the pink triangle

part one of two see pullout inside

... is always the right decision.



South Moresby: a dying treasure

by Bill Doskoch What is all the fuss about some island 60 miles from nowhere? Why would anybody bother going to jail over it? And why should people lose their jobs to protect some trees?

Those are simple questions. Unfortunately, they are being applied to what is one of the most complex and emotion-charged issues of the decade — the preservation of the Queen Charlotte Islands off the northwest coast of British Columbia - and the answers are far from simple.

Many factors complicate this issue: the beauty and ecological uniqueness of the South Moresby area (see article on page 3); the desire of enviromentalists to see it preserved as an undisturbed site; the forest companies' need for a timber and land base; the claims of some Queen Charlotte residents that their communities will be irreparably hurt if the logging industry is damaged; the unresolved land claims of the Haida Indians, who say they need the South Moresby area left undisturbed to maintain their traditional ways of life and culture; and the provincial government of British Columbia, which refuses to negotiate land claims and has never placed a moritorium on industrial development on the area while attempts were made to solve probelms.

Media attention has been focussed on the area in the past several months for two reasons: the blocade of roads on Lyell Island (part of the South Moresby archipelago) which led to the arrest of 30 Haida and Burnaby MP Svend Robinson (NDP-Burnaby) and the Save the South Moresby Caravan, which travelled the country from the St. John's, Newfoundland and ended this past Saturday in Vancouver.

The actual problems extend back decades or even centuries, but the genesis of this recent flurry of protest can be found in the granting of Tree Farm License 24 to ITT Rayonier Ltd. (now Western Forest Products Ltd.). The license extended all the way to the south tip of Moresby Island and included stands of huge old-growth cedar, hemquired hundreds of years to reach their immense size.

The terrain and climate were suitable for profitable logging and the location was far from the prying eyes of an awakening environmental movement - except for one pair, Thom Henley's.

Henley was living in Alaska in 1973 and upon the return part of an aborted kayaking trip to South America when he took the advice of a friend and paddled out to the Queen Charlotte Islands. There, he spent several weeks exploring the islands and decided when he arrived at South Moresby that it was "the most beautiful forest I've ever seen.

In October 1974, after moving to the Charlottes, he helped found the Islands Protection Society, which he describes the first grassroots umbrella environmental group dedicated to the protection of the Charlottes.

One of the newly-formed group's first acts was to petition the provincial NDP government of Premier Dave Barrett for a moritorium on logging until an Environmental Impact Assesment (EIA) could be performed to assess all the values of the area and develop a plan for the future of the area.

The government refused, thus setting the tone for the next 12 years in which Henley claims "there has been not one day of moritotium on logging" during the tenures of the four study groups which have examined the area.

"We've lost the northern quarter of that wilderness so far," argues Henley. "The compromise has already been made. It's been called



rain forest left in the world and is elegible for designation as a UNESCO world heritage site for both its cultural and natural values. Any more development would ruin it as a world heritage area and would leave it just like any other park.

"The United Nations recommends that countries set aside five per cent of their land base for watershed protection and ecological reserves," he said. "In B.C. we've reserved two per cent. If we can't afford to set aside 15 per cent of the Queen Charlottes, or two-tenths of one per cent of the forest land base of B.C., then there's something seriously wrong.

It wasn't a question of being antilogging or being opposed to multiple-use plans, he said, but in terms of historical, ecological, scientific and limited tourism usage, the protection of the area ahould be considered part of a total multiple-use

One argument made against Henley's approach is made by Robert Long, a tour company operator in the Charlottes and president of its Chamber of Commerce.

"What people like Mr. Henley don't consider is the effect their plans have on people or communities," he said.

The economy of the Charlottes depended on a strong logging industry to supply the infrastructure, he claimed, and if that base was eroded, the economy would plunge.

"To even suggest tourism can take over from logging is ludicrous," he said. "You have to be able to get customers here cheaply and you must remember you're competing with Alaska and Hawaii. And what if you get so many people that it's not wilderness anymore? It all makes media sense but not business sense. It takes a strong logging industry to keep those 73

[jet air service] coming or to have three ferries a week.

Long advanced what he called a "postition of reasonable compromise": to protect 80 per cent of the 560 square miles under dispute in some type of park with the other 20 per cent open to multiple-use which would include timber harvesting. He felt this would allow for pro-

tection of environmental values and the stability of the communities in the area.

Long said it was impractical to protect climax forest just because it was climax forest. You have to concentrate on protecting those areas around watersheds and fish-bearing streams.'

Long did not appear familiar with the Haidas, but would only say that he "did not criss-cross the country to disparage anything the Haida had to say" but was not clear on

Trimesters and more grad students in future

by Greg Halinda

The University of Alberta should give serious consideration to the establishment of a trimester system and to increasing the graduate to undergraduate ratio

So reads one of the many proposals in "The Next Decade and Beyond: A Plan for the Future", a look at the U of A's future plans recently published by the university

U of A president Myer Horowitz opens the volume with "an invitation to participate", welcoming all concerned to join the debate generated by the various proposals within. He terms it "a discussion of how this university might best adapt

curriculum for all undergraduate degrees, the role of computers in student education and academic staff applications, and promoting the international exchange of staff and students.

Some specific recommendations: the number of graduate students in thesis programs should be increased over the next 15 years to correspond with decreases in the number of undergraduate students. • all students receiving an undergraduate degree from the U of A should have the elements of a core curriculum designed to provide the basis of a liberal education (applies also to pre-professional and professional programs).

to changing needs in the concluding years of this century and the beginning years of the next."

The report was initiated in 1984 and was the successor to a U of A Senate report entitled The Purpose of the University, which was published in 1982.

Horowitz admitted the report asked more questions than had answers, and contained some recommendations which are not "earthshaking", but said "the purpose of it was to generate discussion, both inside and outside the university, and to show where our thinking is at the present time."

The report covers areas like the U of A's research programs, a core

• a goal should be set to provide every staff member with a personal microcomputer work station by 1990

 initial post-secondary instruction for high school graduates not entering U of A directly should be arranged in consultation with community colleges in Edmonton and Northern Alberta.

 research studies and doctoral programs in areas of agriculture, forestry, energy, and transportation are to be encouraged and supported at the university.

• program standards should be established which will be recognized as high in relation to professional programs in North America.

• the university should develop an Institute for Internation Affairs in cooperation with the Government of Alberta to increase the number of links to Pacific Rim countries and to encourage the exchange of staff and students.

The input the university receives in the next several months will form the basis of a final report on the university's future, which is due out in the early fall.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of "The Next Decade and Beyond: A Plan for the Future" should contact the Office of Public Affairs, 423 Athabasca Hall. Telephone: 432-2325.



Page 2 — Gateway

Great U.K. traditions - Rupert the Bear and tea

by Emma Sadgrove

Have you ever come home famished after classes, but it is not suppertime yet? Follow the British example and have tea late every afternoon. It is one of my favourite meals and it sure is welcome after a hard day of the student life.

Tea can consist of anything that suits your appetite — and your figure. Bread and butter, assorted buns, and light sandwiches are commonly served. Of course, various biscuits and cakes are a big attraction. Scones are best with plenty of jam and English Devon Cream. For the light eater, have one of these Rum and Pecan Crisps with your cup of tea. Remember that tea is also a soci-

able meal. Invite a few friends over

Scones 2-1/2 cups flour 1/3 cup sugar 4 tsp baking powder 1/2 tsp salt 1/3 cup margarine 1/2 cup currants (optional) 1 egg 3/4 cup milk

Combine the flour, sugar, bak-

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Emma's Bar & Grill

and have a conversation between small bites of food. Scones Scones In a separate bowl beat the egg and combine with the milk. Add to the drained and salt. Cut, in the margarine finely. Add the currants. In a separate bowl beat the egg and combine with the milk. Add to the

margarine finely. Add the currants. In a separate bowl beat the egg and combine with the milk. Add to the dry ingredients and mix well. Roll out on a floured surface to about 3/4" thickness. Cut into circles with a floured cookie cutter and place on a greased cookie sheet. Bake at 400 deg. for about 15 minutes until golden brown.

Scotch Shortbread 3/4 cup plus 2 tbsp flour 1/2 cup rice flour 1/3 cup sugar 1 tsp ginger 1/2 cup butter 1 tbsp water Combine dry ingredients and cut in butter woll. Add water and

cut in butter well. Add water and form into a ball. Flatten into a 9" greased springform pan. Prick all over with a fork. Bake for 1 hour at 300 deg., then reduce oven temperature to 200 deg. and bake for another 50 minutes or until golden. Remove the sides of the pan and cut into wedges while still warm. Cool and serve.

Lemon Loaf

1/2 cup margarine
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1/2 cup milk
1-1/2 cups flour
1 tsp baking powder
1/4 tsp salt
grated rind of one lemon
Cream together margarine and

sugar. Beat in eggs one at a time. Stir in milk. Add remaining ingredients and stir just to combine. Pour into a greased 9"x5"x3" loaf pan. Bake at 350 deg. for 1 hour or until a toothpick inserted in the center comes out clean. Cool in the pan for 15 minutes, then remove and continue to cool. This can be glazed if desired. **Glaze**

1/4 cup sugar

2 tbsp lemon juice

Combine and spread over hot loaf.



Combine flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Cut in margarine. Beat egg and stir in. Form mixture into a ball and press into a greased 15-1/2"x10-1/2" jelly roll pan. 1/2 cup butter 1/4 cup sugar 2 tbsp honey 2 tbsp milk 1 cup sliced almonds 1 tsp almond extract

Combine all ingredients in a saucepan and heat over medium heat, stirring constantly. Bring to a full boil, then cool slightly. Pour over mixture in pan and spread evenly. Bake at 350 deg. for 20-25 minutes until golden brown. Cut into triangles to serve.

Coffee Cake

(A very simple version that should be easy for anybody.)
1/4 cup margarine
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg
1/2 cup milk
1-1/2 cups flour
2 tsp baking powder
1/4 tsp salt
1/2 cup brown sugar

1 tbsp cinnamon

Cream sugar and margarine. Beat in egg and stir in milk. Stir in flour, baking powder and salt. Pour into greased 8"x8" pan. Sprinkle brown sugar and cinnamon over the top. Bake at 400 deg. for 1/2 hour or until brown and puffy.

Rum and Pecan Crisps

1 cup margarine 1 cup granulated sugar 1 cup lightly packed brown sugar 1-1/2 tsp rum flavouring

- 1 egg 2 tbsp water
- 2-1/4 cups flour

1/2 tsp baking soda 1/4 tsp salt

1 cup finely chopped pecans

Cream together margarine and both sugars. Beat in rum flavouring, egg and water. Add remaining ingredients. Shape dough into a roll 2 inches in diameter. Wrap in wax paper and chill for several hours. Cut into 1/8" slices and place on greased baking sheet. Bake at 400 deg. for 5-7 minutes.

Gay Awareness Week



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This week is Gay and Lesbian Awareness Week, a good time to learn more about a group that represents 10% of our society.

A number of events are being held by GALOC (Gays and Lesbians on Campus) are having a number of events.

All week GALOC has had a display in the Gallery Lounge in HUB and have been handing out pamplets. Displays include an explanation of the term 'pink triangle', and an AIDS display. A variety of literature is also availiable for browsing.

On Friday the week will wind up with a showing of the movie *The Times of Harvey Milk* in the SUB Theatre at 8:00 pm, to be followed by a social in room 034, SUB.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS

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Charlottes: a Canadian Galapagos

by John Watson

The Queen Charlotte Islands are, at the closest, about 60 miles from the B.C. mainland. This isolated and sparsely populated archipelago was first discovered in 1776 by Captain Cook, but it was not until 1787 that the British took possession of the islands. Bart Robinson in Harrowsmith Magazine said "the Queen Charlottes are reputed to have the cleanest waters (and), the richest sealife... of the Pacific coast from southern California to Russia."

They are known as Canada's Galapagos because they contain ecosystems that are unique in the world. This is because of several factors.

One is the climate is very mild, because of the *Kuroshio*, or Japanese Ocean Current. The average yearly temperature is about 8 Celsius, and though the islands do get snow, it does not last for long.

The physical geography is unique. Scientists believe the Charlottes escaped glaciation and thus preserved many flora and fauna. The genetic variations between

islands is also of interest to them. The black bear is the only large predator indigenous to the Charlottes. It, along with rodents (such

-

3

The physical geography is unique. Scientists believe the Charlottes escaped glaciation and thus preserved many flora and fauna.

as mice and shrews) and the Dawson Caribou were the only mammals (excluding humans) on the island until the introduction of blacktailed deer 70 years ago. The islands support animals and plants not found anywhere else. Land animals, birds, and sea life also flourish. The largest concentration of peregrine falcons in the world in on the Queen Charlottes.

The sealife includes eleven species of whales and the largest rookery of Stellar's sea lions on the west coast of North America.

For all these reasons, and more, UNESCO has nominated South Moresby as a candidate for designation as a World Heritage Site.

The Haida Indians, who first inhabited the islands, have a traceable history of more than eight thousand years. There were about 6,000 Haida living in several dozen villages in Captain Cook's time. The Haida were skilled artisans, they built elaborate totem poles, carved stone, and worked silver. Their work reflected their integration with the components of their environment: the sea, the trees, the animals, and the land.

The Haida were fisherman and rarely ventured inland. "Before the coming of white prospectors and settlers no inland trails penetrated the dense forest growth. The Haidas occupied the shores and the islands of the inlets," wrote Mary Stearns in her PhD. thesis Culture in Custody.

It was not until the mid 1800's that settlers began to occupy the islands. The 1850's saw the first trading post on the islands, and in 1876 the first missionary arrived. A few years later the first Anglican church was built.

The Haidas current troubles began in 1882 when the Indian Department of the federal government laid out reserve lands. The Haida asked for, and were given, "the title to sixteen ancient village sites and fishing stations" according to Stearns.

Ninstints was once the main village of the Kunghit Haida Indians of the Queen Charlotte Islands. An expedition of 1957 removed and preserved a number of totem poles (for which the Haida are renowned). They now stand in the UBC Museum of Anthropology. But director of the museum, Michael Ames, warns: "If history has a lesson it is that the survivors are equally deserving of respect as any monument."

James Swan wrote in a report to the Smithsonian Institute in 1874 that "There they (the Queen Charlottes) lie waste and fallow, yet marvellously productive, and awaiting nothing but capital, enterprise, and skill to return manifold profit to those who will develop their resources." Almost a complete century later, the Haida began protesting the development Western Forest Products and the B.C. government envisioned for South Moresby.

Western civilization has been slow to spread to the Charlottes. By 1955 only about 3,000 people were living on the islands, but that had increased to 5,000 by 1975. Still, the population is mainly restricted to Graham Island where 80 per cent of the island's inhabitants live.

Logging has formed a large part of the island's industry. About half of the island's working population was involved in logging in 1975. For the most part, logging was restricted to the more accessible Graham and Moresby Islands, but the smaller islands of the archipelago are now being harvested as well. The Haida began protesting the encroachment on their ancestral homeland in 1974.

South Moresby is the part of the archipelago the Haida claim as a Tribal park. It amounts to almost 988,000 acres and includes Lyell Island as well as a long string of smaller islands. The haida have launched a land claim while Western Forest Products continues logging operations.





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Gateway - Page 5



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Letters

Sex: who's counting

Dear Gateway:

Men "tend to be much more sexually active than women", according to an article on Page 18 of the March 6th Gateway.

With whom?

It is possible for men to be, on average, slightly more sexually active than women: there is rape and there is male homosexuality. But it usually takes "two" to tango.

Even if one is only counting sexual activity that is somehow "illicit", if a man and a woman are in bed, and the man is not married to the woman, the woman is not married to the man.

One possibility is that the professor quoted in the article is giving extra weight to adultery: with two people in bed, one, none, or both may be married to someone else.

Also: I've shown that the average amount of sexual activity per man cannot be too much different from the average amount of sexual activity per woman. What about the median? Perhaps the vast majority of women do lead lives far more chaste than the vast majority of men, because of a small minority of women whose sexual activity reaches astronomical levels. For example, prostitutes. Apparently, St. Augustine lives ("in her are contained...", etc.).

If men do "tend to be much more sexually active than women", in whatever sense such a statement is to be taken, then it follows that a woman who is generous with her favors sticks out from the crowd. If all men are lust-crazed monster. If a loose man were something unusual... then we'd need a word for it.

One might note the socio-biological reason for paying more attention to women's errors: no matter how much your husband fools around, they aren't going to wheel you out of the delivery room with somebody else's kid. Some women think that paternity is a concept that oppresses women. If that is true, then the equal responsibility of both sexes for child care is a concept that oppresses men.

Suppose that a man, ordered to pay child support, could ask that his putative children be subjected to a paternity test. Don't you just know that there would be an outcry from feminists at such a thing?

Instead of trying to avoid all responsibility for their sexual activities, feminists might better be asking themselves why they're doing this. If the real problem is that women are being pressured by men into having more sex than they want — and therefore they have a right to be less responsible for the results —then maybe it's time to start talking about the real problem. Otherwise, you're going around asking for things to which it is far from obvious that you have a right.

John Savard

Congrats, sincerely

It was a long, tiring campaign and there are a few things I would like to say.

First, I believe congratulations are in order. Congrats Dave, Mike, Tim, Craig, and Barb, our new SU executive. Congrats, also, to Jim, our Board of Governors Rep once again. You all have a great responsibility ahead and I wish you all luck.

Secondly, I would like to thank all my friends and supporters. Without you my campaign could not have had any meaning. Special thanks to Larry and Floyd for all their help.

Thirdly, I would like to thank all the candidates. I learned something from each of you. It was quite an experience and we must go for beer someday.

Sincerely, Danny Beauchamp

P.S. I would also like to thank Paul and Shelly. They did a great job and hopefully they're still having fun.



The Gateway's 75th Anniversary Party!!

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Gateway Election Procedures

The following motions pertaining to the March 20th editorial election were passed at *The Gateway* staff meeting on March 13.

• Questions put to editorial candidates must adhere to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom, the Alberta Human Rights Act, the CUP Statement of Principles, and *The Gateway* Constitution.

• All questions must pertain to the portfolio and The Gateway.

• Each candidate may give an introductory speech not to exceed 3 minutes. He or she will then be questioned by staffers for a period not to exceed 15 minutes.

The Gateway Editorial Elections

The following are eligible to vote in the election of *Gateway* editors for 1986-87. If you have made three or more contributions (photos, articles, layout help, etc.) this year, please notify Dean Bennett. The election will be held on Thursday, Mar. 20 at 4 p.m. in the *Gateway*

Ann Grever

office.

Carolyn Aney Susan Atkins Hans Beckers Kathleen Beechinor Regina Behnk Dean Bennett Gilbert Bouchard K. Graham Bowers Vince Byfield Rod Campbell Suzette Chan John Charles Ron Checora Shaun Cody Ron Damant Brougham Deegan Gary Dhillon Audrey Djuwita David Donnelly

Greg Halinda Glenn Hamilton Siobhan Hanely Tim Hellum Louise Hill Wayne Hoyle Ken Hui Rosa Jackson Kabir Khan Tim Khin Gary Kirk Myles Kitagawa Edna Landreville Nate LaRoi Martin Levenson Maurice Lipsett Blair Lowe Suzanne Lundrigan George Onwumere Blaine Ostapovich Elaine Ostry Andrew Phillpotts Cindy Rozeboom Darlene Ruiter Emma Sadgrove Bil St. John Doug Schmidt Paul Simao Juanita Spears Mark Spector Gord Stech Leif Stout Susan Sutton Pernell Tarnowski Don Teplyske Marc Tremblay



Opinion



General Motors is manufacturing some cars that are totally black. They aren't just painted black. Their trim is black. Their interiors can be black. Black glass is available for their headlights. Hearses look cheerier.

These cars are miniature black holes. They travel along blacktopped roads, catching light. And, most importantly, they also catch the eye. Therefore, these new black boxes are selling well. People like unusual cars. Edsels. Corvairs, and Nash Metropolitans are being restored while other, better-selling, vehicles of their eras are abandoned and left to rust in junkyards, fields, and airport parking lots.

It is interesting to note that the Metropolitan itself has an unusual colour scheme. The car is a two-tone, as so many cars of the mid-fifties were. The first colour is always white. But the second is usually turquoise or salmon. In all fairness to the designers at Nash, those colours were not as unusual on cars in the fifties as they are now.

Tastes have changed. Today, it would be a shock to see a new turquoise car. Turquoise houses are also out of fashion. But, in some circles, turquoise hair would fit in very well. And turquoise-and-salmon Hawaiian shirts are in style with almost everyone.

Changing tastes have also made it safe to use a colour which has been unpopular for years. Purple, once the colour of royalty, is now best known as the colour of a cow which remains unseen and a oneeyed, one-horned, flying people eater. In the late seventies, a riot almost broke out in Los Angeles when an Arabian oil mogul painted his mansion purple. But when rock star Prince painted his house purple recently, no bomb threats were phone in. People just muttered "eccentric" and went on with their business. If purple's popularity continues to increase at this rate, it will replace white as the most popular colour for new cars in 1999.

When the Model T was first being mass-produced, Henry Ford said that the car could be "any colour you like, as long as it's black." It did, however, have some brass trim. Today's General Motors blackmobiles don't.

But if that colour scheme is what the people want, it was pretty smart of somebody at GM to come up with

Thank you but...a column defended

by Shaun Cody

It is with a mixture of indignation and fascination that I have watched the response to my commentary **Methuselah Revisited** (*Gateway*, March 6, 1986). My confidence in the reading comprehension of *Gate*way readers has taken a beating.

Susan Huxley, in her *In defense of age* (Gateway, Letters, March 11, 1986), is selective in her interpretation of my column. If I am so disrespectful of elders, what about John Crosbie and the other P.C.'s attempting to de-index pensions? Did that not display "both disrespect for elders and restricted vision?" Furthermore, are elders more sacred than the young? Are they entitled to preferential treatment simply by virtue of being older than most of us?

Huxley fails to note several qualifications I introduce. Descartes would have a field day with Ms. Huxley; she fits his analysis so well: "in all these ways we are much more greatly influenced by custom and example than by any certain knowledge." Huxley sees age and wisdom as synonymous. I don't. She feels only the aged have experience, I disagree. Regarding university graduates, she notes "Given time and experience these people will contribute much to society." Oh, great. "Given time?" How much? How long must they remain underemployed? How long must they put their dreams on hold? And how are they to acquire Huxley's vaunted experience if they are unable to work in their chosen field?

Huxley urges "Be patient, Mr. Cody, every dog has his day." Martin Luther King was told wait, your time will come. He wrote: "Such an attitude stems from a tragic misconception of time, from the strangely irrational notion that there is something in the very flow of time that will inevitably cure all ills. Actually, time itself is neutral; it can be used either destructively or constructively." What will it be, Ms. Huxley?

D.E.M. O'cracy bolstered my hate mail tally with his letter **In defense of the aged**, *Gateway*, March 18, 1986. He also has that ability to read, understand, and critique what he doesn't like while ignoring points against his arguments. In 1. he worries about people who must work to pay their mortgage after putting their children ("like you", he wrongly assumes) through university. Brain up, D.E. Did they have children when they were 40? Even if that were so,



their children would be 25 when those poor parents had to retire. In 2. I deny asserting that people over 65 years "are not eager, not enthusiastic, nor qualified." I confess to saying that young people are all of the above. Nor did I define personal satisfaction for other people. I explicitly said, "Granted, many people receive immense gratification and satisfaction from their work and do not want to leave it."

3. I do not say that people are necessarily inefficient, etc. when they are over 65. But more are, simply as a result of the aging process.

4. Your quote is made up. At no point do I ever write, "only for personal satisfaction who selfishly deny a living to young Canadians." Facts? Objectivity? And cut the rhetoric about "blaming the victim" and "inciting hatred."

I would like to thank Susan Huxley and D.E.M. O'cracy for their responses; I congratulate them for presenting their feelings, however discordant with mine they may be. As it it said, it would be a dull world if we all agreed on things. Democracy and free speech not only allow but, in fact, require different values and viewpoints if they are to have worth.

It is admirable that Huxley and D.E.M. O'cracy

show the concern to make known their viewpoints. Tolerance and understanding require not that we all hold the same values, but that we respect and accept those that differ from our own.

PALESTINE AWARENESS WEEK THE SIDE YOU HAVEN'T HEARD Monday March 24 - Thursday March 27 DISPLAYS IN HUB MALL 10 AM - 2 PM DAILY FREE LITERATURE

 FILMS & SPEAKERS TUESDAY - THURSDAY AT 3:30 PM

WCT tough for international students

by Lutful Kabir Khan

Twenty-five international students who have failed the WCT more than three times are in danger of being required to withdraw from the U of A next term.

But according to Dr. Lorna McCallum of testing and remediation, 14 out of those 25 have passed the January 28th test.

"The rest still have the option to appeal and write the test again,' said McCallum.

She also refuted as false the allegations that the test topics often do not relate to international students. "The topics are mostly very general and universal," said McCallum, "they are all okayed by the Office of International Students Affairs (OISA) before being put on the

Announcing:

exam.

She also maintained that the test is highly reliable in measuring writ-ing competency in English. "Each paper is separately marked by two different markers," she said, "and the corelation coefficient between those two marks are 86%, which is very high.

Presently there are seven markers holding degrees in English and Linguistics. The markers look for clear organization, well-constructed paragraphs, and accuracy in sentence structure, grammar, word use, spelling, and punctuation.

'There is no reason why the test should be unfair to international students," she said. "All entering students are expected to have the same standard of competency in English."

But students have a very different view. "The topics are very irrelevant," said Hung Deung, originally from Vietnam, "and the remedial course is of little help to the international students... I think that in high school and in university, there should be specific courses just for the students whose mother tongue is not English."

Dick Tembo from Zimbabwe passed the test on the first try, but still thinks the WCT is unfair for international students because they aren't able to write about as many topics as Canadian students.

"After elimination of the often incomprehensible topics about western culture," Dick said, "what is left is often a very general topic, but a topic that is very hard to write about.

Contest



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The Gateway PHOTO

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Student relations: a

Elizabeth is 28 years old, she is a student, a single mother, and a feminist. She is well travelled and highly intelligent. Frequently, Elizabeth goes shopping for second hand clothes to send to any one of the 20 or so needy families she has met in

her travels overseas. Elizabeth has a GPA of 8 and she will go in to Honors next year, after which she plans to do graduate studies abroad. Meanwhile, when she's not studying or spending time with her children, she's working at her part time job. Elizabeth is a prostitute...

Do you get many students?

I get a few profs once in a while. (laughing) I don't go in for frat jokes and stuff like that. If more than two guys come in together, we seperate their appointments or, if there's two or three of us working, we'll split them up.

You get profs every once in a while?

Yes, but they never come back once they find out that I'm a student.

How do they find out that you're a student?

They usually just say "I'm a professor at the university" and I say "Oh yea, I'm a student there" and then they kind of go (choking gesture).

Do you have a social life around the university?

No, I have friends all over the place though, country people up North, people in private clubs here in town - everything from judges to whores.

I don't avoid people at the university, it's just that I'm really busy trying to keep my family life stable and keep my grades up. With work, children, home, and school, there isn't much time for a social life.

Do your friends know what you do?

A few of them - some do, some don't. Most of them think I work at a hotel as a waitress. With some people I worry about how they would take it.

It's just as boring as any other job. I get a lot of satisfaction from simpler things - like doing an assignment and getting a good grade on it.

How do most people react when they find out what you do?

Very few people know. Sometimes it's a shock but I've never lost a friendship over it. I'm pretty discreet about it, I mean you can sort of tell who would be able to take it and who wouldn't.

Sometimes I get teased and that hurts. Like when someone is bitching about their job and they'll say something like "Well, everyone's got to do something for their money, eh?" nudge, nudge.

Why does that hurt, are you ashamed?

Some people think that we just go in there and come out with a lot of money without

What was your childhood like?

Very stable. Very average. My family moved around alot but other than that it was very normal. It was a very loving, strict, religious family.

I was just a wild child, I don't know why. It seems I had to prove something. I was very bored with school by about grade 2.

Were you sexually active at a young age?

I've been sexually active since I was 14 - about average.

How did you get started?

I got started in this business through a friend. I didn't really know what was involved - I thought it was just massage. You see, the extra-curricular activities that are involved aren't really condoned by the (place of) work. The most that is condoned is a hand job or what is known as a "complete". That's what I was told when I started and I said, "You mean until they come?!"

Basically, by the time I found out I was already in it and the money was there.

How do you feel about what you do?

I found that before I had school the job had developed in to a material thing - lots of money, new clothes, good drugs, etc. but it was very empty, you know? When I came back to school I had something to go for. Now it's just a means to an end. I rationalize it - I'm in it for the money because I have other priorities.



How do you feel about other forms of prostitution like that involving teens or children?

How can I feel anything about it?...It's sick.

Where do you draw the line between what you do and what they do?

That's sort of a weird question, it's like asking me how I feel about mass murderers. How can I have any good feelings about something I know is wrong something that upsets my stomach?

It's not so much the girls that I'm disgusted with, it's the clients. They never seem to come in to the matter at all - the kind who would go after children in the first place.

When I think of teen prostitution I think of the girls out on the drag. They have no souls, they're all wired (on drugs) or else they have obligations to other people who are wired. They're just soulless.

They don't have the opportunities that I have. I can afford to be objective -alot of these kids have no alternatives and if they do, they don't realize it.

Would you like to see prostitution legalized?

Maybe it wouldn't need to be legalized but even a union or some form of coalition would be alright too. If it were legislated, we'd have far less dangerous characters coming

any real effort. I'm not talking so much about physical effort, it takes alor of mental effort. There's alot of rationalizing - I'm not exactly the happy hooker or anything.

The job is hard on my self esteem sometimes. I'll admit that. It's the competitive nature of the business, there's alot of stress.

I have my clients that I enjoy being with but there are a lot of people that I think are absolute assholes too. I try not to internalize it. What I do (when I'm with an unpleasant one) is I dwell on the bucks, I just think about how much money I'm making that day. Then, when another one comes in, I play the little adding game again.

I get the feeling you're on pretty good terms with your regular clients. Do you think they're nice people?

Oh yea, they are. I have some good clients. I have to maintain a business attitude though so I usually try to get business over with first and then we just sort of pretend that it (business) doesn't exist. That's what they're looking for, they're just lonely.

Alot of men are from out of town like men that have worked up north for 30 years. They have no real way of going about meeting women or knowing how to talk to them whereas I've lived in rural areas, I know how to talk to oil riggers and such, so there's some form of connection there for them.

Do you run in to clients outside of work?

Yes, if they're single they usually say "Hi, how are you?" but usually it's better if I act as though I don't know them. I don't want any trouble - they're paying big bucks.

How old are most of your clients and what are their backgrounds?

I'd say they're 35 and older - some are elderly. Some of them are very gentle men and some are grumpy, grabby, creepy old goats. We get mostly businessmen and oilmen.

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through the door. We wouldn't have to sniff them out ourselves because they wouldn't be coming around. They'd know they were being observed by law enforcement officers.

Legislation would be good in other ways too. I find there's alot of competition and undercutting (of price) among the girls. You lose clients that way. If it were legalized, it would also be safer in terms of disease and that kind of thing.

Are prostitutes protected against sexual and violent crimes like other citizens?

No way. If a prostitute is raped, (the feeling is) she deserves it, just like if a woman goes out drinking until 2 am and she gets raped - she deserves it. This is the way it is in the eyes of our legal system which, as you know, is primarily male dominated. Every once in a while a cop comes in but you can sort of smell them.

Do they come by to check on your safety?

Oh no. They wouldn't come around to check on us and say "Hi, how are you doing today? Are you alright?"

You work in a "massage studio" is it safe? Yes, there are security guards.

You mean bouncers don't you?

No, I mean (corporate name) Security Guards.

This place is known as a legitimate establishment, most of these places are. They (the guards) stop in for coffee, they don't realize what we're up to.

How do your clients react to the guards?

Like I said, the place has been established for a long time. We have our regulars and if we don't know somebody, there's no way they're going to get in anyway - well, they'll get in for a massage, but that's it.

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prostitute's story

How can the guards be ignorant of the goings on? There must have been trouble in the past.

Not in the two years that I've been there. I think alot of it has to do with the fact that most of us are older girls. We've had experience with the harsher realities so now, in this place, we feel that we've got it made in the shade.

It's a nice safe environment where we don't have to deal with anyone we don't like. If we don't like someone, (a client) if he comes across as strange, we just tell him to leave.

There's no pimp hanging over our heads, forcing us to make money. We just do it for ourselves.

How many women work there and what's the age range? There are six. We range in age from 25 to 50.

To 50? Really? Does she work full time or does she do something else? She's full time. She does really well too.

How much do you earn in a month?

It depends. I've cut back to working only one day a week but it's anywhere from \$700. in an average month to \$1000. in a good month.

What happens if you get arrested?

Bail and that sort of thing is already taken care of. I have things set up as a precaution but once your name's in the paper, it's in the paper.

What kind of overhead do you pay to your place of work?

I pay them \$20. per client no matter what I do. For example, a "complete" is \$50. so I make \$30, and the house makes \$20. A straight massage is \$30, so I only make \$10. -(laughing)I hate those straights.

Do you ever solicit anything more than a "straight"?

Never, some girls do but I think it's tacky. They're the ones that get fired a lot too.

It's obvious that prostitution will always exist because the people who come to us are the judges, lawyers, and businessmen.

Do you ever get depressed about your work?

Yes I do but I've become so used to it and I've rationalized it so much in my own mind. How else am I going to support myself and my children? I've got a standard of living to maintain and I do a lot with my money.

I buy a lot of clothes and send them overseas to families that I've met. When you've got 15 or 20 people counting on you, you can't just say no, you know?

I kind of wonder about my supposed selflessness, I mean, I get so much out of it that I feel it's actually an indirect selfish thing on my part. I get depressed about that in a way -you know, like you try to search for the ultimate altruism in a way.

How will you earn a living when you give up prostitution?

I'll probably go back to waitressing in a hotel but it's the same thing. You still put up with the snide and sexist remarks, pinches on the ass, fondling, and that sort of thing. That privilege supposedly comes with the price of the drink. As it is now, that privilege is granted at my price - not the price of the drink.

I get alot of people who come in for spankings, alot of them like me to swear at them and degrade them.

Maybe beauty is in the eye of the beholder - to an extent, but I can't condone fetishism or evil things. Alot of people equate sex with evilness and badness. I find that alot at work. They come in for the sin.

How do you handle that?

It's hard sometimes. It all depends on how much they're going to pay me. Actually, I'm not too good at it, other girls seem to do better at it than I do. I'm more the wholesome nice girl. They see that I'm hard working and that I'm going to school and they seem to admire my way of going about it.

We're all whores in one sense or another.

You're planning to do graduate studies overseas, will you keep working? No, I have, at the most, another year.

How are your grades?

Well, I'll just say that I'm going in to Honors next year. (Elizabeth's GPA is 8)



How would you describe your experience at the university?

- You lose yourself in this business, you've got to have something outside of it to be able to pull yourself up from it and say "This is why I do it."
- I've got a good family and I've got a brain I was really surprised to find that out. I may ot be able to articulate yet, but I have a brain. I have so much behind me and I have so

It's just a job...it's not my career or anything.

Has AIDS got you scared? What kinds of precautions do you take?

I used to worry about it until I talked to my doctor. He said that with the use of a condom for oral sex, and a condom with spermicide for genital sex, I would be alright. I don't kiss clients on the lips.

Do your clients mind the use of condoms?

No, and if they did, that's too bad, they can go somewhere else.

I think they actually appreciate the care that I take, but sometimes I get the feeling that they're insulted that I'm more concerned about my health than theirs. If I make it sound like it's for their benefit then they don't mind, but if I explain that I don't want to catch anything, they get quite insulted. It's almost like I'm a nonentity - if it's for them, it's alright. It's really strange.

How do you feel about pornography?

Well, there's eroticism and then there's pornography. I think that anything which depicts pain or degradation, of one form or another, is pornography. On the other hand, anything which depicts sexual pleasure and joy isn't pornography.

much to learn - it's exciting to me.

I see so many people at the university that are there because they don't think they have a choice - family pressure and all that. I say, if you want to do something else, do it. Go for it.

I'd just like to say that a lot of people at the university are going to read this article and think that I get by easily and that it's not fair to them. It's not easy, it's a choice that I made and I'm the one who faces the consequences of my actions. I'm totally responsible for what I'm doing - I haven't been coerced in to this. Every time you read something about prostitution all you read about is this poor hooker, this poor female victim. I know that happens but it doesn't happen to me.

I'm not educated, this is my first year back in school and I'm anxious to learn. I want to be able to talk like I hear those people talk over there. (at the university) Sometimes I have something I want to say but I can't say it (in class) and yet, there'll be someone sitting next to me who's 10 years younger than I am who can talk and talk and they're not saying a damned thing.

Is there anything else you'd like to say?

There are a lot of really sad people in this world and money isn't going to make them any happier. I know people that pull in \$6000. or \$7000. a month out of this business and yet they're miserable.

I have lost my innocence but I still have sense of humor. Travel has a lot to do with my sense of well being. That's what I recommend to anyone - travel. It's a beautiful world, you know?



The Bub Slug Story; a hard

by Hans Beckers

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For almost a year now Edmonton's very own Bub Slug has graced the pages of The Journal's Saturday comics. Slug, a lovable, hard-hatted waterfall maintenance man (with bumps on his nose) has led a very exciting first year; he's won Lotto 649 and, most recently, he's become an integral part of the Edmonton Oilers' lineup (having amassed 56 points and 300 penalty minutes in his first nine games).

The strip, which for now is only being run in Edmonton, is the creation of two former U of A alumni: Gerry Rasmussen and Gary Delainey. Recently, I had the privilege to chat with the artistic half of that duo - Gerry Rasmussen.

When did you and Gary (Delainey) start your collaboration?

We started about ten years ago. We met in first year of Fine Arts. In second year, we started to do some jam-cartoon sessions where we got together and each started a strip and then passed it around. By the end of the night you'd have a totally incomprehensible story that everyone thought was really funny... until the next morning.

When was Bub Slug created?

We took one of the ideas that we came up with at one of these sessions. That was Bub Slug. He was a guy who was just sitting there watching his plant and he got invaded by creatures from another planet who all looked like beer cans and weiners. They invaded him because they heard he was abusing them on Earth... That was 1976.

What is your motivation for doing the strip? It's non-syndicated and appears only once weekly - surely, it can't be for financial reasons?

Don't get the wrong idea that by doing Bub Slug, we're starving. Although, you're right, money isn't the motivation for doing it. It's been a long time that I've been involved in drawing and cartooning and both Gary and I came to the point where we realized that you're put on this Earth to do something and it's a question of finding out what it is. We found out that what we really wanted to do, and what our purpose was - to mercilessly lampoon things.

Do you find that you have a good working relationship with Gary or does it get trying at times?

We've been really lucky. We met each other at a formative time in our lives. We developed at the same time, so when we got into doing cartoons we both wanted the same result. If you can get somebody who wants to come up with the same result as you do, then you've got something ... I can't see how you could work in a collaboration without that kind of similar interest

When you and Gary do a script (ie. your lottery/wizard/mud-monster scenario), is it planned from beginning to end? The reason I ask is that you had a poll in The Journal as to whether Bub Slug Jr. should have his nose bumps removed or not - your whole storyline depended so much on the poll results did you fix the results to suit your story development? (laughing) One piece of news is that we have to do the strip five weeks in advance because the colour work is all done in Buffalo. When we did that 'bumps' poll, that was a joke. We didn't even think anyone would write in. By that time we had already worked out what the poll results were going to be. (laughing) The whole thing was just a joke. So you know what your epilogue'll be Gerry Rasmussen: co-creator of Bub Slug

We took one of the ideas that we came up with at one of these sessions. That was Bub Slug. He was a guy who was sitting there watching his plant and he got invaded by creatures from another planet who all looked like beer cans and weiners.

The experience I've had with people running syndicates is that they're just businessmen. They have no sense of humour, or art, or anything that makes up comics. The only things they look for, in terms of which strips they are going to syndicate and which ones they want to market, are figures in terms of dollars and cents and what the computer spits out on the graph. If there are going to be any new changes in cartooning, it'll be in spite of these syndicates - they're essentially just leeches on the artists.

when you start your story?

It's not that outlined. It's outlined in that we know "something's" gonna happen and we know how long our story's going to be, within one or two episodes. The details are actually very loose. If all of a sudden one week we want to put Boby (sic) Curtola in, well, by gum, he goes in!

Do you find that you both put a lot of pressure on yourselves to be funny?

I don't feel any pressure to be funny and I don't think Gary does either. Part of that is that we've spent enough years doing this that we really don't care what the people around us think. No, there's not a lot of pressure that way. I think the key to humour is to give your own outlook on life. If you can truthfully say what you really think about things, there's going to be humour in that.

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Besides Bub Slug, what is your favourite cartoon strip or cartoonist?

One of my favourites, not as a strip but as a cartoonist, is George Herriman. He drew 'Krazy Kat" and "Stumble Inn". He had a lot of strips that people have never heard of. "Krazy Kat" was running, I think, in the New York Times. It was very unpopular, but it was (publisher Randolph) Hearst's favourite strip so it stayed in for years. Herriman did wha-tever he wanted... he felt no compunction to stay within the English language. Most of his stuff was just a complete hybrid of English words — he was a riot!

Do you see cartooning as a viable profession in the future? It seems that all the 'great' or long-running strips (Peanuts, Wizard of ID, Blondie) are running out of ideas every situation or joke has been played out by one character or another. Do you agree?

The form of cartooning has got to change and I think that's one of the reasons why we've gotten into what we're doing (full page cartoon). The four-frame strip has been done to death. It came about initially because of lack of space, where you wanted a strip that could run every day, that was an off-

shoot of your Sunday Comics. What happened was that as the newspaper industry got shrunk further and further down, in terms of space, the strips got printed smaller and smaller and gradually the interest reduced with the size. I don't know what form it's going to end up as, but it's a challenging time for cartooning. The interest is there, but people are tired of the form they're in right now.

Do you think syndications will give cartoonists the opportunity to find these new



by Audrey Djuwita

Matt is very much like the wonderful guy who sits beside you in that boring chemistry class. He is sensitive, intelligent, friendly, and good looking too. Most of the time, his oh-soblue eyes would twinkle with good humour when he talks to you. But sometimes those eyes would be clouded with remembered pains of the prejudice he has to face as a homosexual.

"I have always known that I am gay. I can remember being attracted to other boys in grade six, but not until grade seven did I find out that being gay was considered abnormal," said Matt. They remain my friends. Most of my male friends, however, just said that they didn't have anything in common with me anymore and they felt uncomfortable around me. I lost most of my male friends when I came out. Now most of my male friends are gay," said Matt.

"I felt hurt. They were my friends. I was the same person as before, the only difference is that they knew I am gay." But Matt never regretted his decision to come out.

'The pain and the frustration of keep ing all this inside you takes lots of energy. It is so much more painful to hurt yourself than being hurt by other and that y doing for years," Matt said. Sydney Lancaster agrees with Matt that it is a good feeling to be able to come out and openly admit that one is a homosexual. 'It's a tremendous feeling of relief that I don't have to fake it anymore. I can be just me, and the most important thing is that I stop living a lie," said Lancaster. "But don't rush into anything. It's important to really take the time to think about your feelings, and contacting other gay people helps a lot. You can ask them questions like: 'Did you feel that way too?' or 'Has this ever happened to you?'. Coming out can be such an incredibly lonely feeling. It was for me. You feel as if you are the only gay person in the whole wide world. Even though you know that 10 per cent of the world population is gay, you may not know anybody else who's gay. You feel alone. "It was tough to deal with at first, the feeling of being alone, it's a feeling of being sure of yourself, recognizing that nobody is going to hand this recognition to you on a silver platter. In fact, most would discourage you," Lancaster explained.

much information as possible. Most of the old stuff is very negative towards gay people, but in the last few years, it's more positive."

"The first time I went to a gay bar, I was nervous and scared. But there were hundreds of men and women there. It was a tremendous feeling, the first time I felt that I belonged to a group. You go into this place knowing that all these people feel the way you do, it's incredible. First, I thought: 'Oh, they can't all be gay', but once the shock wore off, I said to myself: 'I am not a freak'," said Matt.

It's important to make contact with gay people if you think you are a homoto GAT information. When I was old enough, I went to a gay club. I remembered that the first time I went to the club. I stood outside the door, and said to myself: 'I can't go in there, everybody will know that I'm a lesbian'. When I walked in, there were hundreds of people there. Wow, I felt great, it gave me a sense of sureness and strength, yeah, it's okay for me to be what I am," Lancaster said. Both Matt and Lancaster have families who are supportive of them and their decisions to come out. "I told my sisters first, I have five sisters. I wanted to tell my family myself. I think it's important. My sisters took it really well, some of them had known friends who are homosexuals so they didn't find it strange. Then I told my Mom. She was surprised, she wanted to know if I was sure. She didn't understand much about my sexuality at first, she thought I wanted a sex change. She felt guilty and thought that she and my father had raised me wrong. But I told her that it wasn't anything they had control over. I am able to come to terms with myself, and that shows that I have been brought up properly, with lots of love and support. I am emotionally stable. My Dad ... he was very quiet when I told him, he just didn't want to talk about it and never since then. I think he just didn't want to deal with it or he probably deals with it by himself. Actually, I waited a year before telling him. I was really worried about his reaction.

"I was lucky in my family's reaction, especially since I come from a Catholic background. I knew one woman whose family mailed her a letter, saying that they disowned her and never wanted to see her anymore when she told them she was a lesbian," Matt said.

"Some of my relatives know, an aunt of mine, who is around 60 years old, talked to me on the phone after she found out that I am gay. She told me that she still loved me and it didn't make a difference. My Grandma, I think, When with my lov she was making hints, she once said: You must really like him, you can be bachelors together'." "My parents are very open-minded and willing to accept me as I am," said Lancaster. "My mother said to me when I came out that my being gay wasn't going to make a difference to them. Whether I am a heterosexual or a homosexual, I am still their daughter. Their only concern is my happiness. "I felt guilty as hell before I came out. People around me keep on saying: 'You shouldn't do this, it's not right'. My friends, especially in high school, would comment on gays and lesbians, saying things like: 'uh, sick, fags, is it ever gross.'," Lancaster recalled. "My high school experience was really traumatic. I was involved with somebody at the time. I got a lot of hassles, the reactions were so hostile and violent I had to leave the school. In a way, I went back to "the closet" and got married later on. It was a disaster, it was just so wrong for me to do. From that experience, I was really convinced that I had to come out, so actually my coming out was a two-step process,' Lancaster said.

some friends, they won't tell their families. Of course there are risks, and you'll have to judge these risks yourself, but the lies and myths about homosexuals in the society will not go away until gay people could openly admit their sexuality. People always think of gay people in terms of those who are parading down the street, but they don't think of their brother or sister or those who work beside them."

"We are exactly like everyone else. We react the same way other people do, when people reject us, we feel hurt. We don't want special privileges, just equal treatment," said Matt.

"Just because we're gays, people think we have sex all the time. There's

"I denied it for years. I never told anyone until I was 18, even then I only told a few people. I really came out when I was 21. It took me that long to say that everything I've been told was wrong. Being a gay is not a sin or a disease, not at all."

Matt first told a Catholic priest who offered to make him straight if he would go to him for counselling.

"I did go for counselling for a few months. It didn't work, umm.. uh.. no, I don't think... oh, I am too embarrassed to say this..," Matt hesitated, blushing very furiously.

Matt later admitted that the priest was actually having problems with his own sexuality and ended up seducing him.

"I stopped going to the counselling. Eventually, when I was 20, I went to another counsellor who was also a priest, he was the one who told me to accept the fact that I am a homosexual, and if there's a problem with being a gay, it's other people's problem."

"I told my friends first, most of the women I knew didn't believe it at first, but later they said: 'Okay, we accept it'.

Matt read a lot about homosexuality before he came out. "I tried to get as

"When you come out, come out all the way," urged Matt. "Some people will admit that they are gay, but only to more to our lives than just sex, sex is only part of it," Matt said heatedly.

"Most gay people have more in common with other gays than just being gay. For example, gays in sports, etc. There's got to be more than just a physical intimacy with one's lover. In my case, it's love, intellectual and emotional intimacies. We fall in love too. If we show affection, people would say that we are flaunting our homosexuality, but if the couple happens to be a male and a female, people would smilingly say there is spring in the air," Matt said.

It is relatively easier for lesbians to show their affection to one another than it is for gays, said Lancaster.

"Social convention dictates that women can be physically affectionate without being viewed as something strange. Women are seen as more nurturing and more affectionate. So it's more advantageous to be a female in that sense," Lancaster explained.

"Some of my friends did feel threatened when I told them I am a lesbian. I remember one time when I told a friend, she looked really outraged and said: 'But all those nights you slept at my

> continued on pink triangle 4 Thursday, March 20, 1986

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Learning to accept yourself

by Anne Watson

"It's a non-directive approach, the counsellor and client are equals" says Walter Cavalieri, instructor of a unique peer counselling course at GATE (Gay Alliance Toward Equality). "The goal is not for the counsellor to direct the agenda, but rather to initiate communication exchange between client and counsellor. You try and play on your hunches and help the client see for themselves where the problems are. If they can see the real situation, they are in a position to find a solution."

Cavalieri attributes his thinking to the theories of psychologist Karl Rogers. Rogerian theory is based on this type of communication between client and counsellor.

Cavalieri has exceptional experience in the field of counselling. Completing his Bachelor's degree in Social Welfare, Cavlieri is an adult and youth counsellor at GATE. He is a certified instructor in Suicide Prevention Training and has worked for the AIDS Network of Edmonton. He would like to pursue family counselling and is contemplating graduate studies in social work as well.

His genuine interest is apparent as he speaks of his work with natives in Northern Alberta and the workshops he conducts on Suicide Prevention.

At this time the Faculty of Social Welfare at the U of A offers no courses dealing with the issues of homosexuality. In his capacity as a counsellor Cavalieri feels instruction on this topic is necessary so social workers can conduct non-judgemental therapy with gay clients. He suggests that if a courses of this type were added to the curriculum the topics of sexual anomalies, homosexuality, transsexuality, pedophelia and sexually transmitted diseases could be covered. Counsellors who are aware of these topics would be infinitely more effective in dealing with someone confused about their sexuality.

Cavalieri says there is a need for youth referrals. While GATE and other Edmonton agencies offer this counselling, "high schools are reluctant to let us in to inform youths that it is available. They seem to think we are trying to influence youths in one direction. In youth counselling, the aim is not to tell them what to do regarding their sexuality, but to help them find acceptance as they are and to encourage them to practice responsible sexuality where no one is hurt." Cavalieri belives many of the problems youths get themselves into could be avoided with counselling early on. Distressed, confused youths often act out their frustration by turning to the streethustling life and juvenile delinquency.

Cavalieri favours an honest, understanding approach to therapy with a profound emphasis on the communication between counsellor and client. He stresses awareness and a non-judmental attitude are important in dealing with homosexuality. Perhaps this is something all of society can work on



Walter Cavalieri

Checora

Feds take first step

by Ann Grever and Rick Hurlbut

The federal government is slowly, painfully inching towards protecting gays and lesbians from discrimination, not because they want to but because they may have to, to keep in line with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

On March 4, 1986 Federal Justice Minister, John Crosbie announced the federal government's intention to include sexual orientation as one of the protected bases against discrimination, along with sex, color, race, religion, etc., in a package entitled *Towards Equality*.

"I think I'm actually more optimistic than most people were immediately when he held a press conference and introduced the package,"said Sheila Greckol an Edmonton lawyer who practices in the areas of civil rights and labour relations."It would appear if the government's intention is to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation...then they will have to do so by legislative means... the most logical way to that of course is to amend the Canadian Human Rights Act."

Despite strong opposition from two Albertan MPs, Greckol does not expect Crosbie to back down from eventually amending the Act because it would mean trouble politically for the federal government. "They said it publicly, taken a position...our best hope is that they will proceed anyway and they'll make these bigots from Alberta look like lone wolves crying in the wilderness "

Greckol also believes that the government may be doing this in response to the government's report on discrimination, written by a committee that looked into ways to bring federal government policies and legislation into line with the charter, especially Section 15. "It is significant because it appears the government believes the Charter protects homosexuals."

Sheila Greckol

If the Act is changed, as is expected by Greckol, discriminatory conduct against gay men and lesbians will no longer be tolerated in areas of federal jurisdiction.

But this announcement has not been met by much enthusiam from Les Young, the Labour Minister here in Alberta. Young has already stated publicly that the government of Alberta would not be considering the inclusion of similar rights or protection for homosexuals.

In this case, gays and lesbians will not be continued on pink triangle 4



You write to me, half a frozen continent away. There are thousands of

miles of ice and snow between us, cities of strangers, distant gazes — confident, in their shock and ignorance, that a cause can be, will be, furnished rationally, smoothly; routine will be restored with your few calm words

the grip of your hand strong on someone's shoulder. All night long, the only words you are able to pronounce clearly

and highways like strands of

tangled wires stretching across the icy plains. You are in a city which is on a river between two frozen lakes.

There is no sunrise in your city of fear. The night remains, vast and black, and you wait for someone to stroke your fevered forehead,

to kiss your eyelids, to explain this strange recurring well of tears. You are seeking sweet consolation; you are grieving, but, oddly, lack

a corpse, cannot name the deceased, and in any case have not the surgical skill to perform the post mortem exercises. Strangely, you're called

upon by the widow, by wondering orphans in the night, to succor, comfort, assuage. They want the Twenty-third Psalm, are anxious, cry out for tender mercies and all

that you can think to tell them is that death has its own peculiar odour and is attended by vermin, by disease; that the remains must either be burned or buried deep.

All through this night of gasping uncontrollable tears you have been ushered into one ill-lit room after another and questioned why by incredulous faces with steamy are stench rot disease; you're desperate to comfort,

and, madly, mouth the words that worms thicken and thrive and a rumour will spread like an angry bruise on nights like this, and rising from your chair, you turn to the

mont

window and still can find not one glimmer of light on the eastern horizon of the valley of the shadow of this, the endless night of your dying dreams.

You write to me of fear. You fear quiet things, mostly, although there is that dull smacking thud

of fist on flesh, and the tart tepid taste of your own red blood;

For John, who is fright

the quick flash of the knife in that black night which you say Rembrandt would have been painting in Detroit in our eighties. More,

though, the quieter fears: of your daughter's distance in her dinner table gaze, your recognition

that her knowledge already exceeds what you've taught her; of your own reflection in your father's feeble faltering; of indiscreet stealth. pinktrian epinktriangl

Curing the common homosexual

by John Gushue of Canadian University Press

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photo Tim Hellum

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You're young, alone, and confused. You fee depressed, isolated, and insecure. You can't talk with your parents, you're sure your friends won't understand, and your teachers seem hostile in class, let alone in person.

Relatives ostracize you, churches persecute you, governments ignore your rights, and, up until recently, psychiatrists and psychologists have considered you a 'deviant'.

You're also gay, and you don't know where to turn.

Coming out is always difficult, but some environments make the process more painful than others. Forced to cope with a climate that doesn't accept their sexual identity, many lesbians and gay men from small communities or deeply religious backgrounds can come out only to themselves. Lane Mason, 24, had a double burden on his shoulders while growing up as a Jehovah's Witness in rural Nova Scotia.

"I came out to myself when I was 16, but I couldn't come out publicly. I just went along with it. The feelings of being gay were very strong, but I knew that I would have been considered unclean by the congregation if they knew. So for the sake of the people I loved, I kept up this facade."

Although he had lost his faith, Mason didn't loosen any of his ties to the Church. He gave Bible readings, preached door-to-door, and attended Church five times a week. He also kept a well-guarded lid on his homosexuality, knowing how others would react if he told them he was gay. "I would have been excommunicated right away," he says. "You'd be like a living corpse. You'd be destroyed by God... it was something despicable. You have strong feelings of guilt for a long time."

Mason moved to Halifax when he was 21, and found immediate freedom. "I broke all connections and started to express my sexuality." Having come out to himself, Mason needed only to find a group of friends for emotional support, To counteract homophobic counselling, lesbians and gay men are banding together to make the transitions of coming out easier

and in a large urban area such as Halifax, that wasn't difficult. "I had complete control of my

life. I had the freedom to go to a bar, go to the cinema, buy books that were otherwise banned and read them, and not have to answer to the Church," he says. Mason said many lesbians and

gay men confused about their sexuality consult psychiatrists for assistance. "They're not content with their sexuality, and it's a fairly traditional avenue to follow."

Although many psychiatrists and psychologists are now prepared to work with gay clients, lesbians and gay men would have found a very different reaction in most offices as recently as ten years ago. The American Psychological Association did not clear homosexuality as a mental illness until 1975, thirteen months following a similar decision by the American Psychiatric Association. An official of the Canadian Psychiatric Association said it follows the findings of the APA.

While gay and gay-positive professionals are now easier to locate, homophobic counsellors are still a problem in spite of official rulings by societies. "A gay or lesbian professional will have much more understanding than a heterosexual professional simply because the latter doesn't have the personal experience. Some are quite sympathetic, but they can't speak from the experience. And you're going to find some that still consider homosexuality a mental illness and will go to some lengths to 'cure' us," Mason

Attempts to cure homosexuality are perhaps as old as modern psychiatry itself. Many psychiatrists saw homosexuality as a mental disorder, a sickness, or a disease. And like many illnesses, knowledgeable doctors believed they had the cure. A common cure was aversion therapy, the best known theory developed by famed behavioural science pioneer B.F. Skinner. As a cure, Skinner gave gay men warm, massaging electrical impulses when he showed them photos of nude women, but jolted them with sharp, painful bursts of electricity when he showed them nude men. He continued this process repeatedly, often until the patient claimed he was cured.

Skinner's therapy techniques were eventually discredited by the psychiatric community, although some counsellors still claim a cure is as easy to find as a patient. However, many of these 'professionals' are not psychiatrists or psychologists, but counsellors supported by churches and religious organizations.

Homosexuals Anonymous is the largest, and the fastest growing, of these organizations. A Christian umbrella group founded in 1980 in Reading, Pennsylvania, HA is based on the premise of Alcoholics Anonymous, helping participants find a way out of their problem through group dynamics.

"We help people find freedom from their homosexuality," says Jerry MacKay, a HA organizer in Toronto. There are now chapters in four Canadian cities — Toronto, Barrie, Ontario, Vancouver, and Calgary. MacKay said a second Toronto chapter will soon open, and plans are afoot for cities across the country.

"It's just a matter of finding the people who have the commitment," says MacKay, who was a missionary in Japan when he read about Colin Cook, the former minister who starter HA from his Quest Learning Centre in Reading. Mac-Kay was a 'counsellee' at the Centre, and left the Centre to start the first HA chapter in Canada. He says he was not asked to start the chapter, but did it voluntarily because the HA philosophy appealed to him.

"HA believed people are not born homosexual, but born heterosexual. The identity becomes confused. With appropriate guidance and help, recovery from homosexuality is possible. It's not so much a question of change, but self-discovery," he says.

HA also stresses small working groups and, like AA, the group meets every week and takes a stepby-step approach to full 'recovery'. MacKay says the group he facilitates has been very successful. "Several members of the group have married already," he says, cautioning that HA does not necessarily encourage heterosexual activity among participants.

HA also stresses it is nondenominational, and freely accepts those outside the Christian faith. However, HA literature and advertising indicate fulfillment through the Bible and finding Jesus Christ. Andrew Lesk, a writer for the Toronto-based gay liberation magazine *The Body Politic*, read a HA ad in the *Toronto Star* last July as the organization was forming. Lesk called the number listed, reached Jerry (like AA, participants prefer using first names only), and attended a meeting.

"They're appealing on a fundamental background. They say it's okay to be homosexual, but it's wrong to act on homosexual feelings," Lesk said. He noticed the approach of the group was nonconfrontational, unlike many churches that condemn homosexuality as a sin. "There was no abuse, no hell fire. I was very impressed by Jerry — he was a very gentle man." However, Lesk says the group exists to eradicate gay and lesbian presence in society. "They hope to get rid of homosexuality altogether. There are a couple of lines in their literature where they put it in a very nice way, but they hope to contribute to the downfall of gay liberation."

Toni Wlasniewski, an employee of the Quest Learning Centre in Reading that started HA and administers the more than 50 chapters of the organization, says there is obviously high demand for HA's services. "Last year our size doubled. This year, we're expecting it to double again. We're having a real mushroom effect," she said.

Both Wlasniewski and MacKay claimed individual chapters are autonomous, and operate mostly on members' donations, as well as help from church groups supporting HA's work. But Lesk thinks outside sources are contributing to fund HA's rapid expansion, its staff, and expenses for services like two toll-free telephone lines.

"I think they're supported by right wing groups, like the Heritage Foundation, but I can't substantiate that," he said.

Lesk said the growing prominence of HA is more of a political than a religious issue. Lesk said the Church still treats its gay flock as badly as it ever did. "I don't think the Church is changing too much. They try to ignore it," he said.

Most large gay organizations in urban centres now offer counselling on a regular basis, both in person and over the telephone. To counteract homophobic counselling from ill-advised or fearful psychiatrists or religious groups like HA, gay men and lesbians are banding together to make the transitions of coming out easier for those starting the process.

Of those organizations that offer counselling, a handful are found on Canadian campuses, where young people often come to terms with their sexual identity. The campus should also be a place to seek support and friendship from peers, says Ian Fairclough of Gays and

continued on pink triangle 4



orance,

ler. All night learly

and thrive

nights

calm words,

A woman I once knew who lived in a city which is on a river between two frozen lakes

believes is convinced



that her veins bleed fire that her heart pumps a molten liquid blood, that there is in her something that rages, that consumes; who knows that what moves inside her is what we've likened hell to.

She sits alone, on the floor of some dark room, her knees drawn to her breast, her arms tight around her knees, dazzled by her mad incendiary

monsters, envious of the lakes and of their smoothly glazed surface.

the lakes are wide, and covered with a solid crust of ice. The ice is covered with snow, which changes shape and moves like the water below, heedless and heartless. The river between the two is open, smooth; there is a quick taut tension that tells what silences and strengths lie beneath surfaces.

- Michael Berge

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continued from pink triangle 1 house and shared my bed...' Well, just because I am a lesbian doesn't mean I am automatically attracted to every femule

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"We can't even look at our straight friends without being thought of as sexual objects. It's very frustrating and defeating. My choice of a lover is the only difference between me and the other heterosexual women on this campus. It's just one part of my life. People seem to deny the fact that we eat, sleep, and breathe just like everyone else. I enjoy going out to dinners, seeing movies, and other things as well," Lancaster said emotionally

"People treat us so differently, so we have to fight for our civil rights. Many times, I have heard people say: 'She can't be a dyke, she's wearing a dress.' I didn't know skirts were forbidden for lesbians. We are supposed to be masculine and macho. I don't hate men," said Lancaster

'People said we are too promiscuous, but they don't want us to get married," said Matt.

Matt went on to explain the nature of a homosexual relationship.

"What you get in a gay relationship is equality. For example, both my lover and I could not clean or cook, we split chores. In most gay and lesbian real relationships, both are equal partners." Lancaster agrees and said: "There's

no defined roles, absolutely none. The butch-femme stereotypes don't exist. Lesbians have stopped being concerned with: 'I am a lesbian, I have to be like this and that'. My lover takes the garbage out because I hate doing it, and I do the ironing because she hates it. There's no such thing as she's the breadwinner and I am duly domestic."

"It's not true that when it comes to bed, one partner has to act as a woman and the other a man. The only problem in a gay relationship is that since both partners are raised as men, they can't communicate well because men are not taught to communicate or to express their feelings openly," said Matt.

"There are a lot of myths about homosexuals. In a relationship, there is no one acting as the masculine partner and/or the feminine partner. There are

probably a few relationships like that, but it's very rare. There is also the myth about gay men being child molesters. Ninety-five per cent of children molested are approached by heterosexual men, even when you take into consideration that there are more heterosexual men than gay men

"The other myth is that if homosexuality is allowed to happen, it'll cause the downfall of civilization. People blamed the fall of the Roman Empire on homosexuals. Greece was at its height when homosexuality was encouraged and

continued from pink triangle 2 protected from discrimination in

areas under provincial jurisdiction. For example, employment within provincial jurisdiction will not have to be protected. Secondary and post-secondary teachers fall in this category. But most collective agreements have clauses which protect against termination of employment without just cause. Even in Alberta it is very difficult to prove sexual

flourished. Gay people aren't anti-family either. It depends on one's definition of a family, a couple in love could be defined as a family. And some gay couples decide not to have children, it doesn't necessarily mean that they are against families or children," said Matt. So what are some hints for coming out?

"Be gentle with yourself. Give yourself time and patience... for yourself as well as other people," Lancaster advised. "The process of coming out can be very difficult, for the people around you and

orientation is just cause for termination of employment. The United Nurses of Alberta agreement even includes a "wonderful" provision preventing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

But life can still be hard for gays and lesbians in Alberta. Homosexuals are not protected from discriminatory notices and signs for example. Homosexuals can also be denied access to restaurants, thea-

for you to tell them. You have to be strong, you do. I never thought that I would have the strength to face the process. But it's in there, you really have to believe in yourself. You never stop coming out, it's going to continue all your life. Defining yourself, growing and changing. Don't expect to have all the answers in one day, things about yourself, other gay people, and the world. Have a lot of faith in yourself and other people, for all the tough times, there is always one good time that bal-ances it out," said Lancaster.

tres, or retail shops, denied an apartment, or commercial tenancy, and denied membership in trade unions, employment organizations, or occupational associations. All these areas come under provincial jurisdiction.

But Greckol believes that sooner or later even Alberta will change its legislation too. "(The federal gov-ernment's) move is a starting point...In so many pieces of progressive legislation it's got to start some-where. We do have a history of a kind of domino effect with respect to civil rights legislation. It starts to happen in the progressive jurisdictions, even eventually it's going to come to Alberta. Eventually we are going to be humiliated and shamed into doing it even here.'

Meanwhile "homosexual groups in Alberta have another bullet in their gun basically, another good argument. They can say, 'look it's accepted by the federal Tories, what's the matter with you people.""

"(This announcement) is really important. It's an extension of that recognition of the fundamental dignity and equality of everyone, and therefore a recognition of the importance of individual freedoms.

The fact is that certain levels of our democratic structure have decided to enshrine this in legislation and therefore give it credibility and force. As a result it's going to gain more public acceptance.

"People will no longer be able to discriminate with impunity upon the basis of something that is not rational. You can no longer discriminate on the basis of something that is irrelevant to what you're discussing."

continued from pink triangle page 3 Lesbians of the University of British Columbia.

Fairclough says the predominant factor keeping young people in the closet is "fear. They're afraid of their friends, they're afraid of their family, they're afraid of how it'll affect their careers." Fairclough says counsellors tell the uneasy that time is on their side.

There's no need to rush things. We tell them to take some time, to build a support group so they can have something to fall back on." He says counsellors speak from past experiences, and that "it was



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Ya (laughs)... We can get arrogant out here



Bub Slugs from Gateways gone by.

forms?

b)

The experience I've had with people running syndicates is that they're just businessmen. They have no sense of humour, or art, or anything that makes up comics. The only things they look for, in terms of which strips are going to syndicate and which ones they want to market, are figures in terms of dollars and cents and what the computer spits out on the graph. If there are going to be any new changes in cartooning, it'll be in spite of these syndicates — they're essentially just leeches on the artists. They're just there to sell the strips around to newspapers and they really don't add anything except that ability — a lot of artists are in the process of sidestepping them... we're trying to, anyway. It's great the Journal gave you that opportunity.

That's true. The more I think about it, the more I have to hand it to them. We've got an opportunity right now in doing Bub Slub that a lot of cartoonists would give their right (hand) for... (pauses and laughs) if they drew with their left!

A few months ago, letters of complaint poured into the *Journal* regarding your strip.

Appare .tly it was too violent, among other things. How did you and Gary react — were you surprised?

Yes, we were surprised. Partly because of what you see on TV... it was quite a strange situation. It seemed everyone wanted the Saturday Comics to be pristine and pure when every other form of entertainment was going over the edge in all sorts of directions. I think a lot of that negative response wouldn't have happened if Bub Slug was a syndicated strip from somewhere else. But, because it too. Let's be like Toronto for a bit.

Since Bub has done everything a Canadian could ever dream of doing, is it getting harder to think of fresh ideas?

No, we're not running out of ideas. Every strip that you see printed is an edited version of all the material that was there to pick from. Each time it's just a question of what we're going to leave out, that becomes hard.

Now that he's a Canadian hero (in Edmonton), any plans for marketing Slug souvenirs?

The Journal's approached us, but we haven't worked out a contract yet... They want to do some marketing — everything from T-shirts to hardhats with noses. (laughing) Hopefully, Slug-mugs... things like that.

I don't know if you've heard about this, but the Plastic Surgeons Association of Alberta, in their 1985 year-end report, stated a sharp increase in nose bump operations. Do you and Gary take full responsibility?

No... we just see the life around us and comment on it. We've been aware of this trend for quite some time. We're just making the public aware of it too. (long, dramatic pause) Nose bumps are here to stay! At least on Saturdays, we hope.

"The reader must be willing to risk as much as I risk "

Lola Tostevin breaks poetic bonds

by L.A. Trofymow

Page 12 - Gateway

A poet should be aware of the primacy of language and how it affects the body and the mind. It's very important that the body and the mind be counterbalanced.

To Lola Tostevin, it is important that she is defined as a feminist poet. She defines herself thus in a very wide context, going back to women's foremothers, who first were aware of living under "masculine ideology". What is important to Tostevin is that awareness, or consciousness.

"I am not a radical feminist," says Tostevin. "I am married; I have a son. I am very interested in trying to work things out between men and women. I don't believe in a separatist kind of 'female utopia'. I also do not take a political stand... To take such a stand means living in *opposition...*" To Tostevin, ethics come before politics.

She is aware of an existing "feminine economy" of language and "I don't pretend to speak for men" she says. "So much of the male economy of language is based on a language of *opposition*: the theory of structuralism, for example. To me, that is a constraint."

Tostevin is more interested in the regeneration of language: the more that the self and language changes, the more one explores the self. But the feminine economy is a language of literature, and must not be confused with speaking within the social constraints of the everyday world. In poetry, one attempts to break down these constraints.

Double Standards, Tostevin's latest book, ironically began with her desire to write a novel, not poetry. However, she found that the awareness of language kept interfering. "Perhaps I was self-effacing. The primacy of



rertainment

Lola Tostevin is not a radical feminist.

language kept coming to the fore... Instead of the story, or the biography, language itself became the subject. What started out as a childhood narrative merges into abstract poetry and a 'warmer climate' of language".

The "warm water" of language is very rhythmic; it is closer to the body; it is tactile and textured. But "the reader must be willing to risk as much as I risk," continues TosI am not a radical feminist. I am married, I have a son. I am very interested in trying to work things out between men and women.

tevin. "She must not close herself off, afraid of the intellectual or the abstract. I try to keep a balance between the emotion and intellect in my work.

"I was asked earlier, 'What is this neurotic obsession with language?' But every culture has had poetry, and poetry has focused on *language*. Language develops through the culture, and it's an ongoing process."

Our culture's obsession is with description, offers Tostevin. "I don't understand why people are so afraid of intellectual theory. It's only there to *flesh out thought*, as Smaro (Kamboureli) says." Tostevin notes a suspicion of the feminine economy of language. "They see it as an intellectual exercise, as pretentious."

She continues: "I don't want to change the culture, I want to change myself (through the feminine economy of language). But if enough people want to change themselves, then that will change the culture. Language is not the same as it was 300 years ago."

Tostevin's writing explores her daily life, her dream life, her intellect, her emotions, and her narrative life. Thus her writing is necessarily complex, but also rich. What is more important than description however, is the "underlying narrative". Yet Tostevin does have a need to describe, and so she has begun another novel. So far, she says, she's followed "a pretty straight narrative line" without putting away the sound of language.

"Modern women have a particular need to verbalize... it's almost become an empirical social science, because it's the telling of past experiences." But Tostevin is more interested in *literature* than with verbalizing these experiences. "Language is an experience too. I want to move to that space beyond (women's) victimization, the stereotypes... to that space of *imagination*."

The most obvious victimization of women in literature is pornography, says Tostevin. But some male writers can write within the feminine economy: "James Joyce (can) — in his own sexist way" she notes. She also cites several French writers, and Kleist, an 18th century German author, as users of the feminine economy which, after all, does not belong to any particular group of people.

Tostevin finally notes that Descartes wrote in French rather than Latin so that more women could read his writing. "But he so simplified the language — perhaps because he thought women were stupid. His language became so constrained that he ironically developed a male economy of language in order to introduce philosophy to women.

"It's very nice, now, to be able to break those restraints."

An evening of dining and decadence

The Dining Room Walterdale Theatre til March 22

review by Gary Dhillon

Welcome to the insular world of A.R. Gurney's Youth. A world of decaying WASP values, a world which is illustrated in its many, forms in the Walterdale Theatre's production of *The Dining Room*.

The play is a series of vignettes where six actors play the 57 different roles, varying from exuberant children to senile old men and women. In this apparent randomness there is one cohesive prop and symbol: the dining room. Each vignette makes some allusion to the dining room, whether straightforwardly or symbolically, but beyond this the similarities end. The variety is not unintentional though, for the playwright is presenting a complete vista of his world; and this includes as many dramatic situations as possible. The success of this production depends on the skill of the actors. These actors do a creditable job, but at the same time reveal their strengths and weaknesses. Most of them exaggerate and thus overdo their roles as children at a birthday party. The exception is

Claire Mulien who gives a very funny and believable performance as a smug, little birthday girl. Mullen shows the most range with an equally good job as an old woman who no longer recognizes her family and wishes to go back to a house which has long been demolished — a disturbing, but nevertheless good, performance.

The other actors show their talents in specific roles. Brenda Brown is good as the bitchy teenager illicitly sharing drinks with an awestruck friend. Eva Nolan is innocently flirtatious as the housewife who helps a stockbroker turned carpenter with his work. Wayne Carpenter is excellent as the pioneer grandfather interrogating his money-seeking grandson. Gerald Osborne has a flair for the comedy of moral outrage and Ron Pearson presents a believable picture of a broken man confronting his daughter's more broken marriage and confused life. In all these role the actors are believable, but in their other roles they seem too much like they are acting, which is not what they were striving for. Despite its flaws, which included the occasional lighting difficulty, The Dining Room is worthy of attention for the complexity of its subject: a whole fading culture.



The Dining Room is a series of vignettes, all set in the dining room, in which only six actors portray fifty-seven characters.



Immortals fight for your buck

The Highlander **Capitol Square**

review by Shaun Cody

Highlander could have been a truly fine film. But poor attention to detail leaves it fatally flawed.

We first meet the mysterious Russell Nash (Christopher Lambert) attending a wrestling match in Madison Square Gardens. He leaves this arena of mock gladiators to fight a battle in deadly earnest with broad swords in the parking lot. After Nash decapitates his immaculately-clad opponent, the film flashes back to his origin. Nash was born in the 1500's, a Highland warrior known as Connor Macleod (hence his title the Highlander).

After the parking lot duel, the film flashes back to the Highlander's past. A battle in feudal Scotland shows Connor Macleod wandering about bemoaning the fact that no one will fight him. Moments later, he encounters his nemesis, the Kurgon. And Macleod wishes he had kept his mouth shut.

The Highlander is grievously wounded by the Kurgon, yet lives. His kin suspect him of being possessed by the devil and banish him. He then meets Ramirez. Ramirez is to the Highlander what Merlin was to King Arthur. Ramirez acts as a tutor, training the Highlander to fight the Kurgon.

The Highlander learns that he, Ramirez, the Kurgon, and a select few others are immortal warriors. They can only be killed when another immortal decapitates them. The Highlander learns from Ramirez that he will meet the remaining warriors sometime, somewhere in the future at the Gathering to battle for the Prize.

The Gathering is set in New York (where else?) in 1985. The film begins to weaken here. The Kurgon is as physically intimidating as Schwarzenegger in The Terminator. Although the Kurgon is not massively muscular, he is a natural giant who dwarfs his opponents. The face of the Kurgon also adds to the intimidation in its stark brutality. But the Kurgon clowns endlessly. Some nemesis. He becomes just another seven foot evil prankster. And the Kurgon, a pagan born on the Russian steppes 700 years before Christ,

Macleod.

respects a Catholic Church as holy ground on which he will not fight. Why are Judeo-Christian places of worship considered sacred to warriors from all parts of the world and throughout time? Furthermore, why would these warriors, some persecuted by Christianity (Macleod) and all in contradiction to the entire weight of Christian theology, embrace Judeo-Christian morality?

The Prize, ultimate knowledge, seems useless and undesirable once won. The immortal becomes mortal again, able to die and procreate. Supposedly, it enables the winner to do great good by aiding world leaders in understanding each other. The point is, do they want to?

Highlander does show deep innovation

and insight at times. The battle where the Kurgon wounds Macleod illustrates the true horror of medieval warfare. No knights and fair ladies here. Four men clad in filthy clothing drown an opponent in a bog. A monk stabs a man and then makes the sign of absolution over himself. Also, Highlander introduces a very spectacular method of changing scenes. One shot of a fish tank pans to become the surface of a Scottish lake. But this technical trickery cannot save Highlander.

A film should have synergistic effect where the whole is more than the sum of the parts. In Highlander, the parts are great. The whole is ragged and doesn't wrap up the loose ends.





Biff's got the right idea — study from old exams to ace your midterms & finals and type your papers on our brand new, electronic, correctable typewriters. Biff also get his papers coil bound and covered for real cheap — it adds that professional appearance he's looking for!

> Hours: Monday to Thursday 10-10, Friday 10-6, Saturday 12-6 Sunday 12-10 Order deadline for exams: April 11th **Closed til Summer: April 18th**



Page 14 — Gateway

In search of CJSR bucks

by Suzanne Lundrigan

It's day one of the C.J.S.R. Fund-Drive '86. At 1:30 p.m., the tally is \$683.50. Phones aren't ringing off the hooks, but they are ringing!

Drive director, Mary Watson, has been on call since 7 a.m. She's calm, "Everything is running smoothly."

C.J.S.R. has set \$30,000.00 as this year's target. "Last year we made \$13,000, and I'm confident that we can reach our goal this year."

The drive will run til March 29th. People will be manning the phones from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m. "People can DO anything they like as long as there is pledge money tied to it. All requests will be honoured, as long as we have the album in the library."

Fewer bonuses will be offered this year. Sure we will have some giveaways, but we've got to remember that we are running a fundraising campaign; prizes are good for incentive, but they are not our primary purpose." Nevertheless, there are some tantalizing tidbits up for grabs. Everything from caricatures to record albums will be available.

Watson, the station's first ever Fund-Raising Director, has specific goals for the campaign. "I hope to promote awareness of the station through this fund-drive. Right now, we have T-shirts out, banners on city bridges, and advertising in *Airtight*, the *Princess Magazine*, and the *Bullet*."

Further to the Dial and Donate campaign, C.J.S.R. is sponsoring gigs throughout the city over the period of the fund-drive. Among these is Amos Garrett at the Side Track Cafe and Brilliant Orange, the Zamboni Driver, and Colour Me Psycho in Dinwoodie. "Just as the station plays a lot of diverse music, so too did we try to organize gigs which reflected that philosophy," explains Watson.

Watson suggested innumerable reasons for supporting the campus radio. "Among

campus radios across Canada, we have been rated in the top ten in terms of audience impact, budget, and programming. We support independent labels and specialty music... you'll hear music on C.J.S.R. that you would never hear on top 40 radio. Finally, C.J.S.R. is a terrific training ground. I know people working for the CBC today who say that the experience they gained working in campus community radio proved invaluable."

A phone rings, Watson listens expectantly to hear the figure quoted and turns back.

"People phone us to find what gigs are going on in town. People who are interested in alternative music know where to go for information."

C.J.S.R. is a non-profit organization. Funds raised will go towards upgrading the technical equipment, long distance fund, and a record replacement fund.

Dial 433-3134 to donate, or drop by room 270A in SUB.



Chief fund raise driver Mary Watson

INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES There is more to the University than textbooks . . .

Nominating Committee

- requires 2 student-at-large-members

The Nominating Committee:

- Selects the Students' Union Directors of service areas and the Commissioners

- Selects the Speaker of Students' Council

- Selects the members of other Students Union boards and committees.

Building Services Board

- requires 5 student-at-large-members

The Building Services Board:

 Makes recommendations to Students' Council concerning building policies in the Students' Union Building (SUB)

 Makes policy recommendations to Students' Council concerning services offered by the Students' Union

- Approves allocating of space in the Students Union Building according to building policy

- Considers applications for Dinwoodie cabarets.

Housing and Transport Commission

requires 6 student-at-large-members
 The Housing and Transport Commission:

- Makes policy recommendations to Students' Council concerning housing and transportation concerns

- Is responsible for the preparation and maintenance of a long-range plan of housing and transportation for the students at the U of A by the Students' Union

- Works with the various student residences on issues of concern

 Investigates development and zoning plans for the University area

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Clubs Commissioner

- Represents the interests of Students' Union registered clubs on Students' Council

—Assists the Vice-President Internal Affairs in maintaining an ongoing relationship with Students' Union registered clubs.

-Promotes cooperation and coordination among student clubs and organizations, and assists them in the preparation of budgets for requests of financial assistance to the Students'

External Commissioner

—Assists the Vice-President External Affairs in the investigation of problems relating to the funding of the Univesity and its effects on students; and accessibility of post-secondary education, and specifically the effects on tuition fees, student aid, and differential fees on accessibility.

-Assists the Vice-President External Affairs in the organization and implementation of programmes designed to combat these problems, as well as promotes a high level of student

Housing and Transport Commissioner

—Assists the Vice-President External Affairs with programmes relating to housing and transportation concerns of students.

---Serves as chairperson of the Housing and Transport Commission --Investigates Government and Uni-

versity programmes of housing and transportation of concern to students. —Serves as a member of the External

Academic Commissioner

-Assists the Vice-President Academic in the investigation of current academic issues and development.

-Promotes cooperation and coordination among faculty associations and departmental clubs

-Serves as a member of the Academic Affairs Board, the Council of Faculty Association, Students' Council, and the General Faculties Council Student Caucus.

Union. —Approves the chartering and registration of clubs with the Students'	promotes a high level of student awareness of these problems and programmes.	Affairs Board and Students' Council. Student Caucus.
Union in accordance with Bylaw 1100. —Serves as a member of the Administration Board, the Building Services Board, Students' Council. —Acts as co-chairperson of the Clubs Council.	—Serves as a member of the External Affairs Board, and Students' Council.	Commissioner's Remuneration \$0-300 May 1 1986 - Aug 31 1986 \$300 - 1 Sept 1986 - 30 April 1987
Chief Returning Officer RESPONSIBILITIES: —Performs the duties normally required by a Chief Returning Officer (staff recruitment and hiring, organiza- tion of polls, oversees counting proce- dures, etc). —Conducts elections in accordance with Bylaw 300 and 350 for such elec-	tion or referenda as designated by Students' Council. —Act as arbitrator in any dispute aris- ing during the course of an election/referendum. <i>QUALIFICATIONS:</i> —Must possess excellent organiza- tional and administrative skills. —Familiarity with previous Students' Union elections a definite asset. SALARY \$500 plus according to scheduling established October 1984	Summer Times Editor To write, edit, and publish the Spring and Summer Session students' weekly paper To solicit/collect advertising for the paper
FOR APPLICAT	DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIO Please sign up for an int	5 to 30 April 1987 (unless otherwise stated) N: Wednesday, 26 March, 1986; 4:00 pm. terview at the time of application. THE SU EXECUTIVE OFFICES, Room 259 SUB, Phone 432-4236

Sports

Finally, Bears face off vs. Moncton

by Mark Spector

If you've never seen either a 'golden'' bear, nor a 'blue'' eagle, don't be discouraged.

These same two animals have never laid eyes on each other either. Not this season anyway.

Of course, I'm speaking of the Alberta Golden Bears and the Moncton Aigles Bleus, the two teams that will meet at 7:30 Thurs-

Site — The Northlands Agricom

Glance

Capacity — 3900

other yet this season.

Alberta vs. Moncton At A

At Stake — The right to advance to the championship game of the CIAU

Coverage - No television. The game can be heard on CJSR 88.5 FM with

Record versus each other - Moncton and Alberta have not met each

Tickets - Tickets are \$6 for each semi-final and \$8 for the final. The entire

package is \$15. Tickets are available at all BASS outlets and at the Athletics

office on the second floor of the Butterdome, as well as in HUB and SUB.

Association

Canada.

veteran

first in their league.

day evening in one of two CIAU semi-final matchups. In the other, which goes at 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, defending CIAU champions York will take on the Quebec entry, Trois Rivieres.

The two winners will square off in the final game Sunday at 12:00 noon. All games will be played at the Agricom on the exhibition grounds.

League — Atlantic Athletic University

Place of Finish - Moncton finished

National Ranking - Number one in

Coach - Jacques Noel, two year

CIAU Crowns - In the last 11 years

Moncton has won 2 CIAU titles.

"I hate to admit it," states Moncton coach Jacques Noel in his tick french acCENT, "but we're just like a bunch of tourists. We don't have any idea of what to expect from Alberta.

And from an observer's point of view, it's hard to tell what to make of this matchup between a team that comes off of three straight weeks of practice and a team that is entering their fourth best-of-three series in as many weeks.

"We've played a lot of high pressure hockey games in the last three weeks," says Noel. His team made it through the semi-final and final series in the Atlantic conference, and then defeated Wilfrid Laurier in a regional best-of-three last week

"It's just like the pros, really."

So Noel's club is in game shape, ready once again for some playoff hockey. But what about the Golden Bears?

"Everyone is healed that was going to heal, and mentally we're in as good a shape as possible," said leftwinger Bill Ansell after what could be termed the Bears' second training camp of the season.

"And as far as being in game shape goes, I don't feel that it (the layoff) makes a difference at this point in the year. We've been going since the first week of classes."

Physically, there's no reason why the Bears won't be at the top of their game. Ansell will play after suffering a knee injury a week ago, and Eric Thurston and Curtis Brandolini both seem to have conquered back ailments that kept them off the ice until as late as Tuesday for Thurston.

But mentally it remains to be seen how much of an effect the three week layoff between games



will have on Alberta.

"We played so much over Christmas," said injured Denis Leclair of the Golden Bears' Swiss tour over the holiday season, "that we really didn't get that rest that you're used

to. "This break is what we've needed all along.

But did they need it right before a potentially season-ending game against the number one ranked team in the country?

"We feel that there is not much separating us from Moncton,' deadpans Ansell. And really there shouldn't be. Alberta held down the number one spot in the CIAU rankings until mid-February, and then shortly after, the Maritimers moved into the penthouse to stay. But they are not a team laden with stars.

"We are just a simple team," softpedals Noel, "we have no real stars.

Sure Jacques, what about the Atlantic conference Rookie of the Year, Claude Lefebvre? You know, the freshman who scored 26 goals and 55 points in only 23 games for your club.

"We've only got one guy on the All-Star team. If we're going to win anything, it will take the effort of all 20 players."

No comment.

From the Bears' side of things, if you want to lay money on who's going to get the call in net, bet it on Darren Turner even though both he and John Krill have been hot in practice.

"Yes, both of our goalies are ready," said Ansell. "It's getting harder and harder to score in practice these days.'

Speaking of practice, if any coach can take a lengthy layoff and work it to his team's advantage, it's Alberta coach Clare Drake. "He worked the team pretty hard in practice up until the last couple of days," said a sidelined Leclair. "But now they're getting shorter and shorter.

'It sort of leaves you hungry when you get off of the ice."

But Jacques Noel has planned on that, and is ready for it.

With that good western beef out here, I'm sure that they'll all be healthy.

Let the games begin!

at CIAL wimmers do well

by Carolyn Aney

At the CIAU Swimming and Diving Championships at Laval University in Quebec City, March 6-8, the U of A finished splendidly. The Pandas placed fourth overall with 276 points, well back of U of C who was third with 409 points. The Pandas went into the meet ranked eighth.

Meanwhile, the Bears placed 18th overall out of the 29 competing schools, which is quite remar-



Winning the women's side of the events was UBC, while on the men's it was the University of Toronto. Overall, U of T placed first with 1043 points, second was Calgary with 860, and third was UBC with 745 points.

Mary Jo Clark picked up two bronze medals on the weekend in the 400m and 200m free and placed



The women's relay teams did better than expected. The 4x100m medley relay, consisting of Lake, Clark, LeBuke, and Watson, finished 7th. The 4x200m free relay of Skinder, Delaney, LeBuke, and Clark grabbed a bronze medal. And the 4x100m free relay of Watson, Skinder, Delaney, and LeBuke finished 4th. Larry Schulhauser was the only Golden Bear to qualify for CIAU's on the men's side. He placed 2nd in consolation finals in both the 100m and 200m butterfly. The CIAU meet is run so that all swimmers swim heats during the day. The top eight placings will swim finals and ninth to sixteenth placings swim consolation finals, all later that evening. The U of A had 38 swims at CIAU's. Eighty-nine percent of them were seasonal bests and 55% were lifetime bests, which is remarkable. Carolyn Cush, the only U of A diver, placed 8th in the 1m springboard and 2nd in consolation finals in the 3m springboard.

U. of Alberta U. of Moncton Nickname — Les Aigles Bleus Colours — Blue and White Nickname — The Golden Bears

Finals on Sunday, March 23rd, at 12:00 noon.

Time — Thursday, March 20th, 7:30 p.m.

the pre-game beginning at 7:15 p.m.

Colours - Green and Gold League — The Canada West University Athletic Association

Place of Finish - Alberta finished first in their division in regular season play, but lost in the first round of the playoffs to Saskatchewan.

National Ranking - Number 10 in Canada.

Coach - Clare Drake, 25 year veteran CIAU Crowns - In the last 11 years Alberta has won 4 CIAU titles.

Phone 432-2048 Tickets are available from SUB Box Office (432-5145) and various club members. Note: These cabarets are open to U of A students, staff and quests. NEW: DESIGNATED DRIVERS' PROGRAM. Absolutely no minors admitted. **THETA CHI Fraternity** presents an **Easter Weekend Starter**

with **BRIAN PLUMMER**





"La premiere etoile... Da firs'tar..."

by Tim Enger

What is it about those two words that causes 1200 people on this campus to give up their studies for a couple of nights a week to become scaled down versions of their hockey heroes. Is it the thrill of victory? Is it the agony of defeat? Or is it something else?

Last Thursday, a friend of mine asked me if I'd fill in for a couple of guys in a second division game that night. He obviously hadn't seen me play. The last time I played organized hockey, the Montreal Canadiens were Stanley Cup Champs. "What the hell," I said to myself. "It will give me a chance to experience, firsthand, the phenomenon of the most popular intramural sport on campus.

"Sure I'll play... When?" I said. "10:45 tonight," my friend replied.

10:45! Get serious! I'm usually comatose in bed on weekdays by that time. But, then again, nobody said the life of a reporter was easy. Sacrifices had to be made! So there I was, putting on equipment I hadn't touched in seven years at the ungodly hour of 10:30 p.m., eagerly awaiting my first intramural hockey game.

My team, Old Scona I (no, I never attended Old Scona, but neither did 3/4 of the team so it was okay), was made up of a wide variety of hockey players. There were no superstars, but there were some guys who seemed to possess some semblance of ability. On the other side of the spectrum, there were guys who were to ankle skating what Barishnikov is to dancing. Basically, we had every type of hockey player that was conceivable... except a goalie.

I knew something was wrong when I skated out on the ice a minute before game time and my team was firing warm-up shots into an empty net.

"Where's our goalie?" I asked. "Oh, he's always late," replied one of my teammates, "we'll just

Campus Rec shakes by Barry Willing

Campus Recreation is once again holding its Year End Social, April 4th, 1986, starting at 6:30 p.m. in the Lister Hall Banquet Room. All students and staff that have participated in Intramural, Staff Fitness & Lifestyle, and Non-Credit Instruction courses are welcome to attend.

In addition to the dinner and dance, various awards for participation in the intramural program will be presented for both team and individual sports. If you have participated in a Campus Recreation program you may be eligible for an awards certificate. Check the listings in the lower hallway of the Physical Education Building to see if you qualify for an award and then plan to attend the Year End Social. Tickets are available for \$10.00 per person at both the Green and Gold Offices. play with six skaters until he gets here."

OK, so that's how we started the game, six skaters against five guys and a goalie. And I found myself where I spent most of my hockey career... on the bench.

Finally, one of the boys got tired and skated over to the bench for a change. I threw myself relentlessly into the action. It was all coming back to me, the blazing speed, the Gretzy-like moves.

Suddenly, I found myself in front of the net with the puck on my stick. I jabbed at the puck and watched as it flipped slowly into the corner of the net.

'Hey, this game is easy,' I thought to myself as I skated back to the bench to the accolades of my teammates.

I seemed to be living a charmed life as the next time I was out on the ice, I scored again. The goalie had slid out of the net, blocking my teammate's original shot, so all I had to do was push in the rebound.

"They don't come any cheaper than that!" howled one of my opponents. "Jealous," I thought to myself as I headed for the bench listening to the sounds of 17,000 wildly cheering fans in my mind.

My team got another goal and, all of a sudden, the team without a goalie was up 3-0. Then trouble appeared.

Our goalie showed up.

With him in the nets, my team let in five straight goals. It was ALL coming back to me now.

The exhaustion, the frustration, the sore ankles. After those first two goals, I had visions of being a first round draft pick. Now I was thinking a bit more realistically, like maybe waterboy with the New Jersey Devils. Just as I was about to give up hope and pack the equipment away for another seven years, the unpredictable nature of the game came into play.

We started to catch up. Slowly but surely, until we tied it up with 58 seconds remaining. The 17,000 fans in my mind were going wild. Then, with 20 seconds remaining, their goalie threw his stick, which caused the referee to call for a penalty shot - the most exciting play in hockey.

After a bit of hassling along the 'I don't want to take it, you take it' lines, it was decided that the person who the goalie threw the stick at would take the shot.

That left Stephen Kazowski standing at center ice.

Since their goalie had a habit of going down too early (like before you crossed the blue line), we all implored him to 'deke the goof'. Sure enough, that's what he did, depositing the puck in the back of the net for Old Scona's first victory of the year.

It was then that I realized what intramural hockey was all about. It's not whether you win or lose, it's not even how you played the game. It's that you got to play at all.

Most of us grow up on hockey and have played it at sometime in our life. But when we get to university, it seems impossible to play because of homework and because we have nowhere to do it. Campus Recreation supplies us with the place and times to do it. This way even the most inexperienced player can play the "game of our lives" and dream about the hockey heroes he had growing up. Dave Keon, Yvan Cournoyer, Paul Henderson, Guy Lafleur, they're all out there on the ice with you in front of a packed Montreal Forum. This is the key to intramural hockey, that the dream lives on for as long as you want it to.

This was evident in my incredible desire to skate back onto the ice after our game shouting "La premiere etoile... Da firs'tar..." You know what I mean?

There is no recognition in it. You'll never read about the ice hockey exploits of the Eric Lunds or Darryl Schmidts of the world, but that doesn't matter. They're just happy to get the chance to play the game and, as they say, "It's great, if you don't take it too seriously."

I don't care if the next game is at 1:00 a.m. I'll be there. They may laugh at my skating, but I don't care. When those 17,000 faithful in mind go crazy when I score, it makes it all worthwhile.



On Wednesday, April 2nd, Campus Recreation will once again hold their Team Triathlon competition. This mixed triathlon will consist of a 5 km. cycling, 2.8 km. run and a 500m swim. The start time for this year's event will be 5:00 p.m. in front of the Physical Education Building. Last year's event was a great success and this year's event looks to be even more successful. The entry deadline for this competition is Wednesday, March 26th at 1:00 p.m. at the Campus Recreation Green Office. Get your team in early and join the fun.



continued from page 1

why they stood on Lyell Island to support their claims.

'Don't call it land claims," says Gary Edenshaw, or Guujaaw as he prefers to be called. "It's us standing up to someone else's claim on our land."

The purpose of the Haida's protest was to save some land for future generations so that traditional ways of the Haida may be preserved, he said.

"Haida culture doesn't come from totem poles. It is a way of relating to the land. All of our art and songs are illustrations of that relationship."

Because the Haida never had a written language, they depended upon their elders to keep the culture alive. This gave the elders a venerable place in society and so it provided a unifying force when four of them were arrested on charges of criminal contempt of court on Nov. 15, 1985 for blocking the logging roads on Lyell Island.

One of those elders, Watson Price, 81, said, "If they throw me into jail for two years, I don't care. I'll just go on that road and get arrested again!"

Another, Ethel Jones, said "We see our trees cut down and our streams getting ruined. We've put up with this for too many years. When they arrested me and took my fingerprints, I felt really bad. This never happened to me before in my life."

These are strong statements for a dignified, religious

GREAT ! JUST GREAT !! FIRST HAMLET AND HIS A # 00! COMPLITER CONSPIRED TO DESTROY MY LIFE AND NOW YOU'VE VAPORIZED MY HOME !

BAGEND



Thom Henley

people who held respect for the law as one of the highest principles of their society.

reason the ruling provincial Socreds headed by Bill Bennett did not shy away from the confrontation on mass scale in the Charlottes is possible.

Indians.

Unfortunately though, the Bennett government still shows no signs of relenting, although many observers think his hand will be forced

potential June election. Although Henley has ruled out an Expo boycott, he says the possibility of civil disobedience on a



Pregnancy tests Call 432-2115 or walk in Rm. 030K SUB Hrs. 12 - 3 pm - Monday - Friday





CAMPUS BIRTHRIGHT

11:00 A.M. 6:00 P.M. 7:00 P.M.

The office of Austin Pelton, BC's minister of the environment, was reached but he was not available



THE OPPOSITION IN ALBERTA" JIM GURNETT of the New Democrats WALTER BUCK of the Representative Party and DON BRAID of the Edmonton Journal

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footnotes

MARCH 20

U of A Fencing Club Annual election/meeting 8:30 pm - Phys. Ed. Bldg. -Room W-14. Members please attend. U of A flying Club General meeting CAB 269, 6:00 pm. '86 - '87 Executive Nomination deadline.

Anthropology Club - Arctic Archaelogy slide presentations in back room of Power Plant - 7:00 pm

Lutheran Campus Ministry 7:30 pm Worship at the Lutheran Student Centre, 11122 - 86 Avenue

MARCH 21

Edmonton Chinese Christian Fellowship Cell group - presentation SUB 158A, 7:30 pm.

MARCH 22

Caribbean Students' Association Social: 6:00 pm in L'express cafe, SUB 142. Tickets: \$4.00 advance/5.00 door "Ekankar and Consciousness" - Book discussion at #201 8908 - 99 St. 2:00 pm. Info/431-0739

MARCH 23

Lutheran Campus Ministry 10:30 am Worship on Palm Sunday in SUB 158A Christian Reformed Chaplaincy Bible study and Fellowship - Discussion on Gambling and Lotteries. SUB 158A, 6:30

MARCH 25

Drama Club General meeting to vote on special bylaw ammendment resolution

MARCH 26

U of A Chaplains 5:00 Seder Meal in SUB 158A. \$5.00 tickets available from the Chaplains' offices.

MARCH 27

Lutheran Campus Ministry - 7:30 pm Maundy Thursday Worship at the Lutheran Student Centre, 11122 - 86 Ave. MARCH 28

Lutheran Campus Ministry 7:30 pm Good Friday Worship at The Lutheran Student Centre, 11122 - 86 Ave. MARCH 29

Lutheran Campus Ministry 10:30 pm Easter Vigil Worship in SUB 158A

MARCH 17 - 21

GALOC presents "Gay and Lesbian Awareness Week". Displays in Gallery lounge, HUB. 10:00 - 3:00 pm daily. Wind-up social March 21 in 034 SUB

GENERAL

University Women's Club of Edmonton Scholarship 1986 - \$1,000 academic award to any graduate student. Applications: Rm. 252 - Athabasca Hall. Deadline: April 18/86--INFO: 436-9323

U of A Rugby Club General Eelection March 27th. Nominations forms in by March 20th. SUB Rm 030M.

Deadline for nominations March 10, 4 pm.

CARA Stop in Room 614 SUB. Office hrs. 1-3 Wednesday/Friday or by appointment 489-1178 Andy.

award to any graduate student. Applica-tions: Rm. 252 - Athabasca Hall. Deadline: April 18/86--INFO: 436-9323 U of A New Democrats Activist meet-

ings. Thursdays, 5 pm, Rm. 614 SUB. All members welcome

Society Against Mind Abuse - Check the tables every Friday for information cults.

classifieds FOR SALE

women's and men's clothing and accessories. Look to Zoryana for vintage, natural fabrics, designer clothing and delightful prices. Under the red canopy at 8206 - 104 Street. 433-8566

Good selection of new and used typew riters from \$99. Mark 9, HUB Mall, 432-7936

For sale: Male ticket to Toronto. Depart March 30, Calgary. \$100, phone 425-0779 S.U. Records - Hub Mall. 15% off all in-store stock

Help! ! need cash! Buy my McPherson 6-string guitar or a Nishiki Bushwacker for \$400 each and help the needy. Phone 439-4557

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PERSONALS

Gateway - Page 19

Randy I woke Sunday morning - couldn't remember a thing That Peppermint Schnapps put My head in a sling.

But after the fog cleared - My face was so red, and My brain hurt recalling the things that I said.

So I hope you'll accept this (I was way out of line) and my humble admittance all men are not slime.

Patti

To the beautiful brunet in Jasper Sunday: I would love to save you from falling off a T-bar.

Female looking for someone to travel through Europe with this summer. Phone. 439-4788

The Mountain Riders Ski Club presents their Spring Social on Saturday March 22, 8:00 pm, at the Garneau Hall, 10943-84 Ave, Admission is \$6.00 and refreshments are \$1.50. Come out and celebrate Spring.

Clansmen Rugby Club. John Nelson, Days 471-0557 Evenings 478-5173.

Pregnant and Distressed? Free, confidential help/pregnancy tests. Birthright 432-2115. Hours 12 to 3 Monday through Friday. Rm 030K

5K Alumni Party March 21/86. Info. call: 433-9898 or 433-6386

LOST & FOUND

Reward offered for the return of a pair of mittens. Have white curly lambswool an top and brown leather bottoms. If found, please call 434-3261

Lost: Keys on long goldtone ring. Call Rikia, 432-0199

Lost: Blue clipboard/folder on Monday. "University of Victoria" emblem on cover. Owner desperately needs the notes inside. Please contact Angie 456-4123

Found: 1 set of keys, south end of Hub, near newspaper boxes. Claim at Campus Security.





Looking for summer accomodation?



Free prizes every Thursday in Dewey's lounge from 8:00 PM

8:00 - LP from SU Records 9:00 - 2 tickets for Dinwoodie Cabaret 10:00 - 2 tickets to SUB Concerts 11:00 - \$25.00 cash price (winners must be present to accept their prize) * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

All winners will be eligible for the Grand Prize Draw on March 27, 1986, of a trip for 2 to Hawaii.

Contact :: TRAVELCUTS for all your travel needs



