

Tories delay on student aid

by Lucinda Chodan

Despite pressure from Opposition members, the Tories are still waffling on revisions to the province's student aid program. Minister of Advanced Education Jim Horsman dodged questions about aid changes from Socred Dr. Walter Buck last week in the Legislature. The student aid revisions were promised after 5,000 students marched on the Legislature in 1977 demanding government action.

Last Thursday, Horsman said he was waiting to receive recommendations from all the boards of governors in the province before he announced any changes in the aid program.

Socred leader Bob Clark reminded Horsman that in last year's Throne Speech he promised to make student aid a priority.

"Last year on June 18 the minister said: My number one priority will be changes in the student finance program... Has the minister arrived at a decision in that area since June 18?"

Horsman promised an announcement some time during the spring session of the legislature.

"We tried to get the point across that students would be

leaving soon and that they should announce any changes," said Buck later.

"But he (Horsman) wouldn't make any promises.

"It's not adequate — they promised to do something 18 months ago," Buck added. "All we can do is just keep badgering them to get an answer from them."

Bob Clark also reacted negatively to the Tories' inaction.

"It clearly indicates this government is not interested in student aid: all they're interested in is fighting the federal government about oil," he said.

He added, "I think it's a shocking example of the low priority of post-secondary education in the province.

"We will continue to raise the issue," Clark concluded.

But Jim Horsman defended his stance on student aid yesterday.

"I'm trying to get that done as quickly as I can," he said, "but I haven't yet received all the reports of the boards of governors."

Horsman said he was "putting together a package" of student aid to present to Cabinet during this sitting of the legislature.

He also said the controversy over the age of independence — the age at which a student is eligible for student aid — is out of his hands.

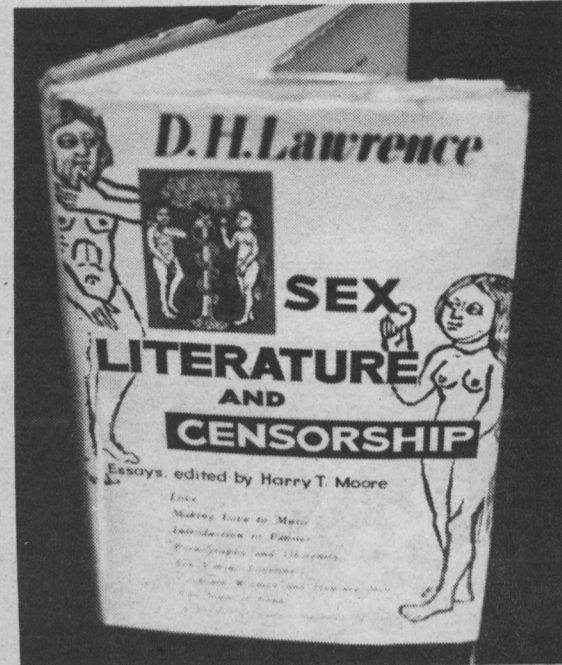
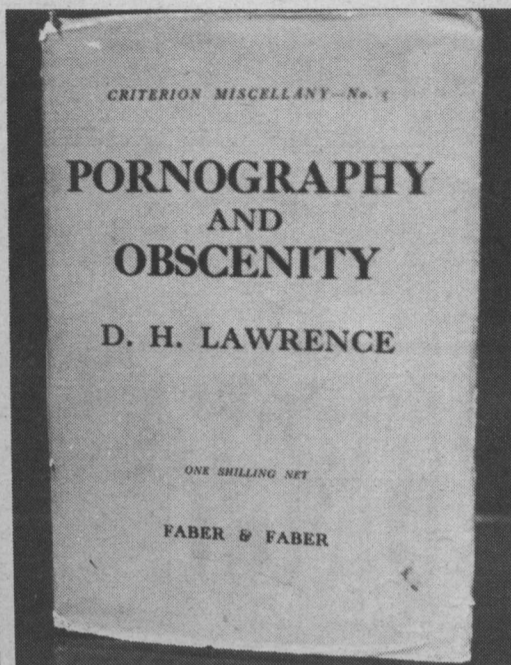
"That issue has been obscured... by the federal-

provincial task force on student aid," he said. Age of independence is now being reviewed in connection with changes to the federal student aid program, he said.

Horsman also hedged on

when the student aid revisions would be announced.

"I can't guarantee it, but I'm certainly aiming for an announcement before the end of the month," he said.



Special Collections' exhibit "The Illustrated D. H. Lawrence," on display in B37, Cameron Library.

photo Russ Sampson

What's the difference between a pregnant woman and a light bulb?

the Gateway

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1980

You can unscrew a lightbulb.



The Gateway's answer to Sunshine Girls... our photographer caught these women basking in the SUB courtyard yesterday afternoon. With temperatures hitting plus 10 degrees, can final exams be far behind?

photo Russ Sampson

More Phys Ed woes as staff position cut

Men's, women's and co-rec intramural programs will suffer next year as a result of a recent decision to eliminate a position in the Phys Ed faculty.

Wendy Carson, women's field hockey coach and co-ordinator of women's and co-rec intramurals, reports that she has not been rehired for 1980-81.

And next year those activities, now co-ordinated by two people, will all be co-ordinated by wrestling coach John Barry. The women's field hockey team may be disbanded next fall.

"That man can't do it," she said, referring to Barry's new position. Men's volleyball coach Hugh Hoyles, who co-ordinated men's intramurals this year, was "run off his feet" by only those two responsibilities, she said.

There will probably be fewer intramural assistants next year too, Carson said. "I hired people for next year, the same number as this year, but (men's athletic co-ordinator) Ed Zemrau said I shouldn't have done that," she reported. "If we cut back on assistants, the program will be cut back."

"I don't know who made the decision" not to fill her position as co-ordinator next year, she said. "I just heard from Ed Zemrau when I inquired about next year."

Carson said interest in intramurals was high this year. "There was a fifty per cent increase in participation," she said, and there were many compliments and positive feedback.

Carson refused comment

when asked if she thought Athletic Services realized that intramural programs will be hurt by the change.

"I don't know who made the

decision," she said. "I just heard from Ed Zemrau (that her position would not be filled) when I inquired about next year."

You only get it once next week

The Gateway, that is
Next week's Gateway will appear Wednesday

Nolan's Cookin' already

New Students' Union president Nolan Astley has made an early mark on the Alberta legislature.

Astley's reporting of his meeting with MLA Rollie Cook (See April 1 Gateway) led to some embarrassing questions being asked of Minister of Advanced Education Jim Horsman during the legislature's question period yesterday.

Cook told Astley last week that the U of A is "a fourth-rate institution with fourth-rate professors," and that no improvements would be made in university funding until we "clean up" our act.

Responding to questions, Horsman said that the U of A is "funded as generously or more generously than any other institution in Canada and as far as I can observe, they run a pretty good ship."

Horsman added that he can't take responsibility for all views of all government

members.

NDP leader Grant Notley asked if the minister had any documentation to substantiate Cook's claim that U of A professors are of secondary quality. Horsman replied by saying, "I am not responsible for the views of every disgruntled university student."

Horsman reiterated his remarks in an interview later.

"I indicated in question period that I was not responsible for the views of every member of the Legislature. It was clear that he (Cook) was expressing his own views."

But a dressing-down may be in the works for the rookie MLA. Horsman said he had not had a chance to follow up Cook's charges. "But I intend to discuss it with him."

The score: Astley 1, Cook 0.

National Notes

Women march against violence

WINNIPEG (CUP) — "We want streets without creeps," and "yes means yes and no means no however we dress and wherever we go" were two of the refrains chanted by two hundred people who marched against violence towards women here in March.

The march was patrolled by women wearing armbands with the insignia of wen-do, a women's self-defense method. Police watched the march from the other side of the street.

The chants were similar to those heard on international women's day last year when close to three hundred people marched in -30 degree weather to save Osborne House; a jeopardized home for battered women. Osborne House's funding was subsequently retained after these and other outcries.

Public reaction to the march was mixed — from the good-natured to malicious questions about the nature of the march to the cheers and taunts from passing cars.

Decision on rape case

TORONTO (CUP) — A decision is expected soon on what York University officials will do after allegations that a York student was raped by one of her instructors.

Although rape charges were never laid by the student, a complaint was lodged with the university after an incident that occurred in a teacher's apartment last November.

Bill Farr, employee and student relations vice-president, is sending out letters to the parties involved before making the university's course of action public.

Farr has completed an investigation and presented his findings to president Iam Macdonald. The decision was reviewed by Macdonald and passed back to Farr for final resolution.

Ann Shteir, advisor to the president on the status of women at York, says she is satisfied that Farr has looked into the case in detail.

The possibility of a hard-line action against the teacher has been strengthened by a recent landmark arbitration decision. An arbitration panel upheld the firing of professor Rudi Strickler by the University of Ottawa. The ecology professor was fired for a series of three sexual assaults on a 20-year old biology student Marie Eve Coupal.

Engineers sued for libel

VANCOUVER (CUP) — Two University of B.C. students have filed a libel suit against the university, the UBC engineering undergraduate society (EUS) and the Alma Mater (student) Society.

The suit is the result of allegedly libellous material published about the two students (both of them women) in the engineering students' newsletter.

One of the students, Star Mahara, said she seriously considered not bringing the case to court after lawyers warned her of potential harassment as a result of the action. But Mahara said there is no reason to avoid the lawsuit as she is already being harassed.

"The results of the (alleged) libel were the phone calls," she said. After the newsletter published Mahara's real name and home telephone number, she received numerous obscene telephone calls. As a result she said she finally felt forced to have the number changed.

And Mahara said the telephone calls are not the only result of the material the engineering students published.

"(There have been) people hanging around my house — strange men," she said. "I've had friends staying here for some time."

She also said the aftermath of the incident has affected her university studies. "It's hard to do your work when you're being harassed," she said. "Every time I see a red jacket, I check it out to see if it's an engineer."

Acting dean appointed

Dr. Gordon Myers has been appointed Acting Dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences for an indefinite term of office.

The appointment was made necessary by the death of Dean Van Petten earlier this year.

Myers is a graduate of the U of A. at the Baccalaureate and Masters level and holds a Ph.D. from McGill University. He joined the academic staff at the U of A in 1947.

Myers served as Associate Dean of the Faculty before his appointment.

The CHALLENGE of Teaching The ADVENTURE of the Outdoors The FULFILLMENT of Commitment

We are looking for people of vision and strength who feel they have something to offer young people. Our three residential schools offer boys a highly structured traditional education, coupled with an exciting and demanding outdoor program of canoeing and snowshoeing. We need people of commitment who believe that young people should be challenged mentally, physically and spiritually. People who are willing to live, work and learn within the framework of a self supporting Christian community.

Write:

The Minister
ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL BOYS SCHOOL
R.R. 2
Selkirk, Manitoba R1A 2A7




SUNDAY BRUNCH

11:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M.
Ample Parking

Reservations
433-9411
10620 Whyte Avenue

RENFORD
inn
on whyte



COLTS
by OLD PORT
Best flavoured wine dipped

COLTS MILD
by OLD PORT
Best flavoured wine dipped

Colts Tipped

Grab a pack of Colts along with the beer.

NOW IN STEREOPHONIC SOUND



WALT DISNEY'S
FANTASIA
TECHNICOLOR

The ultimate in sight and sound
with Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra

TOCCATA & FUGUE IN D MINOR	THE NUTCRACKER SUITE
RITE OF SPRING	THE PASTORAL SYMPHONY
DANCE OF THE HOURS	NIGHT ON BALD MOUNTAIN
AVE MARIA	BALD MOUNTAIN
THE SORCERER'S APPRENTICE	

© Walt Disney Productions

STARTS TOMORROW at the JASPER RED CINEMA

Original sound track album available on Vista Records

New science

aids police

Sinking your teeth into crime



Story and teeth by Lucinda Chodan

NUDE MALE BODY FOUND IN NORTH SASKATCHEWAN

Foul play suspected in connection with unidentified body

Call in the dentists.

It's not that far-fetched. The science of forensic dentistry is taking a leading role in the identification of bodies. And in some cases, dentists may provide the conclusive evidence that helps solve crime, participants at a weekend Forensic Dentistry Seminar at Lister Hall were told.

The two-day course, designed for dentists, doctors and law enforcement officers, was sponsored by the Faculty of Dentistry's Division of Continuing Education.

Dental evidence is valuable for identification, said one of Western Canada's foremost forensic dentists, because teeth are relatively indestructible, dental records are fairly common and the data are scientifically reliable. For instance, if a person has four teeth missing and four teeth filled, the chances that anyone else in the world would have the same dental chart is one in 736,281,000, said Edmonton's Dr. Carl Hawrish.

That's why teeth—or even a single tooth—are used to identify victims of mass disasters or severe fires when other

identification is impossible.

In cases like these, post-mortem x-rays and charts are compared with records existing before death. Identifications have been made with as little evidence as a photograph of the smiling victim, Hawrish said.

Although forensic dentistry is only now receiving national prominence, the science is not new. In the first recorded case of forensic detective work, an American silversmith named Paul Revere helped identify the body of an American major-general killed behind British lines in the War of Independence. The body of Dr. Joseph Warren was identified by a silver bridge Revere had made for him in 1775.

Identifying bodies and unknown victims of homicide present a different problem. While police and forensic dentists may possess complete post-mortem dental records, they don't have any ante-mortem records to compare them with. And there's the problem: How do you track down the records?

Hawrish said police send bulletins and letters provincially and nationally to alert dentists to search for similar records. But the method is woefully inadequate, he said.

"It's a long shot—it's a last hope," he said, shaking his head. For example, a survey of the British Dental Journal

showed that in 25 years, none of the notices it had ran had resulted in a positive identification by a dentist.

"Our record is zero," he said. Sometimes, though, a combination of coincidence and diligence pays off and police get a "break," said Hawrish. Then, dental records are used to confirm police suspicions about the victim and sometimes even provide clues to the killer. One example of this kind of "break" is the Valemount Murder case, which hit the headlines five years ago.

Two pieces of an unidentified female body were found in a ditch 8.5 miles west of the west Jasper Park gate in late May, 1974. The torso was badly decomposed, but the lower half of the body, lying several feet away, was wrapped in a blue blanket and a green plastic garbage bag.

Police moved the body to Vancouver and circulated a description of the woman in various publications, but no one responded. Then the victim's teeth were sent to Edmonton, where forensic dentists examined them. The only clue the dental examination yielded was a suspicion that the amalgam used in her fillings came from a country other than Canada. The dentists duly filed the woman's post-mortem charts with Interpol and waited.

Then, an interesting development came to light. The blue blanket found

swathing the lower body had been manufactured in Finland and had never been exported. Thus, police speculated, either the murderer or the victim might have been Finnish. But they were still stymied—until they got their big break.

Interpol had been contacted by the family of a Finnish woman who had been living in Canada. They were suspicious because the woman's husband claimed she had been killed in a car accident, but they had been unable to verify her death. Could Interpol help? An ante-mortem record of the woman's teeth was obtained from her dentist in Finland, and the case was clinched. In summer 1975, an Edmonton man was convicted of slaying his wife.

The unidentified male body found in a septic tank near Tofield three years ago has also been scrutinized by forensic dentists, Hawrish said. But this kind of case shows the shortcomings of the science.

The body shape of the victim has been deduced from his clothing, an American expert has reconstructed his facial features from his skeleton and his teeth, and complete post-mortem dental records are available, but no one has come forth with any ante-mortem records to compare them with.

"It's frustrating," Hawrish said. "We believe we know what the victim looks like, but we just can't track him down."

Don't glow in the dark: join

by Hollis Brown

A group calling for nuclear disarmament and the end of nuclear weapons has been formed on campus.

U of A chaplain Eric Stephanson has spearheaded the formation of the group, which currently numbers about ten people.

"Our initial aim is self-education; we want our members to be knowledgeable on the issue," says Stephanson. "From there, we will go on to community education."

Another immediate aim for the group, which is yet to be officially named, is the collection of books and articles dealing with nuclear weaponry. The group also wants to be officially recognized by the United Nations Association, a group that promotes the aims of the UN.

"We want to affiliate with the United Nations Association to give us a broader base," Stephanson says. "This is a non-religious group totally separate

from the Chaplains' Association."

The group hopes to host annual conferences on campus similar to the meetings sponsored by the chaplains last fall, when anti-nuclear activists Jim and Shelley Douglass came to Edmonton.

"We realize that the arms question is not an immediate issue here in Western Canada,"

Grad students consider FAS

The U of A's 2,000 graduate students will be voting next week on a referendum asking them whether they want to join the Federation of Alberta Students (FAS).

FAS, which represents 40,000 to 50,000 students, would provide grad students with a voice in a province-wide body representing student interests, according to Graduate Students Association (GSA) president Paul Fisher.

As well, Fisher says grad students could benefit by having direct access to research data

collected by FAS. Lake Sagaris, executive officer of FAS, says grad students face many of the same problems as other students, as well as many special ones—problems which FAS could help solve.

U of A grad students were members of FAS until 1978, when a fee increase referendum was defeated.

One poll will be open in the Power Plant April 7, 8 and 9 from 3:00 to 8:00 p.m. Membership in FAS will cost each student \$1.50.

collected by FAS.

Lake Sagaris, executive officer of FAS, says grad students face many of the same problems as other students, as well as many special ones—problems which FAS could help solve.

U of A grad students were members of FAS until 1978, when a fee increase referendum was defeated.

One poll will be open in the Power Plant April 7, 8 and 9 from 3:00 to 8:00 p.m. Membership in FAS will cost each student \$1.50.

Violence in store as old meets new

Euphoria following the Islamic takeover in Iran will likely dissipate into widespread violence, according to Dr. S. Qureshi of the Department of Political Science.

Speaking at a Political Science Undergraduate Association (PSUA) forum on world development yesterday afternoon, Qureshi said the violence will arise when people discover the ancient principles on Islam are untenable in the modern world.

And, he added, this situation will prove "ideal" for the Soviet Union by creating instability in the Middle East.

The second speaker, poli sci grad student Fred Judson, began his speech by outlining some of the contradictions existing in the Third World today.

Judson said the 1980s will see an increase in direct foreign investment in the developing

nations.

As well, he said these countries will continue to be used primarily as producers of natural resources.

However, the growth of multinationals abroad may help polarize the proletariat toward militancy, said Judson, citing the current example of stride-swept Brazil.

The 1980s will also see a growth of neo-protectionism of national industries in the United States, he said. Industries which can't compete abroad will "go screaming to the government" for regulations to protect them from market-flooding by multinationals.



Another sure sign of spring—full bike racks on campus. Don't be too optimistic, though. There are only 182 more days until next winter's first snowfall.

photo W. Christianson

Last day to get exams

It's final exam time, and the Students' Union exam registry knows it.

The registry has been swamped in the last few days with requests for copies of old exams for university courses.

"It's been busy for about two weeks," says exam registry employee Dave Tharle, "and this week, it's been really jammed up."

Today is the last day for ordering exams, and students have been lining up outside the

registry office on the second floor of SUB to get their orders in.

"It's unfortunate that some people waited until the last minute," says Tharle. "It's taking up to about four days to fill an order and some people will be writing exams as early as next week."

The exam registry will not take any orders after 5:00 p.m. today, so if you're still in the dark about a certain course, you'd better hurry.

Time is running out.

The university post office has moved temporarily from the east end of the Power Plant to Room 140 of the Students' Union Building.

The move, which includes mailbox service, took place on March 31. The post office will be moving back to the Power Plant when renovations to that building have been completed.

The jig is up . . .

The last regular issue of this year's *Gateway* will be published next week, thus ending what has been a good year for the operation of the paper.

The most common complaint brought against the paper this year has been our coverage of off-campus events, whether they be local, national or international news happenings. Some students think a student newspaper should cover nothing except campus events, meaning not only news but social functions and campus personalities as well.

I had planned to write an awesome defence of our more open policy, when I realized that the complainers were making a lot out of nothing. Besides a handful of features and the occasional editorial, our coverage this year has been primarily dedicated to the university community, and that coverage has been by and large of high quality.

An interesting editorial appeared in the September 19, 1969 *Gateway*, illustrating how some things never change:

Mr. Scammell (a former editor) had the audacity to print a significantly larger number of editorials dealing with provincial and national topics than his predecessors.

That year, it was the wrath of Students Council members that descended upon this unmitigated gall. These things are not of interest to students, they said, they do not affect students and you will now please return to reporting what concerns us, the events within this tower of ours.

We will have no great effect on the community this year; we do not kid ourselves in that respect. But we are a newspaper that is always young.

Obviously, the coverage debate has been going on much longer than any of the complainers have been on campus. And, apparently, the arguments from both sides have always been much the same.

Whatever the philosophical merits of outside coverage are, it seems most students had an interest in the various features we ran. A lot of the letters received this year concerned our features, not to mention an inordinate number of phone calls and visitors who all wished to "set us straight" and "present the real facts."

Of course, not everyone agreed. Former Agriculture Club president Rod MacMillan told me we "could take our paper and shove it up my ass," a comment that surely expressed the opinion of all agriculture students in the most erudite manner Mr. MacMillan could muster.

Other students, notable engineers, thought *The Gateway* was run by Marxist pink limpwrists who probably can't get laid or drink beer worth a darn, while, from the other end, Brian Mason and others thought we were frequently too conservative and too soft on the bourgeoisie.

Writer Dave Marples was frequently attacked for questioning the word of God as expressed by religious leaders, while arts editor Bruce Cookson was at one time held personally responsible for SUB Theatre's dismal financial record because of what was seen as an inadequate job of promotion.

Fraternities were not happy with *The Gateway*, indicating that all was normal, and Scott Thorkelson and Nolan Astley, the two presidential candidates in February's SU election thought I treated them unfairly in editorials, to the advantage of each other.

Overall, it's been a year full of predictable, but often intelligent criticism. Thanks to all of those who offered their comments this year through letters or personal appearances in my office.

It's been an excellent year for *The Gateway*. Anyone care to disagree?

Gordon Turtle

Our apologies. The editorial that appeared in the last issued called "Less Bears, more porridge," was written by Lucinda Chodan.

the Gateway

The spirit of Harvey G. Thomgirt lives on!

VOL. LXX NO. 49
THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1980
SIXTEEN PAGES

It was the second-last press night, and only the Party faithful were there. Portia smiled as she thought about her lucrative summer job, Keith's eyes glittered in anticipation of what press nights wouldn't be like next year, and Karlos cracked his last series of lewd jokes (Gothic TWAT?). Bruce closed his tired eyes and thought about the next history paper, Julie took a knife to some harp seals, and Rikki clutched his burnt fingers and spoke softly while carrying an enormous Canon. Kennie D. thought about the vagaries of life — and Taras — while Sue Eberlein, W.R. (guess who's coming to dinner?) Glenn, Peter Faulkner and Mike McKinney pulled through scientifically. Mike (Moon) Walker was still enthusiastic but he didn't stay, and Marni didn't know what she was missing. Garnet skipped a handball game to come but David M was off tilting at windmills. As for Ali, she drove us all crazy whistling tunelessly, (I hate Root Bears), Gordon sighed wearily (where in hell is my green jello?) Lucinda shook her head sadly (a quarter of a century is a longggg time) and yours truly, Harvey G. (for, God, how we miss you, Harvey) Thomgirt stayed on till the bitter end.

Special thanks to Margriet (Daisy, Daisy) and Barbee H, and Stompin' Tom Wright. And lovely Mary D.

World class without tenure

There are many problems with tenure and many good things about tenure. As you know during the February Students' Union election I advocated that a five or ten year renewable contract system be employed for all new professors. I suggested further that once a professor had proven himself in the three aspects of his employment; teaching, research and administration, that he be given tenure. This of course conflicted with academic freedom: where a professor may hold views contrary to the university administration, the government and society and not be penalized for holding those views. I have reversed my stand because of reasons discussed below.

Most institutions that employ the renewable contract system are private institutions. There are two reasons this system is used. One, is that

because these institutions do not depend on governments for funding they can afford to affront governments and not fear retribution and two, the nature of their funding is not constant and if financial cutbacks are required one method of making them is to let go some professors. Let it be noted that most, if not all the institutions have an appeal procedure where the institution has to bear the burden of proof that the dismissal is justified.

This system, used in conjunction with tenure has quite a bit of flexibility over the wholly tenure system. A university can meet the demands of society by say, shifting resources from an Education Faculty to a Public Administration Faculty while still maintaining the other very necessary faculties constituting a well rounded university.

University of Alberta is in a very different position.

It depends wholly on government funding and that is reason enough not to consider the renewable contract system. It is not in direct competition with other universities near it and does not have great fluctuations in enrollment. U of A does not have to depend on drawing card professors to attract students. It has a ready made student populace that is subject to small long term adjustments. The system is

reinforcing. We can not separate the chaff from the wheat and try and attract world class wheat because the chaff along with the wheat is on tenure. The University of Alberta has no flexibility financially because of the huge number of professors on tenure and can not make long term adjustments in the professional faculties. The University of Alberta has some responsibility in responding to the needs of Alberta.

It is ironic that the President of this University can say the U of A can aspire to be a world class institution in 10 years and not offer any prescription on how it can be done. In 10 years we will have the same professors, on tenure, and the only difference will be that they are 10 years older. How can we aspire to be a world class institution without world class staff? The government of Alberta has shown us that they don't hold the same aspirations so any changes made will have to be made internally by the administration.

It is also ironic to see the Senate create a task force to find out what the University's purpose is. This demonstrates lack of leadership. I suggest we examine both leadership and tenure.

Scott Thorkelson
Arts III

Indignation faked well

Congratulations Mr. Jens Andersen. Your letter to the *Gateway* of March 27 is one of the best parodies of religious indignation it has ever been my pleasure to read. I actually believed you were SERIOUS the first time I read it. How to go Jens! Just keep 'em coming, they're a hell of a lot funnier than old Kirk what's his name.

Will Bauer
E. Eng. II

P.S. If you really were serious, write in and mention it. Then I'll write back slicing, dicing, and julianing you into very small pieces with my Bic Moulinette.

Bikers must beware

For the safety and convenience of our large pedestrian population certain restrictions are in effect re the use of motor vehicles on Campus.

Operators of motor vehicles are warned that it is contrary to the University Parking and Traffic Regulations to operate a motor vehicle including motor

cycles and scooters on paths, sidewalks, pedestrian or landscaped areas.

This has specific reference to the Quad area north of the Administration Building and offenders are liable to ticketing.

W.F.G. Perry
Director
Campus Security & Traffic

Students in Chile suppressed

Enclosed is a translation of a letter I recently received from Chile. The situation there is becoming increasingly difficult for young people to speak up on problems they see in their educational system, and in their society generally.

International awareness of their plight, and support for their attempts to improve it, is absolutely essential if the people of Chile are ever to do away with the brutal military dictatorship of General Augusto Pinochet, and return to a democratic form of government.

I hope you will find the space in your newspaper to print this letter, and I hope students on your campus will take the time to write a letter of concern and support to the ACU, at the address below.

Thank you very much for your attention to this letter.

Lake Sagaris
Committee Supporting Chilean Youth

The Cultural Association of the University (ACU) must call the attention of the university community of this country, and public opinion generally, to certain events which have taken place during the last few months in Chilean universities.

•Significant reduction in the universities' budgets, with the resulting threat to the academic tasks of research, extension and the wellbeing of the university.

•Widespread expulsion of academics and employees of the

Catholic and Technical Universities, the Universities of Chile, Concepcion, of the North, and the Liceo Manuel de Salas (part of the University of Chile), that isn't based on the academic excellence of those affected; but rather alleged administrative restructuring, budgetary reductions, or, the most serious, ideological differences.

•Moving the courses of philosophy, sociology and social work from the Macul Campus; the only objective reason for this seems to be to break up a community which has contributed so much to the historic development of the university.

•Expulsions and suspension of students, as happened in the Schools of Economics and Architecture in the University of Chile and in the Technical University, for reasons which aren't very objective and are ambiguous, depending exclusively on the individual decisions of the authorities. The Cultural Association of the University expresses its profound concern about these events which are shaking the entire university community and which contradict the spirit of criticism and dialogue which the university should foster.

We express our support for all those affected and in particular with the students of the State Technical University Sergio Saez, Alvar Herrera, Lia Rojas and Richard Campos. These last two were censured for initiating cultural activities in the

forementioned campus.

The ACU, in defence of our cultural inheritance and incentive for artistic creation, cannot remain indifferent to these events which are an outrage to freedom of expression, a necessary condition for the social and cultural development of the country.

Agrupacion Cultural Universitaria
Casilla 6064, Correo 2
Santiago, Chile.

Just a lot of bullshit

When attempting to synthesize the subjectivized view against a statement publicized for the objectivized whole one may tend to bend the thoughts one has in complaint to send; and this is especially applicable to the pseudo-metaphysical like statements made by *Gateway* letter writing regular, John Savard. There is a definite "mystique" created by Mr. Savard's cosmological phraseology (re. for eg. "cosmic muffin/hairy thunderer after his brain" — *Gateway*, April 1) which transcends from the upper-most echelons of obscurant language.

I hope someday Mr. Savard you can write a reply to the *Gateway* and make claims which are comprehensible to us illiterates.

Tony Peacock
Arts 3

Voltaire no plagiarist

Mais oui, that Jens Andersen can certainly write devastating letters. Perhaps the reason is that he plagiarizes from me. I refer, of course, to his mention of the Biblical story of God forcing Ezekiel to eat bread with manure. I originally brought up the incident in my *Philosophical Dictionary* (of "Ezekiel") along with God's admission to Zeke that he gave mankind bad laws.

But at least the thief didn't cop my punch-line "He who likes the prophecies of Ezekiel deserves to have lunch with him." (or something to that effect; it is difficult to verify the exact wording when one is rotting away six feet under.)

At any rate it is a good thing no one reads me any more. If people found out what I actually wrote my fame might turn to the notoreity that Monsieur Andersen now enjoys. Au revoir for now.

Marie Arouet de Voltaire
Dead CCII



Quixote

by David
Marples

Are you perturbed by rising inflation, by floating interest rates, by a dollar which suffers a fit of giddiness every time Jimmy Carter sneezes? Then rest assured that a solution is at hand; not in Alberta or even in Canada, but in "jolly old GB," where Margaret Thatcher has had the good sense to grant Milton Friedman a free hand to solve the economic problems. The process is worth examining, because elements of Friedmanism are clearly present in the workings of the Canadian economy and were rampant in the U.S. until Friedman's chief devotee was impeached.

The 68-year-old New York native is one of the chief advocates of the system known as monetarism, which rests on the delightful premise that all economic activity is dependent on the changes in money supply. Thus, it is claimed, prosperity can be achieved if the central bank stabilizes the supply of money at a rate equivalent to the real growth of the economy. Friedman eventually took his

process one step further and maintained that a constant rate of increase of the money in circulation was desirable, since this would effectively restrict both governmental activity and interference.

Governments are anathema to Friedman, they are simply an unnecessary impediment to the natural processes of the free market. The key factor in a healthy country, in his view is "competitive capitalism," which should have the "freedom" (a much abused word) to run roughshod over such unpleasanties as

welfare payments, unemployment, in fact over anyone not actively engaged in the process of accumulating money. Friedman recognizes that such a system will initially entail some problems, but is convinced that in the long run, the controlled money supply and the suzerainty of the central bank over the elected government, will ensure prosperity.

Margaret Thatcher thinks so too and together with her sidekick Sir Keith Joseph, has imposed "Friedmanism" wholesale on the British Isles. Admittedly, one is speaking of one of the most narrow-minded and unimaginative national leaders around today, but the results of less than a year of the Thatcher government are still staggering. The limits imposed upon the money supply have had little effect on inflation. One must find other reasons to account for this. In turn, wage increases have been rigidly set at around five per cent whilst prices rise by almost twenty per cent. The immediate result of "prosperity for all Friedmanism" is a fifteen per cent drop in purchasing power for the long-suffering British worker.

Take for example the striking steelworkers, engaged in one of the most arduous and thankless tasks of production. Are they being exorbitant in merely wishing to *maintain* their current standard of living? They will soon join a veritable labour army of three million unemployed, Thatcher's unwanted surplus labour force and the necessary sacrificial victims of the early stages of monetarism. Nationalized companies are being allowed to die gracefully, whilst the recent budget benefitted only small private businessmen, who may not actually add a great deal to the production line, but at least know how to amass capital in an era of recession.

The only bright note in this bleak picture is that the Thatcher government has presented us with a clear conception of Friedmanism in all its naked tyranny. It does indeed bring prosperity — prosperity to a handful of rich capitalists who are prepared to have a feast while ninety per cent of the population go hungry. Of course, one can look at the system another way and elaborate on the joys of free enterprise embalmed in monetarism. Personally however, I would like to deposit Milton Friedman down the nearest coalmine, provide him with a wife and six kids and then dock *his* wages by fifteen per cent. Then I would be quite happy to listen to his soliloquies on the need for competitive capitalism.

Socialist menace everywhere

Living as we do in a society in which the socialist menace is eroding our basic freedom on a daily basis, perhaps it is time to reflect on the heritage of thought and inspiration which has led to our greatness as a nation.

The individual, of course, is central. Around him revolves the world in its beauty and potential. The individual is the cornerstone of society: individual initiative invents great ideas; individual toil moves mountains. There is nothing greater than the individual and the individual knows nothing greater than itself.

There is also the struggle — this glorious struggle of free individuals, tangled in tenacious interaction, which is the very basis of our conservative philosophy and of our freedom. For the individual is born to participate in this battle, we humans being the superior creatures of the earth. It is this battle which awakens us, bright and fresh, every morning of our lives, to wrestle for our existence with our fellow creatures. "To win is everything," it has often been said. And how true it is, for this struggle takes us sometimes, yes, but gloriously, unto our very death.

Why, indeed, should we give up that for which we have so valiantly fought in this battle of life? It is ours and ours alone, despite the attempts of those more common, more slothful, and those less courageous than ourself to rob us of the rightful and just fruits of our labours. Yes, the socialist menace is at hand, lurking everywhere. Through its avenue the less diligent, the less gifted, those of less noble birth threaten the very structure of power and the rightful authority of those who have struggled so courageously to attain it. The common becomes the standard of achievement, and the individual loses the initiative for life's daily battle, falling back to gay comradeship and sloth. Think of it and be warned — my God, if we were to lose the struggle.

While considering the subject, thought should be given to great conservative philosophers of the past and present: Hobbes, Machiavelli, Ayn Rand, and, of course, to the most mis-

understood of all, Adolf Hitler. Maligned by socialist propaganda, the real value of Hitler's work has seldom been considered. Nowhere has the cause of conservatism been better stated and more clearly outlined than in his master-work, *Mein Kampf*. And what, indeed, is all the fuss about his alleged crimes? All he did was try to relieve the world of its less desirable elements and to make it free for any of us who show

individual initiative. It is time that the *Gateway* saw clearly that this is and always will be the will of the people and the average student. It should heed the words of such journalists as William F. Buckley, Roy Farran, and Lubor Zink rather than imitate nonsense propagated by bigoted Marxist pseudo-intellectual faginkos.

Charles Usher
"Chuck U" Farley

The Gateway END OF YEAR PARTY

Friday, April 11

Check Room 282 for the sordid details . . . be there!

STUDENT UNION EXPERIENCE OPPORTUNITY

Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board (D.I.E. Board)

Requires:
5 student regular members
3 student alternates

Duties:
— acts as administrative tribunal for SU Constitution and By-laws
— has "court-like" powers
— investigates and tries alleged breaches of discipline
— enforces discipline among Students' Union members
— interprets SU Constitution and By-laws

Term of Office: 1 June, 1980 to 31 May, 1981

Deadline for Application: April 28, 1980

For Application and Information, Contact Patricia Haws at SU Executive Offices, Room 259 SUB, Phone 432-4236.

POULIN'S EXTERMINATING SERVICES

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

IN

TREE SPRAYING,
MAY THROUGH AUGUST.

For Further Information
Please Call 477-1671

TEST ANXIETY REDUCTION SEMINARS

- Develop comfort and confidence in exams
- Improve thinking processes during studying for exams and during exams
- Increase your grades
- DO IT NOW before final exams

TO REGISTER in one on April 8 or 10

for 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., phone:

STUDENT COUNSELLING SERVICES
— 432-5205.

FOS

F.O.S. ANNUAL LEADERSHIP RECRUITMENT PARTY!

THURSDAY, APRIL 10th
(Last Day of Classes)

ROOM 270A SUB
3:30 - 8:30 PM

EVERYONE WELCOME!

Please watch for further details, or contact the Freshman Orientation Seminars Office, Room 278, SUB, Phone 432-5319.

HOPE TO SEE
YOU THERE

Inventory Reduction Sale

of selected sizes & types of summer tires

VIVARADIAL

Here's a top value radial that cushions your ride, gives you long-lasting performance at great low prices!

Fiberglass belts combine with polyester body to give you riding comfort, long mileage and handling benefits of radial design.

45.90
each
P185/75R13 (BR78-13)
Whitewall
Low prices on other sizes, too.



ER78/14 195/14 BLACKWALL 49.85	ER78/14 WHITWALL 57.75	FR78/14 WHITWALL 59.85	GR78/15 WHITWALL 67.75	HR78/15 WHITWALL 69.85
---	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------

GOODYEAR

THE TIRE WAREHOUSE
9625 - 63 AVE (Argyll Rd) 437-4555 24 Hour Secretary

Physicist makes quantum leap

by Mike Walker

"I felt like turning around and leaving. I couldn't imagine myself in such a dead place."

This was Dr. Donald Betts' initial reaction to the U of A physics department when he came to Edmonton in 1955. But he had to stay — he was broke and his wife was pregnant.

This August, after 25 years, Betts is finally leaving the U of A. In September he will become Dean of Arts and Science at Dalhousie University in Halifax.

His feelings about the university have changed over the years however. "I'll be sorry to leave ... the U of A has treated me well," he says.

He sips coffee in his warm sunfilled office and recalls his arrival in 1955 as a post-doctoral fellow fresh from McGill University. Intellectually, he says "the university physics department was very dead." In fact, he says at first he was the only member of the department actually doing research.

Now he proudly points out that the U of A physics department is one of the best in Canada.

One of Betts' first tasks at the U of A was to help design the Physics Building. In 1955 the physics department shared the Old Arts building with a number of other science departments, the university administration and the entire Faculty of Arts.

Because the department had so little space, three lab sessions were held every afternoon. "By six o'clock you could cut the air with a knife," Betts says.

A new Physics Building had already been planned, he says, but it would have left the department with even less space than before. So a group including Betts demanded a new design, he recalls. "In 1956-57 we (the physicists) replanned the building, and it's still big enough."

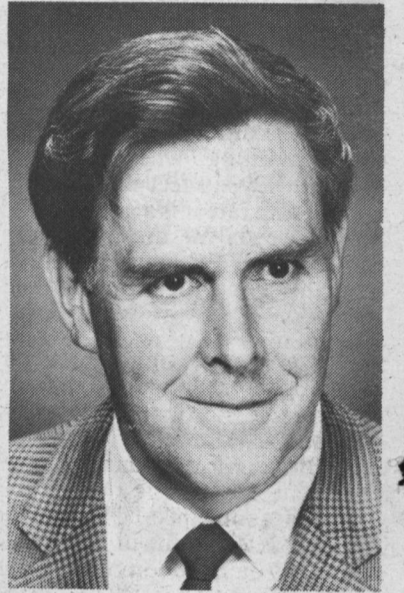
But it is Betts' non-architectural accomplishments which have earned him an international reputation among physicists. Betts has held offices in various professional associations — director of the Theoretical Physics Institute, president of the Canadian Association of Physicists and chairman of the International

Commission on Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics.

He counts as a major contribution the initiation, while he was chairman of this last organization, of the Boltzmann Gold Medal for achievements in thermodynamics and statistical mechanics.

But Betts has also been involved in interpreting science for the layman.

Since 1977 he has hosted a Wednesday morning CBC radio program on general scientific topics.



Dr. Donald Betts

He says the program originated when he called CBC early one morning to comment, on the air, about the recent Nobel Prizes. Afterward, he says, "the producer said, 'That was very nice. Can we call you sometime about some other subject?'"

"Two weeks later, there was a headline in *The Edmonton Journal* about the Russians controlling our weather. It was completely absurd. It came from Ottawa from someone who was trained as a town planner."

The CBC asked him to comment the next morning. The result was a regular time slot, in which Betts usually interviews a colleague from another discipline. "I have a completely free hand," he says, "as long as I can do it in five minutes."

He says he would like to do a similar program in Halifax, but it seems there is already a CBC radio program there almost identical to his. So, he says, "I guess I'll have to wait."

PACIFIC WESTERN GIVES STUDENTS A BREAK ON THEIR BREAK

Youths 12 through 21 can save 15% off the regular fare.

Say good-bye to stand-by. Pacific Western's Youth Fare seats are confirmed.

Pacific Western flies to more than 50 destinations across Western Canada.

Get a break next break, call your travel agent or Pacific Western Airlines.



THE GREAT WEST CONNECTION

BUMSTEAD presents:

Vancouver's
POWDER BLUES

with

GARY BOWMAN
and BAND

Sun., April 6 • 8 PM
SUB Theatre

Tickets \$6 Advance
HUB & Mike's

Hunt raises many questions

by Julie Green

Each spring the harp seal hunt takes place off of the coast of Newfoundland. Up to 180,000 whitecoats (seals up to three weeks old) and beaters (seals up to one year old) are hunted in March and April by local sealers. The hunt originated three hundred years ago and the controversy about the hunt continues.

Seals are hunted primarily for their fur. The fur pelts are shipped to Europe where they are made into coats and other clothing items.

The fur however, is used with the wrong side facing out. To heat the wearer effectively, the fur must be worn next to the body. Thus as U of A environmentalist Dennis Wighton says, fur coats as they are now made and used are non-functioning status symbols.

But rather than becoming entangled in emotional arguments, aesthetics and value judgements, it is worthwhile to look at the facts of the seal hunt. Draw your own conclusions.

It is difficult to determine the exact size of the harp seal herd because the animal is difficult to count. However, based on an infrared photographic method of counting whitecoated harp seals, Fisheries Canada estimates that the herd is about 1.3 to 1.4 million. About 350,000 seals were born this spring off the coast of Labrador.

The seal weighs about 15 pounds at birth and gains another 85 pounds during its short three week weaning period.

Because seals consume eight to ten per cent of their body weight in food each day, some people argue that unless the herds are thinned out, they would seriously damage commercial fishing off of Newfoundland. This is untrue since the seals migrate north to Baffin Island during the summer commercial fishing season. "The problem is that the area is overfished. So the bottom is stripped of fish," says Dennis Wighton, a genetic administrative officer at the U of A and a member of Greenpeace. In fact the capelin, the mainstay fish of the seals' diet may soon supplement the more popular cod and herring which have been depleted.

Approximately 12,000 sealers were licensed by Fisheries Canada for the hunt in 1978. There are basically three groups of sealers: about 700 operate from large vessels, 6,000 landmen who operate on foot and the Inuit who have a different set of rules governing their hunt.

Other people present at the hunting site include Fisheries officers and observers. The Fisheries officers monitor the size of the seal catch and enforce the government's *Seal Protection Act*, a set of guidelines brought forth in 1978 which detail killing methods, club size and licensing operations.

Observers need a permit to view the hunt, according to a regulation instituted in 1978. "Permits were introduced for the government to obtain information about the groups interested in the hunt," says Wighton. The permit application asks for the observers' reasons for wanting the permit, and the areas and dates they are likely to visit. Permits are also a safety measure, since moving about on ice floes is fairly dangerous. The permit is violated when an observer interferes with the hunt by, for example, dying the seal coats to render them useless. This measure is a popular form of protest.

The seal hunting quota imposed by Fisheries Canada is 170,000 seals per year. The quota is determined by the formula called Optimal Sustainable Yield (OSY). OSY is supposed to maintain the balance of the ecosystem and the portion of one species to another. What exactly constitutes a "balance" is undefined. "Although the seal is difficult to count, I think the quota is safe. It does permit a slow population increase," says Dr. Ian Stirling of the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Environmentalists claim the seal is nearing extinction. "Seals aren't extinct, but on the other hand if we have no accurate estimate of the herd size, I don't think we should kill them without knowing all the facts," says Wighton.

"Humane killing is rendering an animal unconscious as fast as possible to achieve not death but to prevent the sensation of pain," says Wighton. Stress

is the major problem not accounted for in a definition of humane killing. "The animals aren't dumb, they can sense blood and death," he says. "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) is investigating the stress issue," he says.

The *Seal Protection Act* says that a seal is dead when it is glassy eyed with a staring appearance and when there is no blinking reflex when the eye is touched and the seal's body is in a relaxed condition.

A variety of killing methods have been tested and the two preferred are clubbing and shooting. Clubbing with a spiked bat called a hakapik is the most popular method. The hakapik is made of hardwood and is about 25 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter. Shooting is permitted with bullets that are not made of metal or pointed, but it is not preferred because of the danger it might pose to other hunters. "One hard blow to the seal's forehead should be sufficient to kill it because the seal pups' skulls are like eggshells," said Stirling.



A sealer separates pelts from carcasses on an ice floe at the hunt site.

"One method of killing is not better than another. The problem is the inexperience of the sealers," says Wighton. "They have no apprenticeship to learn killing methods. Fisheries try to educate sealers through literature but still they should not be learning killing methods on the job. Hunters who have little or no experience killing seals heighten the pain and stress factors associated with the seals' death," says Wighton.

There have been charges by protestors that seals are skinned alive. "The residual oxygen and nerve action will make the animal twitch after it is dead," said Stirling. "It is impossible to skin a seal alive; they have sharp teeth and long claws," he says.

Since seals are hunted principally for their pelts there is a question about what is done with the rest of the seal. "I suspect they are just left there," says Wighton. "It is not economic to bring the carcasses in, so the seal meat is used locally. It is hard to separate the bone and sinew of the meat so only about 20-25 per cent of the seal is used. The meat has a strong taste and is oily. One must acquire a taste for it," says Stirling.

Many people question the kinship felt between the mother seal and her pup. "There is some feeling there, though it is difficult to define what," says Wighton. The pup is weaned in a very short time and after that period the mother will cast the pup off. The protective instinct, based on a hormonal attraction, is very strong during the weaning period. At this time she will



"With quite rare exceptions the mother seals are not interested in the events on the ice. It must, therefore, be doubted, in my opinion, that any significant measure of cruelty is inflicted upon the mother seals." BRUNO SCHIEFER, DVM, lecturing professor, Institute of Animal Pathology, University of Munich, evidence for the House of Commons Standing Committee on Fisheries and Forestry, 1969.

protect the young against predators. However, after she has cast the pup off, she will actually bite it if it comes back to her, Stirling says.

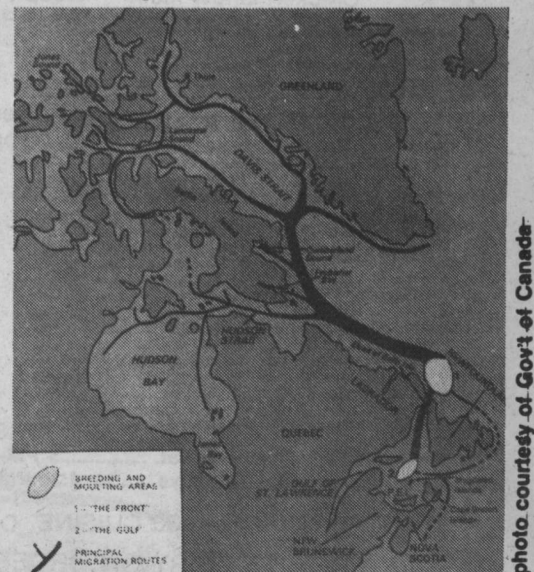
The 1979 report of the government's Committee on Seals and Sealing suggests that "additional research is required on the behaviour of

It cost the government \$706,000 to manage the 1977 hunt. The breakdown of this figure includes \$227,000 spent on research into the seal population size and the economy of the seal industry and \$264,000 for wages to the Fisheries officers monitoring the hunt. Also included in the initial expenditure is \$84,000 on publications and correspondence about the hunt, \$31,000 for management and \$100,000 to the Committee on Seals and Sealing, the body charged to advise and making recommendations to the government on the improvement of the hunt and seal industry. "One must compare how much the sealer is getting compared to how much the tax payer is spending on subsidies and service enforcement of the hunt," says Wighton.

If the seal hunt was discontinued, alternative work would have to be found for the former sealers. One such alternative might be to enhance the ship building industry in Newfoundland, says Wighton. "This way you are not disrupting the fishermen's homes or their feel for the sea," says Wighton. A government publication called *Questions and Answers* claims that in the fishing based economies of the coastal communities, unemployment reaches 90 per cent during March and April.

The seal hunt should be protested, says Wighton. The best medium to get the point across is television. "It displays the hunt for what it really is. You have to put the hunt in the individual's living room," he says.

The protest should switch to Europe where the pelts are purchased. That would be the best place to begin an effective protest," says Stirling.



Seals are hunted off of the coast of Newfoundland during March and April each year. The seals migrate north to Baffin Island during the summer.

photo courtesy of Gov't of Canada

photo courtesy of Gov't of Canada

photo courtesy of Gov't of Canada

Britain in the Seventies: Class

In this feature, Dave Marples looks at the British youth movements of the 70s.

by Dave Marples

Was there a distinct youth culture of the seventies? My usage of the term "youth" is a somewhat arbitrary one, since I imply anyone between the ages of sixteen and twenty-five. My own recollections run the risk of being both parochial and insular, since they are confined largely to the British Isles. Nevertheless, this can also be seen as advantageous, since the expressions of youth culture in this area of Western Europe were notable for their intensity, in lifestyles, music and rebellion.

The sociologist Brake has divided youth into four distinct categories from the British example, namely respectable or "straight," delinquents, cultural rebels and political militants. The first category is the largest, but may be ignored in this context, since it does not attempt to make holes in, or change, the fabric of society. It is essentially an adherence to the values of the older generation, to tradition and to the values which society uses as a standard of conduct and behavior. My concentration will therefore be on the last three categories.

The "delinquent" stratum were represented at the start of the decade by the "skinheads," who were young, urban and predominantly, although not always, working class kids. The style of dress was aggressive; cropped hair, big boots, "drainpipe" jeans and braces. In some areas, such as London and Birmingham, the skinheads found an ally in West Indian youth. Together, the two groups proved capable of creating occasional havoc on the streets. Minority groups were often harassed and "paki-bashing" became a notorious national pastime.

The skinhead philosophy appeared to be a close affinity to one's home town. Thus soccer games between the home town and teams from other sizeable cities were times of high tension. Scarves were carried on the wrist as tokens of allegiance and to stand at the wrong end of the ground supporting your team's colours was likely to see you in hospital before the end of the game.

From the skinhead evolved the "suede-head," complete with crombie hat and cravate and somewhat more stylish dress. The locale however was unchanged. The soccer ground, the local pub, which also became identified with certain groups — thus to venture into the wrong pub in central Manchester was also to invite trouble — and reggae music. In essence, this was a retreat from the drudgery of urban working class life, from unemployment, from the coal mines and steel mills. The "retreat" scorned authority, admired toughness and cultivated a "macho" image, which was typified by a refrain from the soccer supporters of Manchester:

*"Stretford boys, they are here,
Shag your women and drink your beer."*

In one sense, this was somewhat traditional. After all, the song hails a hero figure, strong, heavy-drinking and womanizing, qualities which might be found in the average John Wayne movie.

The excitement was a substitute for a bleak future, but it did not attempt to change that future. In 1973-4, most employed urban youth were only working for three days a week whilst the Heath government and the miners fought to a standstill over governmental pay policy. The election of another Wilson government in 1974, brought back the five-day week, but did little to ease the problems of low pay and unemployment.

Punk arrives

In 1976, "punk" arrived. The initial effect was one of shock. The media greeted the new cult in the same way it had once greeted the Hell's Angels. It was disgusting, perverted, obscene. In this year, every major concert hall in Britain banned the Sex Pistols. Unabashed Rotten, Vicious and company produced a single to coincide with the Queen's Silver Jubilee celebrations of 1977. The opening lines tell the story:

*"God save the Queen,
A Fascist regime
Made you a moron,"*

The single went to number one and the public was faced with the ludicrous situation, whereby record stores would omit the number one slot from their billboards showing the Top 40 singles. The Sex Pistols were only the most notorious and hardly the most inventive of the new groups.

Punk achieved two things which had a strong influence on working class culture. First it brought about an astonishing movement away from the "hero" to the "anti-hero." Elton John and Rod Stewart, as two proletarians who had "sold out" their own kind, were natural victims of the new wave. More surprising was the undisguised antagonism towards Mick Jagger and Freddy Mercury of Queen, who had some claims themselves to be regarded as rebels. Punk concerts were fast, violent affairs, but there was often real rapport between the group and the audience. Those who couldn't play a guitar joined a punk band, whilst those who could, tried their utmost to look as though they couldn't.

Working class heroes

The second result of the arrival of punk rock was the politicization of working-class music. The Clash, who in 1976 were barely recognizable as the commercial outfit they are today, brought out an influential first album, *Side Two* of which began with a song entitled "Career Opportunities," a bitter indictment of unemployment. Alongside the Tom Robinson Band, they played a "Rock against Racism" concert, organized by the Anti-Nazi League against an emergent National Front Party. Whereas their skinhead predecessors had indulged in "paki-bashing," punks were encouraged to become politically aware and to combat racism.

More recently the wheel has turned full circle. Punk merged with reggae and the "mods" of the sixties have resurfaced. Punk became commercialized and most of its diverse messages were



The clenched fist and "Power In The Darkness" slogan from the Tom Robinson Band album and subsequently became the movement. The Tom Robinson Band broke up after

 **MAPLE LEAF**
(FUNG LIM) RESTAURANT
466-7259 9206-95th Avenue 466-7256

Combination Dinner

For 1 Person - Only

(A)..... \$5.00

Chicken Chow Mein Chicken Balls
Sweet and Sour Ribs Fried Rice

(B)..... \$5.00

Chicken Chow Mein Deep Fried Shrimps
Sweet and Sour Ribs Fried Rice

DINNER FOR 2..... \$12.00

Egg Rolls (2) Chicken Chop Suey
Special Fried Rice Pineapple Chicken Balls

DINNER FOR 4..... \$25.00

Egg Rolls (4)
Beef Chop Suey
Pineapple Chicken Balls
Special Fried Rice
Deep Fried Prawns

BUSINESS HOURS

Mon. - Sat.5 PM-1 AM
Sun. - Holidays4:30 PM-11:30 PM

AUTHENTIC CHINESE CUISINE Dine In or Take Out

FREE DELIVERY ON ORDERS OVER \$10
PICK-UP ORDERS 10% OFF

DEN of HAIR DESIGN WISHES TO ANNOUNCE HAIR STYLIST DEBRA MELIN



DEBRA IS DELIGHTED TO BE BACK
IN THE UNIVERSITY AREA. SHE EXTENDS
A WARM WELCOME TO ALL HER CLIENTELE:

FOR APPOINTMENTS PHONE:
433-1371
10924-88 AVENUE.

SKYDIVERS: NOTICE

Applications and \$25 deposits for First Jump Training in May and June are now due by April 11, 1980. FMI contact Darrell c/o Box 95, The Students' Union, U of A, T6G 2J7 or ph. 437-3893.

FITZGERALDS, an exciting new restaurant, is opening soon. Service will be similar to Keg, Mother Tuckers, The Cooks, Brew & Co. We are currently seeking full & part-time lunch and evening work. To be part of this exciting new dining experience, contact Mr. Ian Anderson at the Renford Inn on phone 433-9411 for an appointment.



Tired of Co

TRY GOOD HOME
AWAY FROM

MY SECOND
8215-112 S
439-004

Underground Pa
Informal Dress

Living with racism and the Front



On EMI Records and Tapes

'Racism' slogan first appeared on the first Tom Webster album. It became the symbol of the Rock Against Racism movement after two albums.

lost in the mire of nihilism. The adherents had been informed that society was rotten to the core, that the government did not care and that the future looked even worse. They were not told how things might be changed for the better.

The seventies saw working class delinquency go through several phases. Each phase, including the punk image, operated within the bounds of society, no matter how hostile it appeared to be on the surface. None of the movements managed to replace the traditional values, the reliance on fluid social mobility and the accompanying desire for material acquisitions. Syd Vicious is dead and the Boomtown Rats now fill the concert halls as quickly as the Rolling Stones once did. So what is new?

The hippies and the Front

The "cultural rebels" represent a middle-class stratum, a class that has traditionally been strong in Britain. Yet, since "hippie-culture" originated in the United States, it often took some time to permeate Britain. It did so, partly through the well-known medium of the Beatles, who were resurrected as a transcendental force in 1967. Cannabis was sold freely in schools in the early seventies and rivalled beer as a marketable commodity on the university campuses throughout the first half of the decade. Since this was also common to North America, elaboration is not really necessary.

Hippiedom did not last. It did lead however to a revival of religious and spiritual sects. To walk down London's Tottenham Court Road in 1975 was to ensure one thing. If you were not accosted by the Hari Krishnas at the southern end, then the Scientologists would have grabbed you before you reached the northern one. The Guru Maharaj Ji purchased a mansion in Highgate and flew in frequently in his personal jumbo jet. In turn, Jesus came back, not in the Scriptural form, but as a new, commercial variety, gift-wrapped and imported direct from the U.S.A.

Brake's final category of youth, the "political militant" arose in the early seventies like a savage wolf seeking its

prey and ended the decade like a whimpering hyena in search of a home. Of course, political extremism owed more to the revolutionary heyday of 1968, when student activism reached an unprecedented peak in Paris and London. It was not uncommon then for students to have busts of Karl Marx on their desks, for an unpopular University Vice-Chancellor to find his morning coffee interrupted by the sizzling sound of a molotov cocktail hurtling through his office window.

In London, during the mid-seventies, political activity became feverish for a period, due to the alarming growth of John Tyndall and Martin Webster's openly racist National Front. This party would organize marches and rallies in black or East Indian neighborhoods, bearing Union Jacks and closely guarded by the police. Leftists, most notably the Socialist Workers Party, would hold a counter-demonstration, which invariably ensured press and TV coverage. In 1975, after an especially brutal clash at Red Lion Square, one SWP supporter was killed after a mounted police unit charged the leftists.

The decade winds down

The battles continued. For once, the splinter groups of the left; Trotskyites, Marxist-Leninists, and anarchists could unite against a common enemy. For a brief period, when Trotskyites began also to infiltrate the British Labour Party, it seemed as though the polarization of politics had achieved a breakthrough for the Left. The new Labour prime-minister, "Sunny Jim" Callaghan appeared perplexed and concerned, as several Labour MPs were ousted from their constituencies by militants, on the often quite justifiable grounds that they had done virtually nothing since they had been elected.

However, the National Front fell victim to its own foul policies and the militants returned to their old private squabbles. One final incident is worthy of note. Upon being refused permission to hold a march in an immigrant area of Leeds, Front Leader, the rotund, almost archetypal Nazi, Martin Webster decided on a personal march under police

protection. The SWP, resourceful for once, ignored the lone figure and calmly assembled at the back door of Leeds police station. The unwitting Webster was eventually ushered through the station and escorted out of the back door, which was then locked behind him. Poor Martin

In the late-seventies, youth and campus militancy suffered a decline. Student unions embraced the Conservative cause long before Margaret Thatcher's advent to power. The seventies ended with a steel strike, but this was hardly the product of marxist propaganda. If there is one overriding theme to this personalized account of the seventies, then that theme is disillusionment. An overcrowded island, giant urban centres and a government which is banking on the rich. Where will "youth culture" go in the eighties? My hope is that the vibrancy inherent in the character of British youth will find some source of fulfillment.



g new restaurant close to campus, will be similar to rooms such as The Cockcrow, etc.

g full & part-time waiters/waitresses for new dining spot, apply in person to Bedford Inn on Whyte, 10620-82 Ave. or by mail.

Bedford Inn on Whyte 433-9411

Cooking?

HOME-COOKING ROOM HOME

112 Street 39-0048

Parking Available Dress Appropriate

ALBERTA WOMEN'S BUREAU 'PERSONS CASE' SCHOLARSHIP

Value: Variable

Number: Variable

Conditions: Awarded annually on the basis of academic standing and the applicants personal financial situation, to an undergraduate student in Social Sciences programs who has placed an emphasis on human relationships including the comparative history and overviews of roles, images, and ideologies as they apply to human behavior, sex role relationships, minority groups and organizational theory.

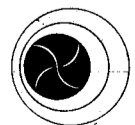
Donor: The Province of Alberta provides a total of \$20,000 annually to fund this award.

Apply: Application forms are available from the Student Awards Office. Deadline for applications is June 1st.

Procedure: Completed application forms should be sent to Mr. Fred Hemingway, Edmonton Student Finance Board, by July 1st annually.

WEDDINGS COMMERCIAL ART FORM

D. Grant Photo Illustrator Ltd. "with the emphasis upon art form"



437-5959 3604 - 111B STREET EDMONTON, T6J 1H1

PUT YOURSELF IN OUR PLACE

- Choose your own hours
- Female/male
- Variety of positions available
- Uniforms and training provided
- Transportation home after the evening shift supplied

Earn the extra money you need. Call any one of our A & Ws.

EASTWOOD..... 7920-118 AVENUE
BEVERLY..... 4205-118 AVENUE
97th STREET..... 13440-97 STREET
JASPER PLACE..... 16060 STONY PLAIN ROAD
KINGSWAY..... 12225-118 AVENUE
101 STREET..... 10753-101 STREET
109 STREET..... 10210-109 STREET
SELF-SERVE..... 10047 JASPER AVENUE
CAPILANO..... 7303-82 AVENUE
WHYTE AVENUE..... 10045-82 AVENUE
CALGARY TRAIL..... 5035 CALGARY TRAIL

A&W


CONCERT FOR KAMPUCHEA (Cambodia)

with

**Fat Chants
Shifter
Comely Cog
Lloyd Litke**
April 12, 8:00 p.m.

**SUB Theatre
Tickets \$5.00**

This benefit concert is sponsored by The Gateway and the Synergic Arts Society. All proceeds go to a recognized Cambodian relief agency. Tickets available at HUB Box Office, Keen Kraft, The Gateway, and at the door.

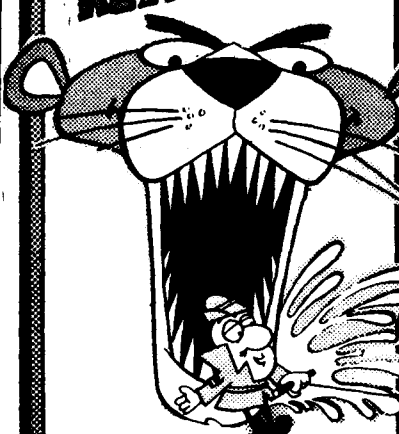


APRIL

CINEMA


thurs **3**

REVENGE



OF THE PINK PANTHER

tues **8**



Deliverance

A JOHN BOORMAN FILM
Starring JON VOIGHT · BURT REYNOLDS


Thursday, April 3 - 7 PM & 9:30 PM
REVENGE OF THE PINK PANTHER **adult**

Tuesday, April 8 - 7 PM & 9:30 PM:
DELIVERANCE with JON VOIGHT **restricted adult**

Cinema Admission: \$2.50 (\$2 with SU ID)

For Information call 432-4764

SUB THEATRE



MR. MIKE'S



Licensed

famous steak dinner

\$3.59

OPEN DAILY
FROM 11:00 A.M.

8525-112 St., Edmonton

Other Favourites:

King-Size Steak Dinner
Steak & Shrimp Combo
Chopped Beef Dinner
Tenderloin Steak Dinner
Jumbo Shrimp Dinner
The Famous Mikeburger

My Man is a Shields Man.

He says SHIELDS are comfortable. Easy to live with. And, what's more, SHIELDS have the sensitivity he's looking for.

Those are his reasons but I've got one of my own. Over the years, I've always felt protected from pregnancy. To me, ORTHO means quality.

When we first talked about it, we decided to use condoms. We started with SHIELDS and we're staying with SHIELDS. For his reasons... and mine.



ORTHO PHARMACEUTICAL
ANALALYTICAL · OON · MILES · PATRICK

**Canada's leader
in family planning**

CONCEPTROL SHIELDS is a trademark of Ortho Pharmaceutical [Canada] Ltd.
Trademark © ORTHO 1977

Jazz city to blow up Edmonton

Nothing about *Jazz City*, the first international jazz festival of its kind and magnitude to be held in Canada, seems second-rate. And the good news for Edmontonians is that the combination of hard work, delicate negotiation, and refreshingly high levels of enthusiasm and energy displayed by organizers will prevail to make the Edmonton Festival a rousing success.

From August 17 to 24, Albertans will be treated to a week-long musical program featuring some of today's most prominent jazz artists, tentatively including Oscar Peterson, Joe Pass, Dizzy Gillespie and Benny Goodman. Logistically, the project will involve the coordination of approximately 300 people and \$180,000.

While Edmonton Jazz Society President Taras Ostashevsky admits delays in receiving a \$100,000 grant from the 75th Anniversary Festival of the Arts he still remains optimistic about the festival. To date *Jazz City* organizers have received the first installment of the grant, with a second to follow soon. This should enable organizers to finalize their negotiations with certain artists they had hoped to sign, Ostashevsky says.

The key to *Jazz City* success may lie in its innovative format. A decision was made to forego a traditional festival program of two or three days of intensive performing by a number of groups in favor of a series of concerts spanning an entire week. The week-long series allows audiences a greater exposure to exceptionally high-quality artists and provide greater diversity, according to Ostashevsky.

Aside from regularly scheduled evening concerts, planners have arranged daily performances by featured artists at a variety of locations across the city. Similarly, workshops with artists at the Grant MacEwan School of Music, and a Saturday afternoon children's concert, are aimed at bolstering community involvement in the festival.

The concerts will be held at the Jubilee Auditorium, the Centennial Library Theatre, and the Shector Theatre at the Citadel.



With luck, Jay MacShann (lower left), Benny Goodman (above) and Dizzy Gillespie (lower right) will be playing Edmonton this summer.

Opening and closing performances at the Jubilee Auditorium will feature festival headliners.

Festival planners have also attempted to include representative artists from across the jazz spectrum. Tentatively scheduled for Monday, August 18th is a Kansas City Blues program featuring the Jay MacShann Blues All Stars, accompanied by Eddie "Clean-Head" Vinson, Ray Bryant, Arnett Cobb and Buddy Tate.

The big-band sound will be delivered by the Lew Tabakin/Tohiko Akyoshi Big Band on Thursday, the 21st, at the Shector.

Friday, the Art Ensemble of Chicago, renowned exponents of the "new" school of jazz, will pay a return visit to Edmonton, followed on Saturday night by the Elvin Jones Quartet and, possibly the McCoy Tyner sextet.

The Kenny Wheeler Quintet and Jack DeJohnette Quartet will highlight the Centennial Library's program, along with PJ Perry and the Phil Woods Quartet.

With festival receipts forecasted at \$50,000, the Edmonton Jazz Society will conduct a variety of fundraising activities to make up an additional \$30,000 to



break even on the event. Ostashevsky says he doesn't think the project will lose money, though. And he insists that *Jazz City '80* will be the precursor of an annual event.

For ticket information and a finalized concert schedule, contact the Edmonton Jazz Society.



There's no business like Shaw business

Theater review by Marni Stanley

The Citadel's current main stage production, George Bernard Shaw's *Arms and the Man*, is as luscious and self-indulgent as the chocolate creams that are so central to its plot.

Francis Hyland has directed the play as a colorful, delightful comedy touched here and there by

commentary on warfare, but for the most part Shaw's political concerns are played down while his wit is played up. As an added bonus, the cast, almost to a man, speaks the Shavian dialogue with the precision and pacing it requires.

The play opens in the bedroom of a young Bulgarian girl, Raina (Gabrielle Rose), who is engaged

in worshipping a portrait of her fiancé, an intolerable dandy of a soldier named Sergius (Geza Kovacs). It seems that Sergius is out campaigning against the Serbs and just as she bestows a kiss on the picture, into her room pops a very tired, and very attractive, Serbian officer. We soon discover that the Serb is really a Swiss and that Raina is a civilized (she washes her hands daily) girl who knows about hospitality. Of course rivalry follows but in the end all the right couplings are managed with just enough social upheaval to delight the Fabian Shaw.

There are two outstanding performances amongst the many very competent ones. Michael Ball's Petkoff (Raina's father) is a masterful characterization. He gives the "barbarian Bulgarian" a wonderful charm, seemingly in spite of himself, and he manages to make the word "library" sound as if it held the key to life. Didsbury born Robert Haley is the down-to-earth Bluntschli, the Swiss Serb. The blunt in his name is not, as nothing is in Shaw, there by accident. He uses his whole body very well on stage and the range of gestures and attitudes he manages to a long way towards making Bluntschli human.

This production is very pleasing to the eye. Gary Dahms' costumes are enough to start a rage in Bulgarian dresses and Lawrence Scherer's expansive sets fill every inch of available space to its best advantage. The beautiful warm wood tones are nicely highlighted by Bill Williams' very competent lighting and the overall effect is one of co-operative design; each aspect is complemented by the others.

Take in *Arms and the Man* if you have a chance. It is the perfect counterpart to essays and exams and though it may not be very nutritious it goes down very pleasantly. With the exception of *Brief Lives* this is probably the Citadel's best production of the season simply because it treats the material with the respect and the professionalism it deserves.

Benefit for Cambodian refugees

Three Edmonton bands and a solo artist will perform in SUB Theatre to raise money for the people of Kampuchea (Cambodia).

The benefit concert, scheduled for April 12, will feature Edmonton's well-known Fat Chants, traditional folkies Comely Cog, and singer performer Lloyd Litke, a veteran local musician. Wrapping up the concert will be the high power rock and roll band, Shifter.

The concert has been organized by some Gateway staffers and members of the Synergic Arts society. While these two organizations are sponsoring the event, additional assistance has been supplied by the U of A Chaplains' Association, 630 CHED, BASS Tickets, and other groups and individuals.

Most important has been the donation of the theater for the concert.

"The Students' Union gave us a big break by waiving the rental charge on the theater," says Beno John, one of the concert's organizers. "That certainly made the concert a viable idea."

Because all of the musicians are performing for free, the organizers hope to raise about \$2,500 for Cambodian relief.

"All of the money raised will go to a recognized relief agency currently operating in Cambodia," John



Comely Cog is one of the bands playing for the refugees. says, "and no one is making a penny on this."

Tickets for the benefit concert are \$5.00 and are available at HUB Box Office, Keen Kraft Music and The Gateway office. Tickets, if available, will also be sold at the door on the night of the concert.

Intramurals are new sacrifice

by Karl Wilberg

Most prophets have a bad record. However, indications are Dickson Wood, an intramural organizer, is correct when he predicts severe reductions in the variety of intramurals for next year.

In addition it seems women's and co-rec activities will suffer most, and in all, thousands of people will be involved. Worse yet it appears intramurals are being sacrificed to maintain a few varsity sports that involve a fraction of the numbers involved in intramurals.

Wood's prediction becomes clear when Wood, an administrative assistant for men's intramurals, explains how

women's and co-rec coordinator Wendy Carson and some administrative helpers have not been signed on staff for next year. In addition, the men's intramurals portfolio, along with the directorship of women's and co-rec intramurals, will be handed over to one man, wrestling coach John Barry.

Needless to say the expanding men's program, guided by volleyball coach Hugh Hoyles, was difficult enough to manage with existing staff. Both Wood and Carson agree that it is too much to expect one person to manage all intramural programs. Wood does not dispute Barry's ability, but states, "John can only do as good a job as he has time to do." In addition, Wood believes that with fewer administrative assistants "there is no question the program will suffer."

Moreover, these latest moves by the Athletic Services department, chaired by Ed Zemrau, describe what Wood terms "a number of discrepancies" and discrimination between programs. He believes the department policy is not so much a question of just tight money, but also of priority.

First of all, Wood mentions women's and co-rec assistants receive about \$80 a month compared to a men's intramural assistant who receives \$125. Wood states, "I make more as a first-year assistant than John Patrick makes as a senior assistant in co-rec."

More importantly though, Wood states intramural programs next year will be reduced in variety. In other words the "something for everybody" aspect that exists will be gone. Wood believes "people

will definitely notice the reduction in activities, especially people here now will notice it over the next couple of years." Consequently people will miss out on instructional clinics and fitness programs that appealed to a large part of the student population.

Needless to say, Wood believes this low priority for funding implies a poor sense of priority, and discrimination. Wood states, "Zemrau stated at Color night that varsity teams were suffering greatly — they had poor food allowances." Wood goes on to suggest this kind of suffering is minimal compared to the changes the intramural program will undergo.

In addition, Wood maintains "it seems to me varsity teams have everything bought for them," and for example, he

mentions "everything from socks to jock-straps." Wood goes on to suggest intercollegiate athletes be responsible to pay for some expenses, like food, in order to allow a wider range of intramurals and varsity sports to exist. He points out \$13,000 could be saved on food allowances, and these funds "would go a long ways to keeping Wendy Carson or allowing track and field to continue." Track is one intercollegiate sport tentatively slated for cancellation.

In total, Wood believes these actions by the department suggest an over emphasis on varsity sports, particularly "when cutting off whole programs." According to Wood, "If we are in dire straits it's time we re-evaluated priorities. I don't think some of us should be put in to boil and others left unscathed."

Spit in the wind

by Garnet DuGray

Snuff, chew, snoose, chaw. These are but a few names for an age-old tradition that is on the rise: chewing tobacco. Naturally some people say right away that "it's a bad habit," but then they aren't necessarily well informed about such an art. Chewing tobacco was started back in the 17th century by British seamen who were not allowed to smoke aboard their flammable ships and therefore reverted to chewing primarily cigar leaf tobacco to cure their habit.

When one looks at chewing tobacco today, we usually think of baseball players and cowboys. However there seems to be a great trend for many men and a few women to switch to chewing rather than smoking. Oil riggers have also been swept up by the "chewing storm" as they too follow British seamen's lead in obtaining nicotine without combustion.

This form of relaxing is not as socially acceptable as cigarette smoking because one must usually 'expectorate' (spit) tobacco juice. However, it is gaining popularity across the United States, Canada, and right here on our very own U of A campus. Just this past year in the U.S. tobacco companies reported a grand total of over 30 million pounds of "smokeless tobacco" sold. They say sales are still on the rise.

Because of its popularity in the U.S., the majority of the chewing tobacco is grown, cured and sold there, although Canada does make a few brands of its own. Chewing tobacco comes in three basic varieties: snuff (fine ground), loose-leaf (pouched cigar leaf), and plugs (small packed bricks of loose-leaf tobacco), and numerous brands and flavors.

Some notables are the big three in the snuff field: Copenhagen, Skoal (wintergreen flavor), and Happy Days (mild wintergreen flavor) which are made in both the U.S. and Canada by different methods. In addition the Canadian product is somewhat stronger than its American counterpart. These products are usually seen advertised on American, but not Canadian television by such notables as Walt Garrison, Earl Campbell, Carlton Fisk and Charlie Daniels.

The loose-leaf product comes in 2-3 oz. foil pouches to keep

it fresh and these are usually cured with such products as mollasses, honey, apple, and licorice. The more popular brands in this field are: Beech Nut, Red Man, Levi Garrett, Big Red and numerous others. The plug chewing tobacco comes in small rectangular bars

All three types of chewing tobacco usually run between 50-60¢ in the stores with the exception of the snuff products which may run anywhere from 60-85¢ in the U.S. and whereas the loose-leaf and plugs are imported to Canada thus raising their prices very easily.

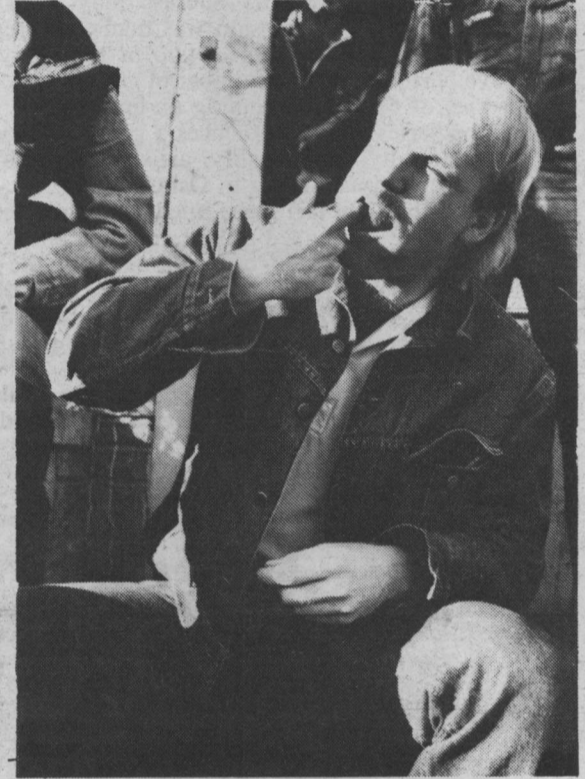
Getting back to expectorating, one asks, "Where do they spit the tobacco juice?" There are many inventive items to be used other than the traditional brass spittoons which are hard to come by in Alberta (in spite of many cowboys). Many people use paper cups, beer bottles, pop cans or small garbage cans with plastic bags that can be thrown away easily. Maybe there could be a surge in the sales and availability of spittoons if the rage continues as it has so far.

When one thinks of people around Edmonton who chew tobacco other than a few cowboys and ball players, one immediately thinks of Eskimo quarterback Tom Wilkinson who has been seen numerous times having a "chaw" on the sidelines

As well, Bobby Clarke, the hard-working, diabetic center of the NHL's Philadelphia Flyers has his own spittoon in the locker room. He once said that, "Barry Ashbee turned me on to chewing because it helps me to relax."

And speaking of sport, as mentioned before many baseball players chew tobacco on the field and have been known to spit on the opposing player or the umpires. Many guys today enjoy chewing tobacco while skiing downhill or playing football just to "psych" out the opposition by spitting on the ball just prior to the opposition's center grabbing it."

Right here on our own U of A campus the art has gained in popularity with members of the Ag. Club (male and female), the Lonestars and Kappa Sigma intramural units, and the odd



Top left: the chew men prepare. Top right: a close-up of proper fitting technique. Bottom: always aim away from buildings, people and dogs.

aspiring lawyer. In particular one Lonestar, Mark "Bunny" Robertson stated that, "... chewing tobacco doesn't leave me short-winded, or pollute the air for others, tastes great after a meal or when drinking but it does have one drawback, it's not that great after sex like a cigarette."

Many people enjoy chewing on the job outdoors in the summer where it is easy to expectorate, but some feel discriminated against because they can't chew while waiting in a restaurant where other places

allow their employees to smoke. John Artym, Lonestar unit manager says that the only thing he hates about chewing is "... dribbling down the front of your shirt if the receptacle opening is too small to spit into."

As well, Lonestar Jacques Couillard who began chewing in high school in Colorado Springs, says that, "... our house is such a dive that we have to chew just so we can spit on the cockroaches to kill them." Jacques has also been contemplating the prospects of having his two front teeth removed so he can spit easier through

the space.

All in all the art of chewing tobacco is not something one obtains over night like cigarette smoking as I myself have seen a few rookies turn "green" awful fast on their first few attempts.

Maybe there should be some investigating done into placing spittoons in the bars and other public places, even on campus so we of the trade do not have to keep using beer bottles and paper cups. And as Earl Campbell once said to avid tobacco chewers, "Skoal brother."

Volleyball men go home Saturday

by Willard K.

Home is where the heart is for the Bears volleyball men. The third and final Alberta AA meet

will take place in Varsity Gym this Saturday. Finally, the Bears, in first place, going into the final, will be playing at home.

In addition to a home court advantage the Bears have an eight point lead over Calgary Volleyball Club #1. Still, the lead is narrow and, to win the title, the U of A must finish ahead of CVC. Moreover, the Bears can finish no lower than second. If the U of A is third the U of C or CVC will be likely to take the meet, and the government supplied trip to Halifax for the national open finals.

Of course the promise of fun in the sun amidst the cod fish is driving the Bears to practise day and night. In fact coach Hugh Hoyles has devised special drills to keep his squad in peak condition. One new drill involves a darkened gym, a lit candle on

one side of the net, and Bears on the other. The object is to extinguish the flame with a well placed vollyeball.

Another advantage for the Bears is the tournament schedule. Hoyles claims "I'd like to think the guys are in good shape" with the schedule because "the two big matches are at the end of the day." The U of A will face the U of Calgary before the final game that places the Bears against CVC#1.

Yet another advantage the Bears, and other college teams have, is their conditioning. Club teams, Hoyles points out, cannot train as intensively because their players are gainfully employed. Instead, club teams rely on

cleverness and experience.

Still, Hoyles believes the Bears are on an "equal footing" where cleverness is concerned. Moreover, their conditioning is an advantage when, during a meet, a player will jump 500-600 times.

Also, Hoyles has planned some new tactics involving a quick attack after spiked balls are dug up. Hoyles hopes the team can make this transition from defense to offense before opponents can prepare.

Finally, the Bears will have an additional advantage if the meet can attract spectators. The meet starts at 9:00 a.m., but the exciting finals will be in the afternoon and may end near 6:00 p.m.

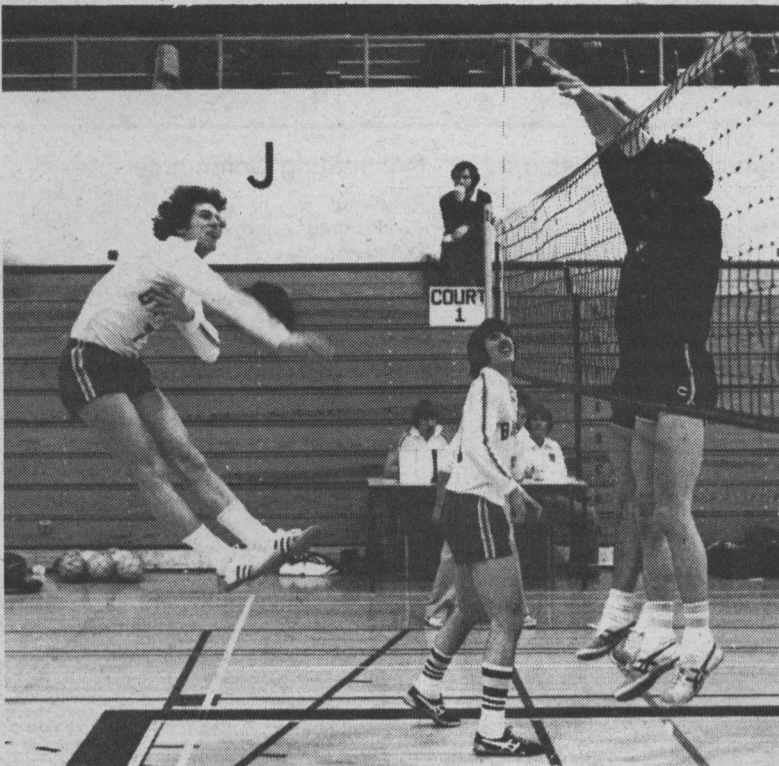


photo Russ Sampson

Last chance this Saturday to see the Bears at home.



HAVE YOU HEARD?

It's the cat's meow...
A store FULL of neat stuff!
Why don't you come up &
see it sometime?

THE CAT'S MEOW 12421 STONY PLAIN RD

Everybody knows that
**Accountants, Architects,
 Chiropractors, Dentists,
 Doctors, Engineers,
 Lawyers, Optometrists,
 Pharmacists and
 Veterinarians**
 make far too much money.

Everybody, that is, except you.

The day you finish your studies is the day you'll see how expensive it is to set up a practice, buy equipment and handle your personal financial needs too.

Without some financial guidance, it can be a tough row to hoe. That's why we, at the Royal Bank, wrote a book about the subject: "Financing Programs for Pre-Practicing Professionals". It's a realistic look at your situation, full of good advice and

information on financial services available to help you get started in business, and keep going.

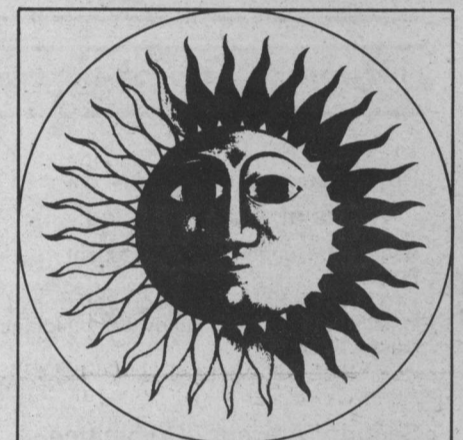
It even tells you how you can get a line of credit that you can start to use in your last year, to get ready for your first big year.

Ask for it at your local Royal Bank Branch or write to us for it. It's free. How often can you get professional advice that doesn't cost you money?

When you succeed...we succeed.



ROYAL BANK



THIS
 SUMMER
 LEARN
 ANYTHING
 UNDER
 THE
 SUN...

Spend part of your summer with us at the
**Kootenay Lake Summer
 School of the Arts**

PRESENTED BY
**DAVID THOMPSON UNIVERSITY
 CENTRE**

WE OFFER
 CREDIT AND NON CREDIT COURSES IN:

**MUSIC, EDUCATION,
 PERFORMING ARTS,
 VISUAL ARTS,
 CREATIVE WRITING,
 ADULT AND SPECIAL
 YOUTH PROGRAMS
 and much more**

FILL OUT AND MAIL THE ATTACHED COUPON

TELL ME
 EVERYTHING UNDER
 THE SUN ABOUT:

**THE KOOTENAY LAKE
 SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE ARTS**
 SUMMER SCHOOL COORDINATOR
**DAVID THOMPSON UNIVERSITY
 CENTRE**

820 10th STREET, NELSON, B.C.
 V1L 3C7 (604) 352-2241

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____ PROV. _____
 POSTAL CODE _____

INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

There is more to the university than textbooks. . .

STUDENTS' UNION BOARDS & COMMITTEES

External Affairs Board

- Required:**
- 5 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Make recommendations to Students' Council on Political issues
- Grant funds to political clubs, religious clubs, and public service organizations
- Play a leading role with respect to relations with the provincial government

Forums Committee

- Required:**
- 5 students
- Duties:**
- Assist the Forums Director in preparation and execution of Students' Union forum events
- Solicit and review suggestions for subject matter and speakers, plus review applications for co-sponsorship of forums

Housing & Transport Commission

- Required:**
- 6 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Make recommendations to Students' Council respecting housing and transport concerns
- Investigate development and zoning plans for the University area

Nominating Committee

- Required:**
- 2 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Select commissioners of the Students' Union
- Select members of other Students' Union boards
- Select directors of Students' Union services
- Select speaker for Students' Council

Academic Affairs Board

- Required:**
5 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Recommend to Students' Council on academic relations and academic affairs
- Advise and assist Vice-President (Academic) on implementation of Students' Union Policy
- Promote co-ordination and co-operation with faculty associations
- Consider applications for financial assistance from faculty associations

Building Services Board

- Required:**
- 5 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Make recommendations to Students' Council concerning building policies at SUB
- Make policy recommendations to Students' Council concerning services offered by or to the Students' Union
- Approve allocation of space in SUB according to building policy

Administration Board

- Required:**
- 4 students-at-large
- Duties:**
- Aid in preparation of Students' Union budget
- Make recommendations with respect to club and fraternity grants
- Consider applications for non-budgeted expenses
- Aid in policy making with respect to RATT, Friday's, L'Express, SUB Theatre, Games Area, and other businesses.

PRESIDENT'S STANDING COMMITTEES

Purchase and Placement of Works of Art Committee

- Required:** 1 undergraduate student
- Purpose:**
- To purchase or commission works of art for installation in new or renovated buildings
- Meets:** At call

Archives & Documents Committee

- Required:** 1 undergraduate student
- Purpose:**
- To recommend policy to establish an archives procedure within the University
- To recommend retention, disposal, and preservation of University documents and historical manuscripts
- Meets:** At call

Security Advisory Committee

- Required:** 1 undergraduate student
- Purpose:**
- To provide a forum for the review and formulation of security policy
- To recommend security policy to the Board of Governors
- To ensure security policy is in conformity with the law and is applied consistently on campus
- Meets:** At call

Occupational Health, Safety, Fire & Emergency Measures Committee

- Required:** 1 undergraduate student
- Purpose:**
- To advise the President on policy with respect to emergency measures, safety, fire and health matters
- Must be available to review policy and administrative recommendations on emergency measures, fire, safety, and health matters
- Meets:** At call

Recreational Use of Physical Education and Recreation Centre Committee

- Required:** 3 undergraduate students
- Purpose:**
- To review recreational needs of students and staff as they affect scheduling of free time in the Physical Education and Recreation centre
- Establish policy for the use of the centre during non-class periods
- Meets:** At call

Student Employment Committee

- Required:** 1 undergraduate student
- Purpose:**
- To act as a liaison between the University and the Canada Employment Centre on campus for the placement of students in employment
- Meets:** At call

SENATE

Required: 3 undergraduate students to sit on the Senate

- Duties:**
- The Senate's responsibility is to 'inquire into any matter that might tend to enhance the usefulness of the University' (*University Act, 1966*)
- The Senate meets five times yearly

SU EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES



External Commissioner (Proposed)

- Assist the VP (External) in the investigation of problems relating to:
 - a) The funding of the University, and its effects on students
 - b) The accessibility of University education; particularly the effects of tuition fees, student aid, and differential fees
- Assist the VP (External) in organizing and implementing programs designed to deal with these problems

Forums Director

- Duties:**
- Responsible for the co-ordination and promotion of the Students' Union Forums Program
 - Has overall responsibility for finances, room and speaker arrangements, and promotion of forums
 - Chairs the Forums Committee
- Remuneration:** *Under Review*

Term of Office: 1 April, 1980 to 31 March, 1981 (unless otherwise stipulated)
Deadline for Applications: Friday, April 4, 1980, 4 PM (unless otherwise stipulated)

For Applications and Information, Contact the SU Executive Offices, Room 259 SUB, Phone 432-4236

GET INVOLVED!
Your Students' Union Working for You



Environment for future?

by Peter Faulkner

One measure of human progress is the range of citizen sensitivity to the rights of others. Beyond oneself, one's neighbors, the scope of concern for rights has been extended to nearly all classes and conditions of people. In 1972, Christopher Stone's *Should Trees Have Standing?* expanded this scope to include objects in the natural environment. Three years later, by demanding a careful study of nuclear power's impact on future generations, today's citizens implied that tomorrow's rights were at risk.

This is progress of a modest sort. One could be more optimistic if these rights were expressed in decreased weapons stockpiles, pollution and resource consumption rates. The record shows otherwise: technical and industrial developments since 1946 have seldom been restrained by a legal system that anticipates, but will not enjoin, damage to human beings a century from now. The courts' reluctance arises partly because a stable, effective body of law requires a pre-existing system of ethics. Enough hazardous substances and devices have been developed since 1946 to justify a new ethic to protect humans, ecosystems and wildlife. But because the nuclear, microwave and chemical industries seem to have arrived simultaneously, more than a brief set of guidelines is needed ...

Posterity rights should have been articulated years ago. But precisely what rights should be protected? How and by whom? To prevent what kinds of wrongs? For what period of time? Finally, once these rights are translated into specific duties, what effect will their discharge have on economic and political systems, on resource consumption rates and on prospects for disarmament and permanent peace? As a first step in exploring these issues, consider three basic rights for posterity.

Unborn generations have the right: (1) to an intact genetic heritage and to freedom from contamination by carcinogenic and mutagenic processes and substances, released today, (2) to enjoy both plant and animal wildlife in the same variety and environment existing today, and, (3) to a proportional share of the earth's resources.

The operative effect of our three propositions is to dilate the scope of

rights to include all present living things and then project that circle forward into time to form a cylinder of protection enveloping future entities. Two generic tactics may be useful in reaching this objective: elevating the standard of care and shifting the burden of proof.

Of all the substances and processes manufactured today, it is uncertain which ones are harmless and which are carcinogenic or mutagenic. There are major gaps in our knowledge, the data is far from complete, synergistic effects are unstudied for the most part, and the Toxic Substances Control Act is being implemented while the number of toxic agents and processes continues to multiply. The only sensible solution, and by no means an economic one, is to shift the burden of proof from the victim to the manufacturer of the harmful substance or process.

The second postulate addresses the need shared by all generations for space, and for nature and room for the soul. Together with the third, it may be deduced from an idea suggested by Talbot Page: one generation does not have a stronger claim than others to available resources, whether petroleum, abundant wildlife or clean air and water. Intergenerational parity, then, requires that institutions foster over generational time a distribution of resources that will maintain constant living standard.

If the first two fail to dismay the business community, the third postulate will certainly do the trick. Imagine a public trust attorney petitioning a federal court for an injunction against Alaskan wells on the grounds that oil reserves there must be preserved for citizens in the year 2078. Or against mines in Utah to protect future generations' interest in copper ore. Or against subdivision of rich California farmlands to protect their food-producing capability.

Outlining a general theory of posterity rights is easier than devising ways of reducing it to practice. A formidable obstacle in this case is the economist's tendency to discount the future, focus on the quantifiable, and resist questioning the growth-rate-planning mentality. Before any progress can be made, it may be necessary to replace economists as the principal designers of our future. Meanwhile, efforts to reduce carcinogenic and mutagenic exposures on behalf of

Birds misplaced teeth

by Sue Eberlein

Modern birds don't have teeth. Birds evolved from reptiles, such as dinosaurs, which did have them. So somewhere in the process of evolution, birds stopped making teeth.

The information to make a tooth or any other part of an animal's body is carried on the DNA. Birds may have lost the section of DNA that provides the information to make teeth.

Recent studies suggest, however, that the information is still present in modern birds. It simply is not used under normal circumstances.

Researchers combined tissues from the mouth area of chickens and mice and allowed them to grow together. They hoped that the mouse tissue would

be able to turn on the production of teeth in the chicken. This would occur only if the chicken DNA still contained the information to make teeth.

Other experiments have shown that such interactions occur between different tissues. The outer layer of skin from a chicken can be combined with the inner layer from a lizard. The result is skin covered with feathers. These feathers are arranged in lizard scale pattern instead of normal feather pattern.

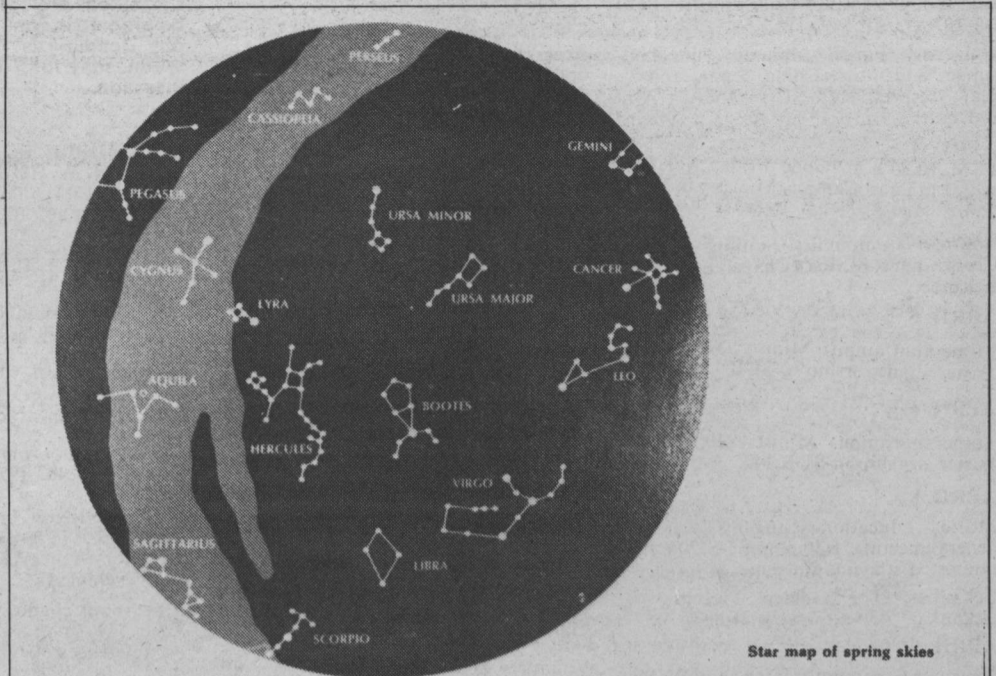
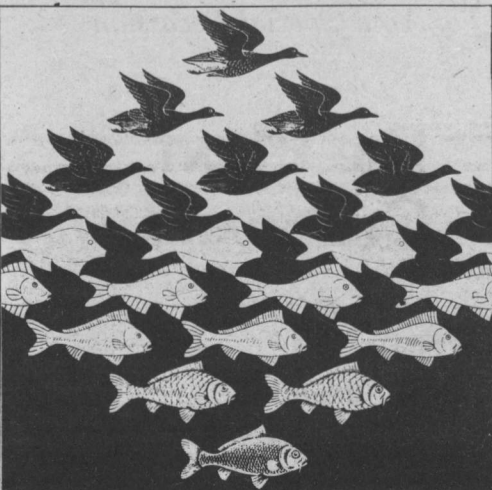
The reverse experiment can be done, producing scales arranged in feather pattern.

The chicken and mouse tissue culture did produce teeth. The teeth looked considerably different from normal mouse molars. Researchers did extensive tests to assure that the teeth were made by chicken tissue rather than by mouse tissue.

Chickens have not lost the information to make teeth during evolution. This suggests that other animals may still have information which is no longer used. For example, man may have retained the information to make a tail, as he evolved from the apes.

Changes in the DNA of an embryonic animal can turn on latent information. Such changes are caused by radiation and many chemicals.

The results could include such strange phenomena as chickens with teeth and people born with tails.



Star map of spring skies

During the spring, one can see in the eastern evening sky the constellation of Leo. The white star Regulus marks the lion's heart and Denebola marks its tail. When Leo is due south in the sky two bright stars, Spica and Arcturus, appear in the southeast and the east, respectively. Northwest and diagonal across the sky is Cassiopeia, the Lady in the Chair, which looks like a large W from the horizon. To the west of this star is a hazy patch of light composed of 300 stars clustered together around two points.

photo by W. G. Hardy, Alberta: A Natural History

today's citizens will, in most cases, benefit posterity. The same mechanism applies in the case of consumption rates.

Other reforms cannot be postponed. Within the next few years, our society must allow: court standing for future generations; full-cost pricing to include pollution control costs; increased energy prices to reflect the costs of replacing dwindling stocks of cheap fuels; negative population incentives; a major commitment to efficient use of energy; and strict controls over release of carcinogenic and mutagenic sub-

stances. To secure these objectives, courts will have to weigh the equities of posterity equally with present interests at the same time that scholars establish a jurisprudential basis for decisions consistent with the post-industrial age. Ambitious? Yes, perhaps impossible within the next several decades. But more likely when citizens everywhere recognize that passengers yet to arrive on this planet may total 200 billion or more and that the present generation represents but a small fraction of this number.

relative perspectives

by W. Reid Glenn

One of the most visible and significant effects of the Canadian atomic industry on our economy is that due to export sales of reactor facilities. Uranium from Canadian mines has been sold overseas for decades but only recently have complete CANDU reactors been completed outside Canada.

India was one of the first countries to buy CANDU technology; an experimental research reactor. It was from this and other Canadian designed facilities that India developed atomic weapons. Nuclear weapon proliferation is a consequence of atomic electricity production as our experience with India in the last years has demonstrated.

Canada has also assisted Argentina and South Korea with the supply of nuclear power stations. Atomic Energy of Canada (AECL) negotiated poor contracts for their supply and so lost several hundreds of millions of dollars due to inflation during plant construction. In addition, AECL made several large bribes in order to secure these sales. Recently, a West German consortium was awarded further contracts to enlarge the Argentinian nuclear system.

Canada requires any country buying CANDU technology to sign treaties renouncing the use of atomic weapons. Argentina has not done this and since West Germany is not so scrupulous with her customers' actions, the Europeans got the contract.

Recently, Japan decided against buying our CANDU design instead opting to develop this technology on their own. The blemished successes of these AECL export sales have been partly offset by the domestic program.

At home, only Ontario has taken the atom seriously, closing several provincial parks in order to provide room for expansion. A third of Ontario's electricity is raised atomically (equal to twice of all of Alberta's power consumption) and this proportion will

rise to two thirds in the next twenty years. The uranium is mined in the north and processed and fired in the south; providing a cheap domestic source of energy for future growth.

Quebec and Manitoba also have nuclear reactors but both provinces are developing hydro schemes rather than atomic ones. The Gentilly reactor on the St. Lawrence River and the Pinawa core in Manitoba, both use organic coolants instead of heavy water employed in all other CANDU plants. Quebec's recent reluctance to go nuclear has led to the end of construction at the federally funded heavy water refinery at La Prade near Montreal.

New Brunswick is now completing the construction of the Point Lepreau reactor which will soon supply electricity to most maritime provinces. However, PEI is now considering the renewable alternatives to atomic power and might not buy the previously contracted amounts of electricity from Point Lepreau. Once the Bay of Fundy tidal power schemes are brought to fruition it is unlikely that atomic power will be able to compete in the Maritimes.

British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan are relying on coal and water resources rather than building an atomic future. Saskatchewan and B.C. both have large uranium deposits but only Saskatchewan is currently exploiting hers. CANDU stations have been proposed to accelerate the development of the oil sands but current plans call for the use of coal or the tar sands itself.

The nuclear industry points to incomplete accounting practises to prove atomic electricity is cheaper than coal and much cleaner. These opinions are open to contention but renewable alternatives are available which can provide more jobs, less inflation and more safety than the nuclear alternative. These concepts will be examined in the future.

