructuring of the National Guard, in fact mediation has not addressed these problems energetically.

Popular fear, frustration and unrest are mounting due the lack of any visible response to peoples expressed demands.

There is massive popular admiration and support for Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN). This support cuts across social and economic classes of which have suffered under Somoza's rule, but it comes most strongly from the poor who have borne the brunt of official corruption and vice.

Michael Czerny J., the Canadian representative of the international delegation to Nicaragua and co-author of the report exceed here, will be in Halifax on December 7. Addressing the issue "Nicaragua: Freedom or Death", Czerny will be speaking at St. Mary's University Theatre A of the Burke Education Centre at 8 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend. Copies of the delegation's full report will be available at the time.

Canadian connection

It is easy enough to centre all attention on American involvement in Nicaragua, but Canadian multi-national corporations haven't been too far behind their American big brothers in looking for cheap labour and sympathetic governments.

The Latin American Working Group has provided the following brief outline of two Canadian companies' involvement in Nicaragua, and supporting the corrupt Somoza regime. Also, there is a look at the Canada-Nicaragua trade balance.

1) **Noranda Mines Limited:** Noranda owns a 60.5% interest in Empresa Minera de El Setentrion, a gold-producing mine in Nicaragua. In 1976, Setentrion's net income was \$1.6 million. (*Financial Post Survey of Mines*, 1978)

El Setentrion employs over 700 workers in conditions that Nicaraguan Congressman E. Molina calls "subhuman—the worst in the country". Top pay is 56c per hour and underground temperatures can reach 115 degrees (F).

Workers complain of silicosis, tuberculosis and dehydration as a result of the poor working conditions. Noranda's local managers say they can't afford to install the pollution control and safety measures needed in the Setentrion mine.

Two years ago, when workers protested the lack of safety measures and demanded higher wages, Noranda's local officials called in the Nicaraguan National Guard who arrested the protest leaders, imprisoned and beat them. (CBC's, *The Fifth Estate*, September 19 / 78)

2) **The Royal Bank of Canada:** The Royal Bank of Canada is the third largest private creditor to Nicaragua's Central Bank. The Royal has lent over \$42.8 million to Nicaragua, according to a report by the country's Central Bank in December 1977, and currently holds about 15% of private bank debt outstanding. Nicaragua's total public foreign debt at the end of 1977 was \$823 million.

The following are the country's major public and private creditors:
Public Creditors: The World Bank \$ 94 million
Inter-American Development Bank 84 million
U.S. A.I.D. 103 million

Private Creditors: The First Chicago Ltd. \$ 89 million
Banco Exterior de Espana 50 million
The Royal Bank of Canada 42 million
(Central America Report, Guatemala, July 17 / 78)

3) **Canada-Nicaragua Trade:** (millions of Canadian dollars)

	Canadian exports	Imports	Balance
1975	3.805	6.061	-2.256
1976	4.683	13.756	-9.073
1977	9.145	14.436	-5.291

4) **Dalhousie's contribution:** Part of Dalhousie's extensive stock portfolio is comprised of investments in the two above mentioned companies. In 1976, Dalhousie's investments in the Royal Bank of Canada had a market value of \$2,057,726. The University's shares in Noranda Mines (the most substantial of its mining stock) were valued at \$313,125.
* more recent figures are not available.

Maclean's poisonous

by Nick Smirnow
for Canadian University Press

Maclean's, Canada's news-magazine, is always a little hard to swallow, but this time it was downright poisonous.

The article was routine enough; the standard cops and bad guys tale.

Gentle people picking psychedelic mushrooms on Van-

couver Island are being busted by zealous RCMP squads. The Maclean's magazine machine washes them in typesetting chemicals, squeezes them through the presses and the pickers emerge as "freak invaders" who "break fences, trample crops, and disturb the

cattle".

A Maclean's reporter waxes eloquent and coins a crop of new words: psychedelacy, hirsute harvesters, psilocybin silly season, etc.

He neglects to discuss the paternalistic legislation that makes possession of some mushrooms illegal. Nor does he ask why the pickers are being busted for possession instead of trespassing, destruction, or cruelty to animals and vegetables.

Ah well, Canada's own newsmagazine admirably fills the shoes vacated by Time. The editors and reporters relate easily to the authorities and have no trouble writing from their perspective. Al-

ways on the side of the law, blind to the plight of its victims.

So what else is new, right? I was expecting maybe I.F. Stone's weekly?

But ho, what's this? this accompanying portrait of "the magic mushroom", this bright brown spotted fat headed disk? It doesn't look a bit like the floppy slimy psilocybin runts I've seen that can do such mellow and colorful things on a Vancouver evening.

In fact—here my eyes narrow—doesn't that look quite a lot like an Amanita, also hallucinogenic, but more importantly, poisonous?

Poisonous! Now this is serious! Maclean's is turning people onto poisonous mushrooms! First it's parraquat in our dope and now bad trips for unsuspecting readers of Maclean's. Rage and conspiracy theories dance in my head.

And doubt. There must be some mistake. This can't be true.

I mean, who would believe a reputable Canadian magazine or the hazy memory of some freak who has no doubt fried half his brain cells, blown up fences and probably massacred entire farm families in his quest for an illegal high.

Right, me too. But there are still some hyper skeptical people who insist on harder evidence.

So I dug.

The British Columbia Provincial Museum's GUIDE TO COMMON MUSHROOMS OF B.C. A look-alike of the Maclean's mushroom is on page 24. Its name is Amanita Pantherina and the edibility information: "POISONOUS . . . most common cause of mushroom poisoning in the Pacific Northwest . . . the danger is especially great as the species frequently occurs on lawns and in woods of populated areas."

A GUIDE TO THE MAJOR PSILOCYBIN MUSHROOM OF B.C.—small booklet with lots of pictures. None of them bears the remotest resemblance to the Maclean's magic mushroom.

A prof and a technician in the U. of Alberta Biological Sciences building, both with considerable academic experience with mushrooms: "No way is that picture of psilocybin." Three mush-

rooms in their reference texts resemble the Maclean's mushroom. They are all Amanita. "The picture looks a little touched up, but it is clearly meant to look like an Amanita."

Now, skeptics and all, we can consider: How many kids, or adults for that matter, will remember Maclean's magic mushroom? Of those, how many will run across an amanita in their yard or in the park down the road, with no cattle, no RCMP in sight, and decide to find out why feeling mellow and seeing colours is illegal? And of those, how many will get sick, hospitalized or dead?

How did that picture come to be printed? Was it simply as little thought out as the article? "Oh, any mushroom will do George, they'll never know the difference."

Was it the only pic of a hallucinogenic mushroom around? Was psilocybin not graphically striking enough? Or did somebody decide that people who "have no respect" for the law may as well have a bad trip to cure them of their urge to explore their heads?

Irresponsibility, callous indifference, or cruel intent? Not an attractive choice of possibilities. It's probably a valuable lesson for anyone who trusts Maclean's high regard for its readers. Or those who think they are getting careful and thorough reporting and haven't yet recognized the glossy Times style: witty, smooth and almost devoid of content.

Meanwhile, if you have any friends going to Vancouver Island, make sure they're not hunting for the wrong trip.

McCarthy case to be investigated

by Valerie Mansour
Canadian University Press

The 1973 disputed firing of Acadia University music professor Robert McCarthy should be resolved by March 15.

Acadia Board of Governors gave approval November 25 to university president Alan Sinclair's recommendations and rejected the president's resignation.

Sinclair had tendered his resignation October 18, only five days after his installation, because he wanted freedom to resolve the McCarthy controversy.

McCarthy was refused tenure in 1973 after teaching at Acadia for one year. An independent hearing com-

mittee had recommended he be retained for another year after which his contract would be reviewed, but he was formally removed in 1975.

Sinclair has recommended that a two person committee, one member chosen by faculty and one by the Board of Governors, appoint an investigator who will study and resolve the dispute. The investigator will be appointed by December 31 and must have completed his/her task by March 15, 1979. Oral and written reports by interested people will be received by the investigator.

"The feeling at Saturday's board meeting was quite good", said William Parker,

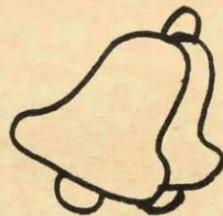
spokesperson for the Board of Governors. "People are looking forward to the McCarthy case being resolved for once and for all."

Roger Lewis, Acadia faculty association president, said that the faculty wanted binding arbitration all along. "Now we've come down to the nuts and bolts". Lewis said the faculty was concerned that the arbitration would be in private. "It will be important to have the opportunity to protect our position and challenge statements when necessary."

"But I have confidence in Dr. Sinclair", Lewis said. "I'm sure whatever happens will be accepted common practice in the country."



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Refuge for battered wives

by Cheryl Downton

To some, the mental picture of one human being battering another may be difficult to visualize; but to others, it is a picture that is all too real. Statistics are all but impossible to obtain, as domestic violence, like rape and sexual assault, is not a well reported crime. Incidences of domestic battering in Halifax, however, are considerable if only the visible cases are numbered.

A study conducted in the Metro area showed that in a one month period fifty women approached various social agencies looking for relief from domestic violence.

Because it does not usually occur in a public place, but happens in the sheltered privacy of one's own home wife battering remains largely unreported. For this reason and others several misconceptions surround the entire phenomenon.

There are no laws that specifically govern domestic violence, and there are some supposedly progressive countries which more or less condone wife battering. Even in Canada, the unwillingness to become involved in home situations can be seen as a form of acceptance, if not approval. Police are slow to respond to calls which indicate domestic violence, and this lack of enthusiasm is understandable—more police personnel are killed while answering calls to households than in any other call to duty. Women however, are also killed in incidences of domestic violence.

strangulation, drowning or suffocation. The immediate results of physical abuse range from broken bones, internal bleeding, bruises, swelling of body parts, scarring and permanent disfigurement. The majority of women battered in this manner respond in one of two ways—stay hidden from the public until their injuries have faded enough so as not to cause speculation or embarrassment, or, if the injuries require medical attention, stories are fabricated and excuses offered as to the cause of the affliction.



Psychological battering can best be illustrated by use of an example: a potted plant thrown against a wall to break and fall in pieces at the victim's feet, the point of impact just inches away from her face. This threatening with violent actions has the effect of causing the woman to stand in fear of what may follow such a threat. This ruthless intimidation may cause her to become jumpy and easily frightened.

The third form of battering can be the hardest to recognize. Intimidation not through action, but by emotion degradation. Emotional battering is more of a cruel minded game, and creates feelings of worthlessness and deteriorates the image of self. "You're a stupid bitch. You couldn't raise a kid if your life depended on it." It is not uncommon for emotional battering to involve recriminations using children as a tool to intimidate.

Several misconceptions have been applied to women who have been the

subjects of battering. The belief that "They must like the way it is or they would get the hell out" can only be termed as naivete to the nth degree—it's just not that simple.

The majority of women who find themselves in these situations are dependent on their partners for their financial well being. It is not easy to quit a situation, however intolerable, if there is no alternative accommodation or financial assistance available. Women in cases of domestic abuse usually have no emotional support, as the nature of the situation tends to cut relationships with those who may be able to provide support, simply because a battered woman feels she can not confide something as personally embarrassing and potentially shameful as being a battered wife.

A woman who has been a victim of domestic battering usually has confused feelings about herself and her situation. She is fearful, nervous, ashamed and isolated. She is confused by her feelings of anger combined with love for someone who has deliberately caused her injury. She is hurt. Although the needs of anyone experiencing this frustration and confusion may differ from individual to individual, certain basic 'wants' must be met, especially if the woman hopes to escape the reach of her tormentor. These needs include shelter, a listening ear, economic independence, and a trust in future safety; the latter can not be guaranteed without judicial change.

There is a refuge in Halifax which does its best to meet these needs of a battered woman. After many years of political lobbying and research, a transition house for battered women is available to those in need. **Bryony House**, so named after an herbal medicine used as a remedy for bruises, has opened its doors to victims of domestic abuse seeking relief/refuge from their situation.

Bryony House has only been in operation since the second week in September, but women have already made use of their facilities. The house can accommodate twenty-four persons, including the children of the residents. There are seven staff members who operate on a rotating shift schedule and the house is in operation twenty-four hours a day.

There are a variety of services offered through the house, including on call medical and legal assistance, a child care programme for the pre-schoolers living in the house, workshops covering topics of interest to the residents, contact with the Atlantic Child Guidance Centre for input and referral assistance, and a working relationship with area schools which enables children to attend school without interruption.

Women are admitted according to need, available space, and municipal requirements. If the situation is not an immediate life threatening one, a woman goes through a pre-admission interview, where she is told of the procedures and programmes offered by the house, and is asked to set down a list of goals she would like to achieve during her stay, as well as long term aspirations. If a threat to life is involved, a woman can be taken into the house and the interview conducted at a later date.

"They must like the way it is or they would get the hell out."

One aspect of the **Bryony House** programme is a system of follow up and maintenance contact with women who have been sheltered at the house. There are no restrictions governing eligibility of repeaters, and the length of stay is determined by need and municipal guidelines. (Halifax city residents can stay a maximum of sixty days).

Partial funding is obtained from the municipality in which the woman has resided. The Social Services department pays a per diem rate for each resident in their jurisdiction. As regulations differ from municipality to municipality, so do rates and method of payment. The province provides some funding monies, and the house itself was 'purchased' through the Central Mortgage and Housing Commission and holds a forty year mortgage.

Wrinkles are still being discovered and subsequently ironed out—ideas for new programmes and continuing improvements are being implemented. Plans are underway for a programme involving volunteers to supplement staff capabilities. Women are being invited to participate in workshops even after they have left the house, in an effort to gain the input of experience.

In order that the women in the house may feel as secure as possible, the address remains unadvertised. Initial contact may be made by telephone [422-7650] and further arrangements will be worked out according to the needs of the individual(s).

Although a transition house is one step toward an answer—unfortunately, it is a vehicle primarily used after the fact. Public education may be a beginning, but at long as there is a willingness to sit back and be content in the belief that what happens between two adults in the seclusion of their own home is not our concern, women will continue to suffer unwarranted abuse.

"You're a stupid bitch. You couldn't raise a kid if your life depended on it."

Wife battering is not exclusive to one specific social class, ethnic group, religious orientation or geographical region. 'Weak' women are no more susceptible to domestic abuse than 'strong' women; well educated women are just as likely to be victims as those who have not completed grade school. And although alcohol misuse can play a role, it is not necessarily the prime force behind wife battering.

There are three types of domestic battering, with the most prominent being physical abuse. This can take the form of beating, burning, knifing,

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'Theatre beyond words'

by Robin Metcalfe

The Arts Centre calendar describes them as "Canada's finest mime troupe." Fine they certainly are, but the five members of Theatre Beyond Words go far beyond the limits of classical mime. In place of the bare, silent stage, the pancake make-up, the formalized costume of the Marcel Marceau tradition, TBW enthusiastically used sound effects, props, character costumes, non-verbal noises and even speech in their performance at the Rebecca Cohn November 23.

The classical tradition was present, however, in the highly disciplined movements and the attention to detail. This seemed to reflect the guidance of Harro Maskow, artistic director, who also



performed the two solo pieces of the evening. One of these, the delightful "Golfers", was the closest to traditional mime, its only innovation, the use of several white character masks instead of make-up. The other solo piece, "Pilot's Tale", broke with the central convention of mime by introducing a spoken monologue... but entirely in Russian! Concerning the plight of a lost Soviet pilot trying to find his way back to Novgorod, it would have been more effective had there not been Russian-speakers in the audience.

TBW's forte is humour. (The only non-humorous piece "Perspectives", was also the least successful, a sterile exercise.) After a slow



achieved in "Bus Station", a brilliantly-orchestrated ensemble piece. This success was nearly equalled by the play, "Potato People", which concluded the evening with a live rendering of the style of an animated cartoon.

The basis of such excellent production is team-work. However, I must also mention the ability of Paulette Hallich to send an audience into helpless laughter just by walking across the stage in character; as a repressed spinster in "Bus Station" or as an uncannily authentic four-year-old in "Potato People". Equally effective were Robin Patterson's inspired acrobatics as a pre-adolescent brat in the same piece; Terry Judd as the anxious salesman in "Bus Station", Larry Lefebvre as the many-armed sage in "Guru" and Harro Maskow as the brains behind it all.

If I thought that such quality could be maintained on a weekly basis, I'd want TBW to have their own TV show so I could watch them all the time. Move over Muppets, here comes Theatre Beyond Words!

beginning, the troupe had the audience howling by the intermission. Such antics require a much faster pace than that of classical mime, but TBW's timing was impeccable. The peak of the evening was

Musical met with approval

by Cheryl Downton

There is something about the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical, *The Sound of Music*, that withstands the test of time. It is recognized as one of the best musical works of this century, and people continue to be drawn to experience its magic. Although it is most familiar because of the movie version, theatre groups continue to stage this production, and audiences return to view the live action.

The Kipawo Showboat Company presented their offering of this musical venture for

local enthusiasts, and the results were not disappointing. The Wolfville based theatre group has been making great strides in the field of entertainment, and as evidenced by the large gathering, theatre buffs are recognizing the strength of the Company which gathers its talent from Nova Scotian artists.

Many of the faces have been seen in other Showboat productions: *Carousel*, *Kiss Me Kate*, *South Pacific*, and *My Fair Lady*. The growth of

continued on page 13

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Horne blows away Cohn

by Debra Perrott

For those of us who have long admired Marilyn Horne as a recording artiste, her appearance with the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra was both a pleasure and an education.

Having intense admiration for the Italian tenor, it was clear to me that Miss Horne's strength lies not in her ability to pervade the auditorium with sheer energy of sound, but in the high degree to which she has developed her art. An art which expresses itself in both dramatic and technical mastery.

For any who have heard Janet Baker in concert, the same fullness and use of covered tone could be noted in Miss Horne's singing, particu-

larly in her rendition of Vivaldi's "Fonti di pianto".

Marilyn Horne, a singer with a lovely countenance, has

been hailed by critics the world over for her technical wizardry. "Sorge l'irato nembo", another selection from Vivaldi's "Orlando Furioso", was the perfect vehicle with which to exercise this incredible vocal agility. Not only did Miss Horne's range command envy from a lovely voice student, but the ease with which she covered this range was cause for extreme frustration. One could not help being impressed by the evenness of tone throughout. Each note was treated with care, and passages, no matter how difficult, seemed to grow out of what had gone on before.

At this point, I was disappointed with the backing the orchestra gave Miss Horne. It was competent, but lacked the energy needed for this piece to sparkle.

"Que faro senza me Eury-

dice". Festival enthusiasts have heard this selection from Gluck's, "Orpheo and Eurydice", butchered time and again. At long last, a Halifax audience heard Gluck's music as it was meant to be sung. The combination of vocal maturity, technical ability, and Miss Horne's particular sense for dramatic pathos brought an intensity to this song which was duly appreciated by the audience.

An encore of Donizetti in which Miss Horne was especially vibrant, and applause, brought her brief appearance to a close. It left me not with a feeling of warmth which I feel after hearing Jessye Norman, or the excitement which is Pavarotti's brilliance, but with a sense of professional admiration and respect for that special quality which is Marilyn Horne.



Paul Moreno's Spanish Dance Company will perform with the Atlantic Symphony this Sunday, December 3. For information and tickets, contact Arts Centre box office.

Bolt on Cdn. theatre

by William Dodge

Toronto playwright Carol Bolt, recipient of a silver Jubilee Medal as well as being a Chalmers Award finalist for her thriller, "One Night Stand," was in Studio 1 of the Dalhousie Arts Centre last week talking about Canadian theatre.

After saying she had met resistance to the subject of Canadian writing all over the country, Bolt eventually drifted into the old familiar lament over economics, that 'nitty-gritty' determinant of the arts (and just about everything) in Canada these days.

But after the multitude of laments we've heard from Canadian artists, I can't help

wondering if foreigners aren't convinced Canadians are performing some secret, well-cultured rite of self-flagellation.

Maybe you are acquainted with this gray fixture of the Canadian imagination, this inferior dwarf, locked-up in America's attic, disturbed by visions of giant 'Sasquatch' footprints.

Bolt said she had a nightmare in which a *Toronto Star* play critic was persecuting her. She could think of only one way to get rid of her, find her a job in New York.

Her own love for Toronto is "completely irrational," she said. Bolt knows she can make a living in New York and she is well aware of the great body of

Canadian opinion that thinks Canadian artists are inferior if they choose to work in Canada. But she accepts the challenge and has incorporated it thematically into some of her work.

"I would like to be able to write comedy thrillers for Toronto audiences," she said, "that would be successful enough not to need state funding."

In what she called a typical Canadian experience, she said her producer was ashamed of 'One Night Stand' when it first opened. He called it "too commercial." Four weeks later when it broke even he was yelling "Bravo!"

"As a writer you have a property and you know you

can either go and work with an Al Pacino or stay and work closely with a group of dedicated people and go through a vital learning experience," she said.

"Now-a-days if you want to get a play on stage in Toronto, it has to be restricted to the one-act, three-actor size of production. . . I don't think CBC cutbacks will change the pressure playwrights are already under," said Bolt.

"Real innovators have to

start their own theatres, working in rooms above laundromats and garages. . . But the actors have to be good," she said, "or people will get tired of paying 2 dollars for chocolate cake."

Carol Bolt's talk is part of a national tour co-ordinated by the Playwrights Co-op with support from the Canada Council. She was the second playwright presented by the Dalhousie Theatre Department this term.

continued from page 12

individual Company members reflects the improvements in the group as a whole. There are similarities and differences which serve to heighten the total effect.

The storyline of *The Sound of Music* is one that is well recognized: A postulate for the Nunnery is sent as a governess to the home of a widower with whom she falls in love. The film version features Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer as the primary antagonists, while the Kipawo Showboat Company cast Gertrude Bishop and John Brown in the title roles. Bishop gave an adequate performance as Maria, although she seemed to experience some difficulty in adjusting from scene to scene. Brown was a major disappointment in his enigmatic portrayal of Captain Von Trapp. Not only did his physical demeanor seem inappropriate, his voice did not carry well, diction was sloppy, and the entire performance lacked any kind of enthusiasm.

The ineffectualness of the main characters served to highlight individual efforts on the part of other Company members. Jean Marshall was excellent as the Mother Abess, and her "Climb Every

Mountain" was beautifully and movingly sung. Yvonne White, a welcome addition to any musical production, proved that a strong lyrical voice can be successfully combined with admirable characterization, as demonstrated in her regrettably minor role as Sister Margaretta. Future productions could benefit from her experience and strength.

The Von Trapp children were indeed a mixed bundle: Deborah Stevens' Liesl was strong and well acted, and Margo MacCluskey as Brigitta was impishly pleasing. Carolyn Munro displayed a fine musical talent, and Orinda Bishop as Little Gretl gave the play some moments of childlike warmth. The two Von Trapp boys were relegated to the background, as neither gave a strong performance.

Kristine Driscoll's role as Captain Von Trapp's intended did not give this talented performer a great deal to work with, and her coupling with Brown's Von Trapp did not help the situation. The Happy-go-lucky 'Uncle Max', played by Bob Martyn, was suitably shallow and selfish, although Martyn tended to be just a little too exuberant at times.

As with other Showboat productions, the chorus num-

bers were those that gave the strongest musical offerings. The cloister of nuns singing prayers was a joy to hear; the lyrical richness a pleasure in itself. The Von Trapp children combined their musical talents to produce a surprisingly pleasing quality of sound.

The stage management was, for the most part quite good, although several awkward moments could have been avoided. In particular, the scene between Rolf and Liesl as they dance in the garden ("Sixteen Going on Seventeen") was stilted and cumbersome, as was the declaration of love between Maria and the Captain. One of the better moments, choreographically, was when the children and Maria get together during the thunder and lightning storm to sing "The Lonely Goatherd".

Costuming was handled appropriately, and the children's attire was most becoming and imaginative. The one costuming fault that seems to plague Showboat productions is footwear—there appears to be a lack of knowledge when it comes to foot fashion.

The overall effect was one of pleasurable entertainment; the Company expends a lot of energy, but is rewarded with audience appreciation and approval.

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Dal's Lavoie capitalizes on breakaway

Dal Photo/Posiak

Hockey

Tigers look Good

by Micki Martinello

In hockey action over the weekend, the Dalhousie Tigers were in top form as they blanked Université de Moncton Angers Bleus 7-0 and toppled University of New Brunswick Red Devils 7-3.

Friday night's action saw Dal tally five unanswered goals in the third period to completely outclass the Bleus. Tigers' scorers were Paul MacLean and Bob Dugan each netting a pair, while lone goals were scored by Earl Theriault and Jim Bottomley. Darrell Young kicked out 29 shots for the shutout.

In Saturday's action at Scotia Stadium, the Tigers overpowered UNB, holding them to a 7-3 decision. Scoring for the Tigers were Jim Bottomley, who netted a pair, Paul MacLean, Louis Lavoie, Ray Off, Earl Jessiman and Bob Dugan.

Dalhousie's two wins this weekend boosts their win-loss record to 5-1, and ties them with St. Mary's for second spot in the league standings.

Acadia holds sole possession of first place with a 6-0 record.

This weekend the Tigers are away, taking on the Mount Allison Mounties Friday afternoon and the UPEI Panthers Saturday. Coach Page feels that both games will not be easy ones for the Tigers. Mount A. is fresh from a 2-1 victory over St. Mary's, while the Panthers are hungry after dropping a 4-1 decision to St. Mary's.

Page is very impressed with the calibre of the league this season and predicts that it will be a hard fought battle all the way—St. Mary's, as always, will be tough along with Acadia and St. F.X. Page also stated that "The winner of this league will definitely have a good chance at the College title!" When asked about next week's game against St. Mary's, Page remarked "St. Mary's is no tougher than the rest—we will be ready!"

The Dal vs SMU game is slated for Wednesday, December 6 at the Metro Centre. Game time is 8 p.m. Come out and see hockey at its best!

Gymnastics

Dal wins open

On Saturday, in the first competition held at Dalhousie in four years, the Dal men's

gymnastics team, coached by Jim Hoyle soundly whipped UNB, Univ. de Moncton and the provincial junior teams of NB and NS. The Dal team accumulated 144 points, well ahead of the NS team, in second place with 117 points. UNB placed third with 113, followed by the NB team, 106 points and Univ. de Moncton with 105.

Leading Dal's team to victory was 3rd year Arts student Shaun Healy, a former CIAU floor exercise champion, with 52.6 points out of a possible 60 points. This was a personal record for Healey. Dal's Paul Brousseau, 2nd year Phys. Ed., took second spot with 45.3 points closely followed by team-mate Steve Fraser, education, who totalled 44.5.

Healey also captured top honours in each event, sharing first place on floor exercise with Ken Salmon, 1st year physiotherapy student at Dal. Third place on floor was a tie between Brousseau and Fraser, who also shared second spot with Ross Fenerty, N. S., on side horse. Salmon and Fraser took second and third on rings. Runner-up in vault was UNB's Dan Beaman sharing third place. Brousseau and Doucet took second and third in both parallel bars and horizontal bar. Brian Cannon, 3rd year Phys. Ed., also placed for Dal.

Dal's team, though strong on Saturday, was not yet at full strength and this augers well for competition at the national level. With several members showing full olympic difficulty, Dal is stronger than ever before and should be able to repeat this success throughout the season. Further honors can go to this team since Brousseau will be a member of the provincial team at the Canadian Winter Games in Brandon next February, and Healey has been appointed coach.

Dal in U.S

by Micki Martinello

The Dal Women's Tiger's Basketball team spent the weekend in the Boston area taking on Central University of New Britain, Connecticut and Boston University.

The Tiger's defeated Central U on Saturday by a score of 73-68. Carol Rosenthal led the Tiger's with 22 points.

On Sunday, the Tiger's travelled to Boston University where their 5 game winning streak ended as the team fell to the Boston Terriers 64-47. Dal got off to a slow start in the first half, only scoring 16 of their 47 points. Carol Rosenthal led the Tiger's with 12 points while Jill Tasker and Anne Murray added 10.

Belles bashed

by Micki Martinello

Jill Tasker scored 28 points and hauled down 14 rebounds to lead the Dalhousie Women's basketball team in their 62-53 victory over S.M.U. The Tigers led 34-18 at half-time. Carol Rosenthal added 15 points in the victory. The win secures the first place spot in the AUAA league.

This weekend Dalhousie hosts an exhibition tournament at the Dal gym. Game times on Friday are at 6 p.m. with Midtown taking on St. F. X. and at 8 p.m. Mount Allison squares off against Dalhousie.

The next league game is slated for Tuesday, December 5 which features St. F. X. and Dalhousie at the Dal gym. Game time is 6:15 p.m.

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Tigers protest loss to U.N.B.

By Peter Dean

The Tigers opened the regular season with an 87-81 victory over UNB Red Raiders. It was an impressive win, when you consider Dal was down 47-38 at the half.

The come back was led by a 41 point performance of Wes Ramsey and 14 point per-

formances by Phil Howlett and Tim Crowell. Crowell and Ramsey also were outstanding on defense with 11 and 9 rebounds and takeaways. No doubt, another reason for success was their big improvement from the foul line, as they hit on 96%, Steve McInley contributed 14 points

for the losers.

On Saturday, the game ended in protest 85-83. UNB had called a time out with 26 seconds showing on the game clock and 25 seconds on the shot clock. The Tigers were defending when the Raiders, in possession of the ball, shot as the game ending buzzer sounded. The officials ruled the shot counted, however, the shot clock should have gone off and possession reverted to Dalhousie. This is unfortunate because it could be instrumental in determining who will get the playoff berths.

Swimming

Records broken

by Sandy Houston

Members of the Dalhousie Tigers swim team, continued to break AUAA records at a recent swim meet in Moncton. The Universite de Moncton hosted the University of Mt. Allison and Dalhousie University last Saturday in the AUAA conference meet.

The Dalhousie mens squad dominated the swim meet, by overpowering U de M and Mt. Allison by scoring 89 points over U de M's 10 and 93 points over Mt. Allison's 16. The Dalhousie womens squad accumulated 76 points to U de M's 24. Mt. Allison placed first over Dalhousie by a point score of 48 to 43.

Three new AUAA records and four Dal records were established at the meet. John

Howlett and Crowell picked up where they had left off with 18 and 16 points respectively, while Ramsey had a disappointing game with 10 points. Red Raiders' Bob Aucoin and Scott Devine had outstanding games, scoring 25 and 24 points. Aucoin also had 12 rebounds.

Wednesday, November 22, the Tigers played Boston College Eagles. Coach Tom Davis constantly substituted his players and used a full court press in a relentless attack by BC. Time and again, the Tigers would turn the ball over to the Eagles who were able to work

the ball inside almost at will.

To add to the Tigers problems they were assessed 5 technicals, in a game where 57 fouls were called. This was one of the occasions, when the officials played too big a role in the outcome of the game! Ernie Cobb had 23 points for the Eagles, but it was their ability to change players with impunity and continue the assault on the Tigers that brought their victory.

Ramsey scored 39 points with Fred King putting forth a good effort hooping 10, as the Tigers lost to Boston 97-84.



Dal Photo/Posiak

SPEED READING COURSE TO BE TAUGHT HERE IN HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH

Arrangements have been made for "Excell-A-Read" Academy Ltd. of Vancouver to conduct their famous speed reading and study technique course to a limited number of qualified people here in Halifax and Dartmouth.

This course can train the average person to read five to ten times faster and with better comprehension, concentration and improved retention. The course guarantees to triple a person's reading speed, but the guarantee is a bare minimum as the average graduate will complete the course in excess of 2,000 wpm and with better understanding.

For those who would like more information, a series of FREE (hour and a half) meetings have been scheduled. These lectures are open to the public

(above age 14) and the course will be explained in complete detail, including a tuition that is far less than that of similar courses.

You only have to attend one Free meeting for complete details on entrance requirements, class schedules and classroom procedures. And there is no obligation to enroll. These free orientation lectures will be held at

**HOLIDAY INN—
HALIFAX CENTRE
Grand Ballroom**

Quinpool Rd. and Robie St.

at the following times: Thursday, November 30 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Friday, December 1 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Saturday, December 2 at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.; and Sunday, December 3 at 2:30 p.m. and 8:30

p.m.; then at

**DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
Life Sciences Building
Coburg Rd. and Oxford St.**

at the following times: Monday, December 4 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Tuesday, December 5 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; and Wednesday, December 6 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; then at

**HOLIDAY INN—DARTMOUTH
Conference Room
Wyse Road**

at the following times: Thursday, December 7 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Friday, December 8 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30; and two **final meetings** Sunday, December 10 at 2:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Dalorama

by Michael Cormier

Rules

Find the word which best suits the clue. The word begins with the letter above the clue you are dealing with. The number after each clue gives the number of letters in the word. When you get the word, try to find it in the box of letters. Circle the letters in the word. After all words have been found the quiz word will remain.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>-A-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Door to door cosmetics (4) - Designated for planting trees (8) <p>-B-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professors definitely don't like this (8) - Animal House's food disposal unit (5) - An element used in pharmaceuticals (7) - Famous Indian leader (9) - Revlon's million-dollar baby (9) <p>-C-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This stingray is not found in the sea (8) - One hundred eleven years old (6) <p>-D-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A quack caricature (10) <p>-F-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What a zipper is (7) - The whiskey generals drink (8) - What the 1962 Grey Cup Game was called (7) - He was afraid of trains and hated music but loved cigars (5) | <p>-G-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A celestial Noah's Ark (9) - This train is an easy source of money (5) <p>-H-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purple-people-seater (14) <p>-L-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No brains in this head (7) - The Moses of outer space (11) - 1960 Nobel prize winner for chemistry (5) <p>-M-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don Harron's radio show (11) - This is what you call a person who owns 8000 albums (10) - Lunatic from Ork (4) - Crystallized iron pyrites (9) - God with golden touch (5) <p>-O-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What your grandfather is (8) <p>-P-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maker of the 'one step' (8) <p>-R-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An independent member of a clone (5) |
|---|---|

S E R E N E E R G E N R O L F
 T S A D I M K C A J Y L L I B
 I A I R A M A I T G R A V Y A
 S E B L A N C H A R D E V K C
 N S A N T A C L A U S E C E K
 A N W K N F A E B T D U D A T
 R A S A R C C F A I D I E R A
 T P D E T U L R O D S R O E L
 X A U I T Y B R L G F M T M K
 A D C T T O A A N C B T U I S
 F A E R R L N I I L E O F T A
 I L A D O O N S U V I A W D H
 L P A P D R U T R L L B V L L
 A Y I N O M O O L O V Y B O E
 H T E M A R C A S I T E S Y N

- S-**
- World speed skating champion (11)
 - He only comes once a year (10)
 - Tranquil (6)

- T-**
- Brown cow's major ingredient (8)

Quiz word clue:
 Theme song from the movie "Swarm II"
Answer to last week's quiz:
 ITS SECRET

Dal destroyed

by Kent Rogers

This past weekend the Dal Women's Volleyball team, hot off a decisive victory over St. F.X., travelled to Moncton to meet the league leading Anges Bleues.

After defeating St. F. X., 15-2, 15-5, 15-5, on Wednesday, the Halifax club was highly confident that it could even the season's tally with the Moncton club.

In the first game, Dalhousie suffered its worst beating in five seasons losing 15-1. The team appeared to be somewhat nervous playing in the CEPS complex before a partisan Moncton crowd.

In the second game, the Black and Gold attempted to redeem themselves. However, after building up a 14-10 lead, they laid back a bit too much as the Moncton team continued to battle back until the final point was scored. The game resulted in a 18-16 Moncton win.

In the third game, Dalhousie seemed willing to lay down and play dead, losing 15-5.

With this victory, Moncton ran their record to 6-0, guaranteeing themselves a play-off position. Dal's record is now 1 win against 2 losses. This record is somewhat misleading as both defeats were at the hands of the Moncton club. With Dal's remaining sche-

dule, they are expected to have a 12-2 record at the end of league play.

After the Moncton match, coach Lois MacGregor stated that she felt the second game was the turning point of the match. Had the Dal team won the hard fought contest, MacGregor said she believed Dal would have taken the match!

It would now appear that Dal's chances of capturing first place are slim but in a final match against Moncton, the contest could go either way.

Athletes

Susan Mason (Swimming)

This week-end Susan broke two AUAA swimming records, bringing her total this year to four AUAA records. In addition, she has broken six Dalhousie team records and appears headed for a banner year. Susan is a 1st year Science major.

Shaun Healey (Gymnastics) Shaun Lead Dal to victory in Saturday's Invitational Gymnastics Meet, winning the overall individual championship. Shaun is a former Climo Award winner (1976), a former CIAU gold medalist, a former member of the Provincial Winter Games Team and coach of this year's Winter Games Team.



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