

Endowment fund solution to Dal's \$8.3 million deficit?

by Bruce Galloway

"Are students really concerned about Dalhousie's deficit? Why hasn't the student union put more pressure on the administration about the present financial problem?" These questions were posed by a frustrated Robbie Shaw, Vice-president of Finance, in the midst of a panel discussion on Dalhousie's financial problem last Friday in the Student Union Building.

Shaw was referring to the meager turnout of students in the Green Room.

The discussion, sponsored by the Student Union, entitled "The University in Financial Crisis -Finding Solutions" featured four speakers: John Logan, Student Union President, Professor William Jones, chairperson of the Senate Financial Planning Committee, Professor Chris Axworthy, President of the Dalhousie Faculty Association (DFA), and Shaw.

Dalhousie is facing a potential deficit of \$8.3 million this year if past trends continue. The deficit has been increasing by the millions, the last few years, with high interest rates playing havoc with Dalhousie's payments of outstanding debts.

Discussing how Dalhousie should pull itself out of this downward spiral, the greatest divergence of opinion was, not unexpectedly, between Shaw and Axworthy.

Axworthy said Dalhousie should use part of it's substantial endowment fund (approximately \$65 million) to erase the deficit. This action should come before the administration cuts any academic programs or, eliminates any staff and faculty positions.

The administration is currently encouraging faculties not to replace open faculty positions in order to meet their budgets. (a move that has ired the DFA)

Liquidationg endowments is legally impossible, countered Shaw. In the near future the university will be selling some property and restructuring the endowment fund to ensure a better rate of return. This, however, will not erase the total deficit and therefore the university must cut operating costs. Just where the cuts will occur and over what length of time is still under consideration. One area that the administration will be examining is ancillary services. Operations such as the Arts Centre and the Dalplex add considerably to the operating deficit, Shaw said.

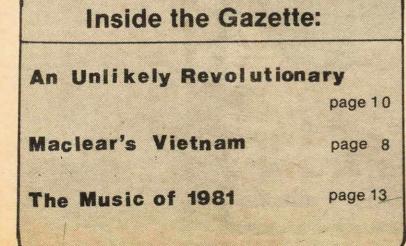
Shaw agreed with Axworthy that underfunded capital projects were a serious factor in Dalhousie's deficit. However, the primary cause lay with expenditures rising faster than the university's income. Shaw cited salary increases as an example.

Both Logan and Jones said the deficit had to be tackled using a series of measures including, greater government funding, an alumni fund drive, cutting costs, and increased tuition. Logan explained that the primary concern of the Student Union was to ensure that a disproportionate part of the deficit was not shifted onto the sutdent body.

To what extent should faculty be made to bear the burden of the deficit? Axworthy defended salary increases which have in recent years increased at a higher rate than government funding.

"Faculty should not be faced with continuous cuts in their standard of living," said Axworthy. "The problem faced by the university is not one of expense but rather is a revenue problem."

In the question period, student Peter Rans asked Shaw continued on page 2





Panelists were sometimes agreed, sometimes not, on the solutions to Dalhousie's growing deficit. They spoke to a sparse number of students in the Green Room last Friday.

The feds propose major changes in training programs

by Greg Hamara,

In a move that has been anticipated for months by the provincial education and manpower officials, the federal government last week officially announced a major overhaul of its employment training programs as a means of fulfilling a list of national job priorities.

The changes, anounced by federal employment minister Lloyd Axworthy, would see Ottawa assume a greater role in determining how federal funds are spent in the training of skilled labour. According to the minister, over two million skilled jobs will become available by the end of the decade; yet 40,000 of these positions will go unfulfilled because of a shortage of properly trained workers.

Despite efforts by the federal government throughout the post World War II period to create, and later, upgrade its job training programs, Canada has found itself in the position of

encouraging skilled European workers to immigrate in order to fill employment gaps created by a lack of trained Canadian workers.

Though details of the federal proposals were to have been unveiled at a Vancouver meeting of provincial manpower ministers earlier this week, major changes announced by the minister include:

-categorizing occupations considered to be in national demand, and shifting federal training funds into those areas;



Axworthy

-reducing federal training monies from industrial sectors where there is a surplus of workers;

-greater financial incentives to private corporations willing to participate in federal job training schemes;

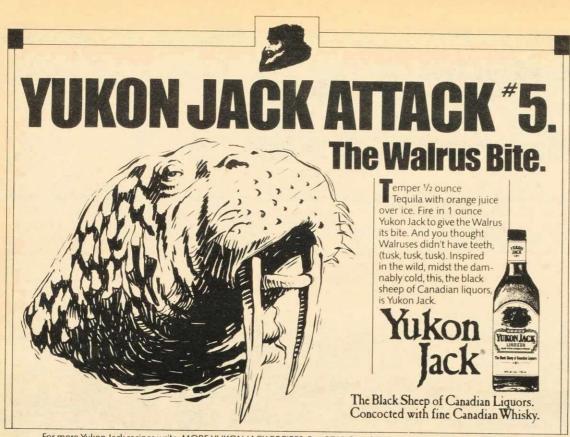
-the establishment of a fund to assist technical institutions in

switching curriculae to mirror national economic objectives

Areas of employment projected to be in high demand nationally throughout the eighties include the computer science, aerospace and petroleum industries. Axworthy said consultations with the provinces and business will determine what other sectors of the economy are to be highlighted for intensive job training.

The federal minister's proposals also include scuttling the Adult Occupational Training program under which 250,000 people are receiving job retraining. The program was established in 1967. Ottawa currently spends over \$850 million in the area of job training.

Though detailed reaction from Nova Scotia manpower and education officials attending the Vancouver meeting was unavailable at presstime, it is anticipated the province's education department will take a hard line against what they perceive to be federal encroachment into the post-secondary field. As recent as last week Axworthy warned that provincial job training programs that do not fit in with the federal government's national economic goals may be squeezed out of future federal funding.



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Gazette

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why President MacKay had not objected publicly to last year's

inadequate funding recommen-

dations by the Maritimes Pro-

vinces Higher Education Com-

mission. Shaw replied that the

President has preferred "not to

swing out publicly" on the ques-

tion of funding. MacKay uses

personal one-on-one discus-

sions with the education minis-

ter and other government offi-

President's dealings with the

government," added Shaw.

"I will not apologize for the

cials, he said.

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

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

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

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"It's just terrible," said Steve. "Catastro-phic," noted Pat shaking his head. "I feel like I'm living back in Toronto," wailed Greg. The reason for all this constserna-tion was that the Gazette's intermural volleyball team had lost it's first game of the leyball team had lost it's first game of the season. What's worse, the loss had come at the hands of a team call the "Sociology Wildcats". "We have to do something" said Lori. "Perhaps a new coach," sug-gested Rick. "Good idea" said Cathy. "what's Vince Lombardi doing these days"? "He's dead" explained Llewellyn. "What about new uniforms?" asked "What about new uniforms?" asked Heather. "Great," yelled Gretchen. "Something along the lines of the Vancouver Canucks perhaps". "No no" said Chris setting up a blackboard, "what we ets when attacking and more agressive defense". "What the hell is he talking about" asked Maura? "I don't know," said Paul, "but there's sure a lot of cars over in the parking lot". Finally, the meeting broke down over whether to hire a Japanese coach or employ the Hungar-ian "quick kill" method of attacking. Ken suggested that the meeting would be more fruitful if we adjourned to the Gra-wood. This was unanimously agreed upon and the Gazetters happily trooped out the door. "Things are bound to get better," said Bruce on his way out. don't know," said Mary-Lou reaching for the light switch, "next week we play Philosophy". "Oh-oh". Click.

The Dalhousie Gazette/January 14, 1982

Job evaluation, the issue remains unresolved

by Ken Burke

As the Dal Staff Association contract is worked over by the DSA and the administration editors to ready it for a staff vote, it is clear that many important decisions were delayed until the next contract comes up in 1983. One of the most contentious of these unresolved problems, according to the DSA, concerns their job evaluation system.

The DSA, representing nonacademic staff, is concerned that inequalities are inherent in the composition of the job evaluation committees, where decisions are made in secrecy.

The system consists of two committees that evaluate a DSA employee's job, taking into account the levels of accuracy, stress, confidentiality, working conditions and other factors. The worker is paid according to how high or low the sytem has rated the job.

The DSA has four representatives, two each on the technical and clerical committees. The administration can appoint as many people as it wants, however, and has always held the majority, said Delphine du Toit DSA Executive Director. The committees are sworn to secrecy, thereby keeping the job evaluation process a mystery.

According to du Toit, the technical and clerical committees have gradually grown apart in their method of evaluation. The value of technical work tends to become overemphasized, which translates into differences in pay, she said.

This brings up the question of whether equal pay for equal work exists at Dalhousie. The majority of the technical DSA staff are male, whereas the clerical staff are mainly female, raising some eyebrows as to how the imbalance in pay has occurred. du Toit hopes that the DSA will have statistics on this to present to the Horrocks

UBC places blame on support staff for deficit

VANCOUVER (CUP) The campus support staff union is the latest victim of a huge funding deficit at the University of British Columbia.

Six members of the Association of University and College Employees have lost their jobs, a union spokesperson said November 25.

"This week alone, we've had more than six notices of jobs discontinued," said union coordinator Wendy Bice.

Bice said no explanation was given by the university, facing a deficit of at least \$7 million, for the job cuts.

"They hadn't told us anything. All we knew was what we heard in rumours," she said and added no reasons were given despite union inquiries to administration president Doug Kenny.

A UBC spokesperson said the deficit was actually a "shortfall" and blamed any budget problems on the wage increase awarded the faculty by an arbitrator in August. "The University is not allowed to have a deficit, it's a shortfall," said UBC information director Jim Banham. He said the shortfall is a result of the university budgeting \$18 million for faculty salaries while the arbitrator's decision increases the salaries figure to \$25 million, leaving a \$7 million shortfall.

But the arbitrator said the university could afford a wage increase and awarded the faculty an 18 per cent pay raise.

Faculty president Charles Culling wrote in a letter to the student newspaper, November 13, that the faculty association is "sick and tired" of being blamed by the university for the deficit and said the provincial government is the cause for the cutbacks.

"It is not the arbitration award that should be attacked but rather the provincial government's failure to provide adequate funds for the entire university operation," Culling said. Commission, which is currently examining job discrimination at Dalhousie.

Robbie Shaw, Vice-president of Administration, said the salary levels are the responsibility of the salary committees, not the job evaluation system.

Perhaps the main issue is whether the process is carried out in secret or in a more open manner. The DSA executive were encouraged by a letter from the administration expressing its intent to allow a few executive members access to the system. "It's a foot in the door," noted du Toit.

Robbie Shaw was more ambivalent on the matter, stating "I don't have very strong feelings as to whether it (an open system) is all that good or all that bad." He said the Administration Group, a bargaining unit of about 165 people who are not in the DSA or in the faculty association, consisting mainly of management, have an open system of job evaluation. However, not everyone is pleased with this method. "I hear this from both inside and outside the system," Shaw said.

When asked why the Administration Group, who are mainly higher paid people than DSA

members, have an open system and the DSA does not, Shaw said that could relate to the time when both systems were organized. The administration was probably in an 'experimental mood' the year that the open system was put together, he said.

Special collections demand special attention

"Very unfortunate" is how Dr. Judith Fingard, Chairperson of the Dalhousie History department described the further cutbacks planned for the library's Special Collections department, for next year.

Fingard questioned the credibility of an administration that would make such a decision. The library should be considered sacrosanct, she said.

The special collections department collects and preserves rare manuscripts and original works which are considered vital for historical research.

Dr. William Birdsall, Chief Librarian, and Dr. Gayle Garlock of the special collections department, said next year's budget for new acquisitions is \$840,000. Of this one half of one per cent will be spent on special collections acquisitions. Preserving this allotment is considered a number one priority. However, even after the proposed staff cutbacks, a part of this allocation may have to be chopped, they said. Staff cutbacks will not be in the form of layoffs, but through attrition.

While no firm figure is available for the value of the material currently in special collections, about a million dollars is a safe minimum estimate, Birdsall said. The Rudyard Kipling Collection alone carries an insured value of \$125,000.

When questioned about the possible sale of some of the collections after reproduction, to generate funds, the library officials provided the following arguments against such a move: -in certain cases the original work is needed for research -certain collections were donated with restrictions and cannot be sold -the sale of collections would

adversely affect Dal's ability to solicit new donations -photocopying only lasts for 50 years

-not a lot of material is marketable and what is may be legally bound to stay in the country or saleable only to certain institutions

-the prestige of the university is enhanced by the ownership of the originals

McMaster eliminates 100

HAMILITON (CUP) — One hundred jobs have been eliminated at MacMaster University over the past three years, including 49 faculty and 51 support staff.

According to the university administration this was done to reduce expenditures to meet rising costs and reduced government support for Ontario universities.

"The majority of the positions lost are the result of retirement or resignation. They are vacancies which will not be filled," said university president Alvin Lee. "There are very few firings."

Les King, vice-president academic, added that "The number of instances of the noncontinuation of appointments is less than a third. The remainder are the result of retirement or resignation." Said Lee, "A problem occures because the reduced numbers in the faculty come at a time when enrolement is at a peak."

King said the cuts have affected the instructional programs.

"There are not as many sections of classes offered and there are larger numbers in all the classes. But the attempt was made to make the cuts carefully across the university," said King.

"Part-time students suffer the most, because it is not possible in many cases for the departments to cater adequately to part-time students and to schedule as many courses for them at night," he said.

Most of the cuts were in the arts, in the faculties of humanities and social sciences," said King. Lee said that although professors have an increased workload, moral was high.

"Positions are available in the faculties of business and engineering but there aren't many qualified persons who meet federal government regulations with regard to the employment of Canadians," said King. "But because McMaster was well managed in the past, it is in a good postion to attract talented young Canadians."

The demand for business courses is so great that it may not be possible to find enough professors anywhere to meet the demand.

According to an article in the Globe and Mail December 3, employment and immigration officials are considering extending the exemption of the policy to other high-demand areas such as computer science and engineering faculties.



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EDITORIAL Axworthy means business, universities beware

The federal government has made it clear it wants more authority in determining education policy, and, by the look of things, it is going to get it whether or not the constitution says education is an exclusive provincial domain.

National economic planning is the key, and the Minister of Employment has embarked on a campaign to determine education priorities for the employment trends of tomorrow's Canada. Lloyd Axworthy has announced a revamped job training program, to come before parliament in spring, that will make it feasible for the feds to direct what kind of programs are offered via selective funding.

The federal government wants to "get better value for its dollars" Axworthy said. This claim hits a strikingly familiar note: Wasn't that the argument for the recent federal funding cutbacks to post secondary education, among other things? "We're not getting our money's worth," complained the federal government, citing its increasing support for universities and colleges. The provinces are being made to feel the pinch of its power through cutbacks.

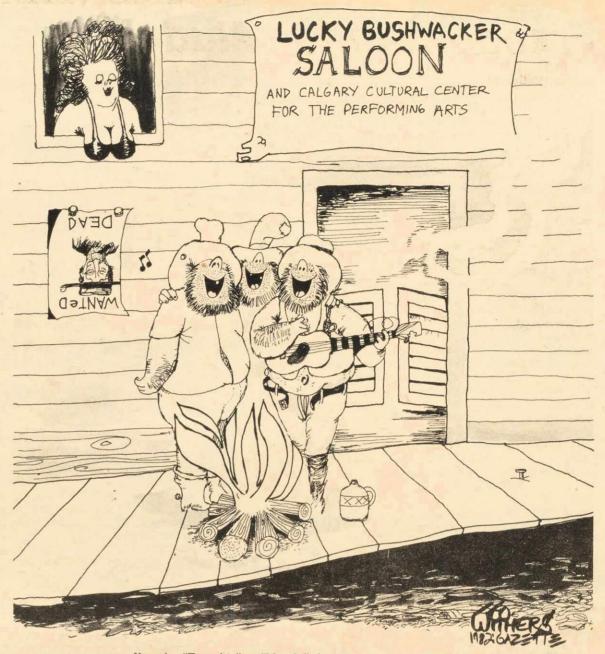
It is now becoming clear what kind of a return it is the federal government wants. Using Axworthy's proposal as a guideline, the government wants more technically skilled graduates to fuel Canada's growing high-tech and resource industries. Translating this to universities, as will be done in March when the feds restructure their financing arrangements with the provinces, there will be a push for more engineering, computing, commerce, and less of the humanities, social and natural sciences. That "liberal arts graduates won't immediately solve the skilled labour shortage Canada is currently suffering" will be their argument.

In their annual statement the Science Council of Canada called recently for more university interaction with industry. "As industry sees it, the main role of university is to turn out graduates who are capable of keeping industry running," reads the summary in the Globe and Mail. The council then proceeds to outline ways of facilitating this by coordinating research with industry, coordinating cooperative training with industry, and, ultimately, giving industry a role in the administration through appointing certain academic chairs. This is the kind of direction the Science Council applauds.

The kind of university that we structure has a terrific, if not an obvious, effect on the kind of society we build. The myriad and complex value questions we are confronted with, such as abortion, language rights, Canadian independence, nuclear energy, the effects of the computer era, and foreign policy, are fundamental issues that demand a training in analysis that doesn't come from math textbooks. Churning out technical experts will not save Canada, although the simplicity of such a solution is tempting.

Without denying that Canada would be much better off economically with a strong base of technical know-how in the electronics and energy fields, the implications for universities are fundamental and cannot be left to governments that operate on short term returns.

Axworthy is going to get his 'money's worth'. So, before we find ourselves as training pools for industry, or for Canada Inc., universities had better start talking about what their value to society is, before the government makes the decision for them.



If you're "Frenchie" or "Newfie" do not tarry In our fair western city of Cal-gary

We've got a mean hombre by the name of Klein Who's itchin' to bust all you eastern swine

Oh to Cal-gary do not come We don't need no crooks and bums 'Specially when they're eastern ones

Oh to Cal-gary do not come We don't need no crooks and bums We're happy with our home-grown ones

LETTERS

Speak up, Prez

To the Editor, the Student Union, and President MacKay,

The university has a large financial deficit. This was the overwhelming conclusion reached by the panelists in a discussion in the Green Room last Friday. How this will affect students in terms of the cost and the quality of their education is still negotiable.

Personally, I left the Green Room feeling very disappointed not only by the low turnout of students, but also by the knowledge that time is running out for the Student Union if it hopes to make a significant impact on the decision-making process. Student representatives and politicians (including myself) are unclear what position to adopt if they are forced to choose between higher tuition fees, increasing non-replacement of faculty, deteriorating library and equipment facilities and declining ancillary services. The Student Council has yet to take up a stance beyond the general assertions that we want higher education to be "accessible," of a "high quality" and "rationally planned." We all know now that the deficit exists and must be addressed responsibly by all those involved.

Only when your student representatives on council know what you think about these various options for coping with the deficit can they honestly represent your views. If we are not prepared to talk about this and come to some conclusios we are essentially allowing the university administration to inflict upon us any kind of tuition fee increases it desires. Tell your representative before the decision is taken out of our hands.

One thing is clear. If President MacKay quietly accepts any more inadequate M.P.H.E.C. and provincial government funding announcements as reasonable and acceptable the students, faculty and support staff will bear the major cost of his silence.

Peter Rans

Hear, hear, arts students

To Art Students,

Are you aware that by being an Arts student you are automatically a member of one of the largest societies on campus? The Arts Society is an umbrella organization which helps coordinate events of each individual society under its jurisdiction. It is the financial clearing house for the money each Arts student pays to the student union for the Arts Society functioning role.

The Arts Society is gathering

momentum fast and will provide each arts student with an Arts week. The Arts Week will have events that will bring all Arts students closer together, making them a strongly knit community on campus. It will start with the registration of all Arts students (your cooperation will be necessary). Other events to be provided are film festivals, booze-ups, etc. So if you have been asking yourself who is there to look after you on the sprawling megalopolis of the Dalhousie campus, here is your answer.

The president, Kelly Spurr, and a small but dedicated Arts Society staff are at your disposal. If you have any questions or comments you can talk to someone in the Arts Society office on the fourth floor of the S.U.B. or call 424-2533. Find out if you can help **and** make friends.

Rob Stanley

COMMENTARY — Freedom of the student press, a battle is lost

by Cathy McDonald

Freedom of the press has been a topic of much concern to Canadians recently, with the Kent Commission pointing fingers at the corporate owners of the daily newspapers, as inhibitors of this freedom, and the dailies pointing their fingers right back at the government.

Freedom of the press is also a consideration in the relationship between student media and student governments.

As 1981 drew to a close, Canadian student newspapers observed a classic battle for freedom of the press at the Red River Community College in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Projector was at one time a democratic, student-run newspaper at Red River Community College. Last May, the Red River Students Association (SA) imposed its Communications Director, Norm Fontaine, as editor of the Projector, effectively censoring the news and content of the papers. The staff resigned in protest and the SA subsequently changed the locks on the newspaper offices.

The old Projector staff immediately created a new newspaper, the Free Times. This was the beginning of a battle watched closely by the student press across Canada, until the year's end when a report of the struggle and demise of the Free Times was heard at the annual conference of Canadian University Press (CUP) in Bolton, Ontario. The old Projector, and the Free Times, had been members of CUP, a cooperative of 51 student-run newspapers.

The following information is extracted from news stories and from a written report by Jim McElgunn, an employee of Canadian University Press who had worked with the Free Times.

Previous to the council takeover, relations between the Projector and the Red River SA were hostile. The Projector was critical of both the SA and the college administration, at times cutting close to the bone. SA actions to stifle this criticism were severe, culminating in their move by the executive to replace the Projector editor. The SA made three attempts at passing a motion to that effect, which finally passed after intense lobbying.

The new 'council' Projector proceeded to pay writers 25 cents per copy inch in order to attract staff, while the original staff worked on the Free Times. The purpose of the Free Times was to inform students of the events surrounding the takeover by the SA of the Projector, and to become established as the recognized official student newspaper at the college.

The Free Times staff were barred from the newspaper, and lost the use of a sympathetic professor's office when the administration informed that prof that she had best not 'get involved'. The staff operated without an office, phones or any general communication, and put the bi-weekly paper together at the offices of the Uniter, the student newspaper at the University of Winnipeg.

The Free Times received money from staff donations, some local and national advertising, and gifts and loans from Canadian University Press and its member papers.

When the Free Times contacted their former staff printer to print the paper in the fall, the president of the SA, Steve Dawson, intervened. The printer was convinced by Dawson not to print the Free Times.

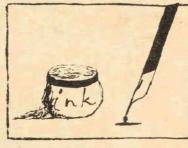
The Free Times went to the more expensive University of Manitoba printers. Dawson again attempted to prevent the Free Times from publishing, claiming that it was an 'illegal' paper. However, the U of M printers were not impressed by

Dawson and the paper came out. Distribution was another problem. The Free Times was worried that the administration would side with the SA and prevent distribution of the Free Times on campus. The staff therefore distributed the paper by hand. Their fears were heightened when a security guard wrestled a staffer to the ground, and removed his pap-

ers. By Fall, however, tensions had lessened, and the Free Times had no problems distributing freely on campus. The mechanics of producing

a paper were extremely problematic, and the tenuous week to week financial situation was a big source of worry and insecurity. The Free Times staff organized a social event to raise money, but were unable to put up posters to advertise. Incredibly a radio announcer was temporarily fired by the Comm Director for announcing the event on the student radio. The event did raise some needed cash.

The Free Times was successful in maintaining its quality, McElgunn reported, and enjoyed a much higher popularity among students than the inexperienced Projector. 600 students attended a forum organized by Project Free Times on the conflict with the SA, and later 600 signatures were collected in three days on a petition recognizing the Free Times as the official student newspaper at Red River. All of these



events were given coverage in the Winnipeg media, portraying the conflict as a struggle for freedom of the press from government control. This attention apparently had no effect on the SA's confidence in the correctness of its decisions.

The Free Times staff explored other channels of altering their fate, seeking recourse in the SA constitution. But the constitution had no provisions whereby students could force the calling of a referendum or a general meeting, items that usually exist in a democratic organization as safeguards or checks on political power.

The SA was not interested in a referendum as it 'cost too much'. Further, it was confident that it understood student opinion. McElgunn noted that the opinions on the SA were very homogeneous as councillors were essentially appointed by the executive.

As the energy of the Free Times staff dwindled, and as they began to realize that their desire to achieve the existence of an independent press at Red River was not feasible, the staff seemed to accept the fact that the Free Times was unsustainable in the new year. And so the struggle ended, with the hope that with student turnover, positive change may occur in future years.

The Free Times/Projector dispute is an extreme example of a recurrent conflict between student newspapers and student governments, which has it seed in a contradiction, namely that most campus newspapers are published by the body that is the natural object of their criticism: student governments.

Student governments are naturally very interested in the editorial content of the paper. Indirect and sometimes direct pressure to alter the content, to encourgae or discourage certain kinds of coverage, is a political act that mars the ability of the paper to assess fairly the

events on campus. The paper is, of course, a constant object of, as well as a vehicle for, criticism. However, when that criticism has some financial weight behind it, it violates the principles of freedom of the press. Budget time is an example of when an editor can be conscious of the effect of criticism on the newspaper's financial health.

Many student papers have found a solution to this situation by seeking to incorporate themselves separately from their council, receiving financial support directly from the students rather than by council allocation.

A number of newspapers have become autonomous, incorporated under their respective provincial Societies Acts. Among them are **The Varsity** at the University of Toronto, and **The Imprint** at the University of Waterloo, also Simon Fraser's **The Peak** and **The McGill Daily**. Other campuses are following

suit

The Gazette has had its conflicts with Dalhousie student councils in the past. A situation similar to that at Red River occurred in 1973 when a disagreement between the council and The Gazette staff over who should be the editor resulted in the staff resigning and putting out their own paper, The Gaselle. The dispute was resolved with the appointment of co-editors.

Tensions have gone up and down between the Gazette and council. In 1978, a referendum was held on the proposal for an autonomous **Gazette**, seen by both council and **The Gazette** as a means of ameliorating the situation.

The referendum failed by a margin of 59 votes of 1500 cast.

A compromise solution was developed in 1980 through the creation of a Gazette constitution that empowers a Publishing Board with financial management of the paper on behalf of the student council. A representative from the student council and the Gazette editor sit on the board along with three students elected during general elections, a Dalhousie professor, a professional journalist, a member of the professional/business field (in the past a lawyer) and the Gazette's business manager.

The board acts as a buffer between the two bodies, removing the constant financial interaction that used to exist.

The constitution also recognizes the right of the staff to control the editorial content of the newspaper, including the election of the **Gazette** editor. It is the responsibility of the Publishing Board to ensure that the decision-making process of the Gazette remains democratic with the ultimate policy decisions made at weekly staff meetings. This ensures that any student can get involved and have a say in the paper's direction.

The Canadian University Press constitution echoes the necessity of an open democratic process whereby all students may participate in directing the content of their own paper. It also recognizes that as the role of a paper is to be a watchdog of events as they affect students, the paper must be free of control from those it criticizes.

This freedom can only be ensured when it is established in a recognized newspaper constitution, or, better still, when the newspaper becomes a legally autonomous body.

The events at Red River were regarded solemnly as an extreme, but not isolated situation.

The importance of the effort made by the Free Times was conveyed in a motion passed at the CUP conference which condemns the Red River Students Association for its actions, and expresses gratitude and admiration to the staff of the Free Times for upholding the principles of autonomy, collectivism and democracy that are central to Canadian University Press.

NASTY, BRUTISH, AND SHORT ... BY TOM OZERT



20-Call for Entries to the 28th Annual Student, Faculty, Staff & Alumni Exhibition

18 February - 7 March 1982

Dalhousie Art Gallery

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Entry forms available at

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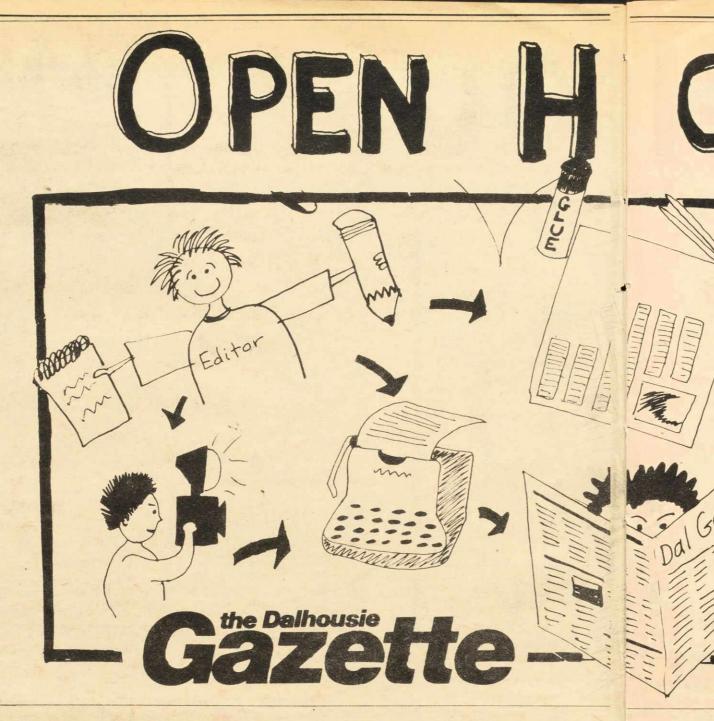
- front desk

Killam Library - information **Tupper Medical Building** - student and faculty lounges Weldon Law Building - student and faculty lounges Faculty Club

All works must be submitted with entry forms between 18 and 31 January 1982

- entrance

For further information call 424-2403



Business schools may import teachers

TORONTO (CUP) - The country's business schools, already under the gun because of staff shortages, have received an exemption from the federal government's "Canadian-first" hiring policies.

The policy, which still applies to all other university departments, requires universities to advertise teaching positions in a two stage process. In the first stage only the applications of Canadians and permanent residents are accepted. If a suitable

applicant cannot be found, a second round of advertising begins whereby foreign applicants are considered.

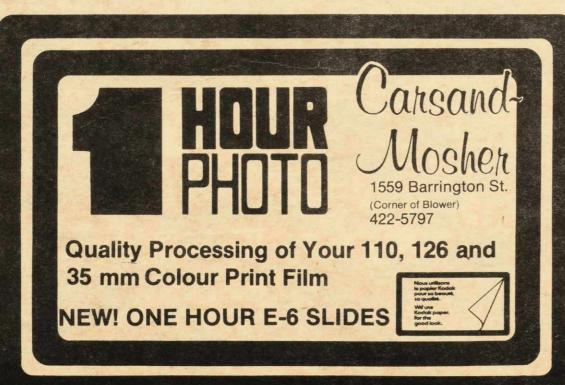
Under the present exemption, business schools may advertise for Canadian and foreign applicants simultaneously.

The policy, which acording to university officials can prolong the hiring process by a maximum of six months, was criticized as being a deterrent to potential applicants. The University of Toronto and some

other universities also fear that a policy that advocates the hiring of Canadian academics rather than hiring American professors, could threaten the quality of education universities offer

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little to resolve their dire shorrently unfilled at Canadian business schools.





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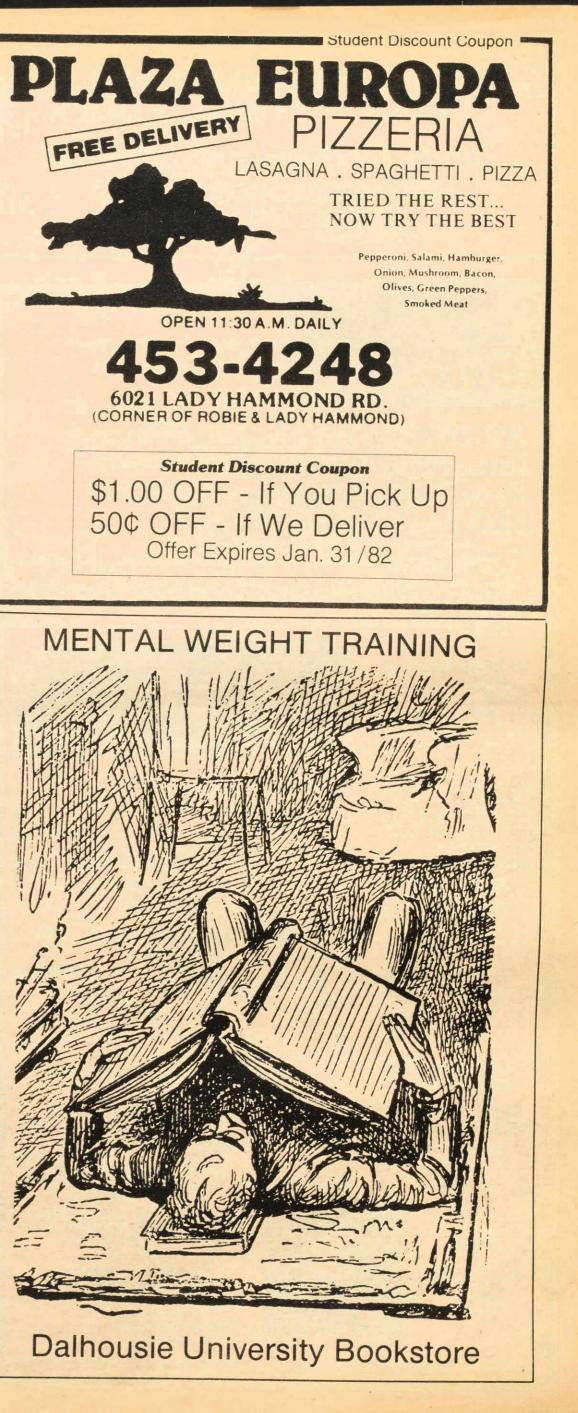
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Date: January 23, 1982 (Saturday) Time: 7:15 P.M. - 1:00 A.M. Place: McInnes Room, Student Union Building **Dalhousie University** Admission: \$9.50 for non-members \$8.00 for members

lickets are available at: 1) The Box Office, Arts Centre, Dalhousie 2) Ticket Box, SUB, Dalhousie 3) Rose Marie, 1532 Queen St. 4) Fortuna Trading Co. Ltd., Bayers Rd. **Shopping Centre** 5) Peking Alley, 3rd Floor, Mic Mac Mall or phone Gilbert Chan 425-7326 Gary Hui 425-3579



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Maclear's camera probes ten thousand days of misery

by Thomas Vradenburg

The Ten Thousand Day War, by Micheal Maclear, Methuen, 1981

Based on the film documentary of the same name, a condensed version of which appeared on CBC-TV last winter, Maclear's book is a thorough, compelling journalitic account of the entire Vietnam war

Maclear takes us back even farther than the first television episode, to the founding of the Viet Minh in the early 1940's. He cruises through its early history, the nationalistic struggle against both the French and the Imperial Japanese, aided ironically by a small team of American military advisors.

The narrative moves along quickly, stopping to analyse broadly but not too deeply key events and issues: Dien Bien Phu, the battle that drove the French out, Lyndon Johnson's decisions to escalate repeatedly American involvement, American troop morale, and the amazing human struggle by which the North Vietnamese kept the Ho Chi Minh trail open, despite defoliants, listening devices, people sniffers" and 300 American bomber sorties a day.

TISTICS IN COLUMN

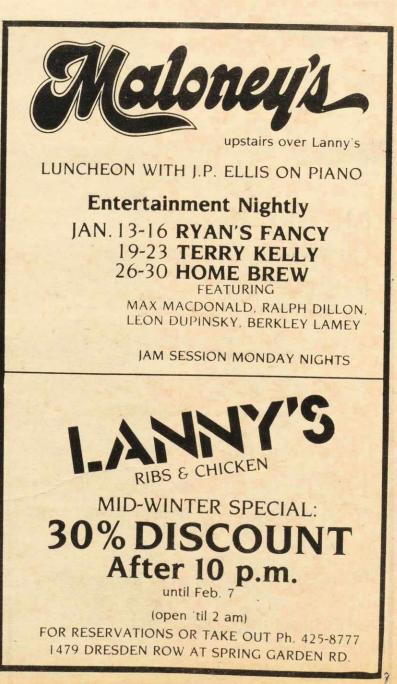
Maclear's sources are his

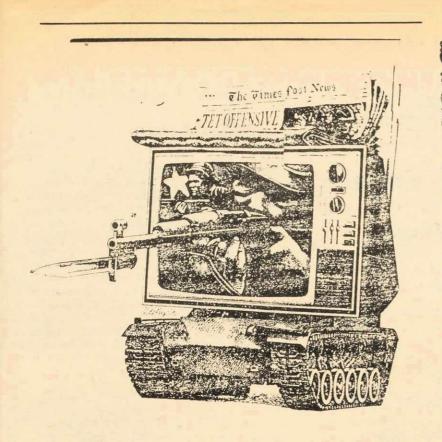
footage (some he and his crew shot and some obtained from the North Vietnamese) and the exclusive interviews

Peter Arnett of the Associated Press obtained exclusive, and often surprisingly candid interviews with an incredible range of people involved in the war: General Navarre, the French Commander, General Giap, the Viet Minh - North Vietnamese Commander, General Westmoreland, the American Commander, Pham Van Dong, Premier of Vietnam, Nguyen Kao Ky, Premier of South Vietnam, American combat veterans, ex-CIA agents, most of President Johnson's inner circle, and all the American wartime ambassadors to Saigon: a cast of dozens.

Aside from the narrative, most of the book is fleshed out with quotations from these interviews. This is not an academic analysis, and the reader may find this journalistic style hard to take for 358 pages. (In the film version the interviews can be fairly interspersed with newsreel footage, for which there is no literary equivalent.)

What makes The Ten Thousand Day War worthwhile for the seasoned 'Vietnamophile'





are the half dozen or so scoops Arnett and Maclear have obtained. As an example of one of Maclear's revelations: the North Vietnamese leadership was convinced at one point that the U.S. and China had agreed to a mutual hands-off policy. The Chinese would never send their own troops into Vietnam, and the U.S. would never atack mainland China, was their misconception.

Despite Lyndon Johnson's rhetoric about fighting Communism in Southeast Asia, Maclear aptly stresses that the Viet Minh began as a patriotist, nationalist movement.

For those like this writer who are too young to recall the detailed news accounts of the American involvement, much less the French involvement in Vietnam, this account is factual and I think a fair, reasonably unemotional account.

Mclear attempts to be objective. There is no need for the sensational; the facts of this most horrible war speak for themseives

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TRAVELCUTS

The Way to Go!

El Salvador

When peaceful change fails....

By Bill Tieleman and Tom Hawthorn Canadian University Press

He is both a reluctant and an unlikely looking revolutionary

Sitting in the student council chambers at the University of B.C., wearing a tan safari suit, loafers and rectangular metal frame glasses, with a gold ring, gold pen and gold cigarette lighter highly visible, Guillermo Manuel Ungo, leader of El Salvador's Democratic Front (FDR), bears little resemblance to the stereotypical Che Guevara revolutionary commonly thought to populate Central America.

Given Ungo's background, however, this is not coincidence. His father, the late Guillermo Ungo, is well known in El Salvador as a founder of the Christian Democratic party movement in the 1960's. Ungo himself is also one of the best known politicians in the country. A professor of law at the University of San Salvador, he was one of three civilians appointed to a five-person government junta after a successful coup in 1979 by reformist army officers ended the dictatorship of General Carlos Humberto Romero. Ungo was also the vice-presidential running mate of Jose Napolean Duarte in the ill-fated 1972 presidential elections that resulted in a military coup aimed at keeping Duarte and Ungo out of office. (Currently Duarte, a Christian Democrat, is president of the ruling juta.) Ungo, married with three children, is also leader of the social democratic National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), a vicepresident in the Socialist International, to which Canada's NDP belongs, and a former director of the Jesuit Central American University's research institute.

In January of 1980, after serving on the government junta for three months, Ungo became a revolutionary leader by necessity, not by choice. In his letter of resignation from the junta Ungo said that because of the independent power of El Slvador's army and wealthy oligarchy the junta "has only minimal, and essentially formal, power. It lacks the capcity to lead the process of democratization and social change. Nor can it stop the development of the various mechanisms and activities which run contrary to the objectives of that process."

Throughout our interview, which took plce in July in Vancouver, where Ungo was addressing the federal NDP convention, it was clear that the FDR leader is not a dogmatic ideologue but someone who has turned to armed insurrection as a final resort after attempting to change the government through non-violent means.

In El Salvador students have a long history of involvement in attempts to introduce social reforms and end the military dictatorships that, backed by the coffee and cotton plantation owners, have ruled the country for 50 years. In El Salvador's last major uprising, the 1932 revolt that saw 30,000 composinos (farm workers) massacred by the army, students at the University of San Salvador were responsible for publishing an anti-government newspaper. The editors of the paper and other student leaders were executed. On July 30, 1975, a student protest march from the University to the centre of town ended when the National Guard opened fire, killing at least 37 students. Two days later more than 50,000 Slvadorans walked in a procession honoring the dead students.

We asked Ungo about the role of students in the current attempts to overthrow the military government. He pointed out that it was not just students but all young people who are leading the guerilla fighting in the countyside and the other opposition actions.



Guillermo Manuel Ungo

An interview

"We don't believe we are going to reach just a military solution or just a political solution in pure terms. The main aspects are that we want to work out a democratic political solution, to put all factors to work in favor of a political solution, even the army factor...because you have to have power in order to have a solution that's going to be guaranteed

"You need a political will to put all your political tools to work on that. That means the United States' will too.

"You have more than 60 per cent of the population under 25 old," he explained. "And these people suffer misery, hunger, lack of jobs, more than other people, and these people have more ideals, so every youngster is a suspect."

"Suspected of being a subversive, of belonging to the mass organizations (that support the opposition), of having sumpathies towards them, of helping them. You see not only in the guerilla forces but in the mass organizations, the trade union, a lot of students, high school students, univeristy students and young people.

"Most of the people killed, with their heads cut off, every day, are youngsters, becasue they're suspects. And to be a suspect," he concludes wearily, "is to be killed, to be dead."

In June the Wall Street Journal and the Washington Post published lengthy stories detailing how the Ronald Reagan administration's White Paper on El Salvador contains "factual errors, misleading statements and unresolved ambiguities that raise questions about the adminstration's interpretation of participation by communist countries in the Salvadoran civil war," as the Post described it. The White Paper, released in Febuary claimed that, "over the past year, the insurgency in El Salvador has been progressively transformed into a textbook case of indirect armed aggression by Communist powers through Cuba". In the Journal's story U.S. State Department policy planner John Glassman, the man primarily responsible for the White Paper, acknowledged that there were "mistakes" and "guessing" by intelligence analysts, that parts of it are possibly "misleading" and "over-embellished" and that arms shipment figures supposedly drawn directly from allegedly captured guerrilla documents were in fact extrapolated. The Post, which did its own analysis of the documents, which were handwritten in Spanish, concluded that many of the White Paper's translations into English were faulty

After examining the documents purporting to back up the administration's claims, along with other captured



papers held by the State Department, the Post concluded that "read together with the documents released originally, these others draw a picture that differs in significant ways from the one in the White Paper. These documents portray a guerrilla movement that is chronically short of arms and scrounging for more of them."

During a press conference prior to our interview Ungo described the U.S. White Paper as "not so white". We asked him about the White Paper and what effect its release and subsequent statements by members of the Reagan administration have had on media coverage of the civil war.

"There is a total manipulation of the news regarding El Salvador", he replied. "For example, the White Paper is

In 1972 there seemed to be signs that El Salvador's military and oligarchy were willing to loosen their grip on control of the country rather than face the protracted guerrilla warfare that was going on in neighbouring Guatemala. Three of the country's legal opposition parties, the Christian Democrats (PCD) led by Duarte, the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), of which Ungo was secretary-general, and the National Democratic Union (UDN), formed a coalition called the National Opposing Union (UNO) to contest the election against the military candidate of the official government party. In a close vote the opposition coalition lost amid allegations and strong evidence of electoral fraud on the part of the government

good evidence of that. We think that most governments understand that it was just an excuse to justify American intervention. It's not the first White Paper the Americans have produced."

Every time they want to intervene in a country, they produce a White Paper. They did that in the Dominican Republic (American troops invaded in 1965), they did that in Guatemala (the Central Intelligence Agency financed and aided a successful coup by right wing exiles in 1954).

"After the lie is demonstrated, nobody, (in the press) comments on that. So that's when you see the manipulation. They (the U.S.) wanted to see our tiny small country become the first confrontation between East and West. So, nobody believed that (the White Paper).

"There have been some articles written about the White Paper (the Post and Journal stories) besides the manipulation, the half-truths, the lies and the falsifications but the most important part is what is not said: What kind of a struggle is going on, who is responsible for that, what are the main causes of that, why the people have chosen the right to insurrection, which is a constitutional right, why we are not "freedom fighters" (in the media), why there are training comps for Somoza's people (former Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza's National Guard) in the United States, which has been proven. It's a big manipulation and everyone understands that."

We asked if Ungo felt, given U.S. efforts to influence

other opposition leaders.

"I don't look to the past", he began hesitantly, "just to learn, or not to. Not to have emotionalism ... That happens in history. Mr. Reagan was a Democrat many years ago wasn't he? General Petain was a hero of the First World War and was judged by the French people to have been a traitor in the Second World War, no matter how much good will he had or not. It's not a matter of good will in politics, it's not a matter of if you're a good guy or a bad guy. It's just what you do, what role you play in politics, what interests you serve.

"The problem with Duarte is that he always was a primitive anti-communist and anti-communism has caused hundreds of thousands of deaths in Latin America for decades and has just more polarized the situation. Mr. Reagan is trying to make true Che Guevara's statement

the media against the opposition, an accurate story of the struggle in El Salvador will eventually come out.

"Well, I hope so", he answered, "I hope so. But I guess there is a trauma after Watergate. They don't want to discover more Watergates", he says, with a wry smile. "One is enough. But perhaps as time goes on and as this warmonger policy fails the truth will start to come out".



a. d army. While the opposition parties began a challlenge to the entire election, some sympathetic army officers attempted a coup to overthrow the government. The coup, backed by Duarte, was abortive and led to his arrest and subsequent seven year exile, as well as the exile of many

In 1980, after Ungo had left the new junta because of its inability ot control the army or oligarchy, Duarte returned to El Salvador to join the Junta, subsequently becoming its president. We asked Ungo how he felt to be fighting someone who was once a close friend and his running mate in the 1972 attempt to democratize El Salvador.

that there will be more Vietnams in Latin America. He doesn't want that but he's producing that.'

"So, he (Duarte) changed. He played an important role in the struggle for democracy", Ungo says in a sad, resigned tone but appartently without bitterness. "He was considered a subversive, he was considered a communist. The oligarchy said that, against him, against me. Well, now he he's doing just the opposite of that which he criticized", Ungo concluded, leaving a long pause afterwards in which he seemed to be wondering what lessons the betrayal of ideals held for him.

The constant toll the rebel forces extract from the Salvadoran military dooms the Duarte regime, creating a slow tide of victory even American aid cannot reverse, according to Ungo. The junta's ability to rule was even

A primer

by Bill Tieleman

Create a country about two-thirds the size of Vancouver Island, populate it with five million people, make sure 50 percent of the adults are illiterate, 80 percent of the workers earn less than \$225 a year and 70 percent of the children under six years old are malnourished, and you have El Salvador.

Add to that 50 years of brutal rule by military governments supported by a wealthy oligarchy determined to maintain the status quo of misery and you have a country ripe for revolution.

Bounded by Guatemala, Honduras and the Pacific Ocean, El Salvador is the smallest country in Central America but its most densely populated. Named after "the Savior" by Spanish conquistadors centuries ago, the country has never lived up to its name.

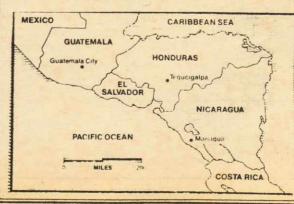
The current civil war in El Salvador is not the first time violence has erupted there. In 1932 a peasant uprising led by Augustin Farabundo Marti, a communist leader, ended with the massacre of 30,000 peasants and others. In the intervening 50 years military governments have ruled EI Salvador, crushing any opposition forces that challenged their rule.

The military reign is supported financially by the Salvadoran oligarchy, often referred to as the "14 families", which own the major coffee, cotton and sugar plantations. Despite attempts by the ruling junta of Napolean Duarte to implement land reform, opposition from the oligarchy and military has ensured that little land is taken from the rich and given to the campesinos, or farm workers: currently two percent of the people own about 60 percent of the land.

Attempts at reform through the electoral process have been consistently thwarted by the military/oligarchy rulers. In 1972 Napolean Duarte, a Christian Democrat, and Guillermo Ungo, a Social Democrat, ran in the presidential elections as a united opposition to the military candidate. After losing in a close vote subverted by electoral fraud, Duarte and Ungo were stopped from challenging the election by a military coup. Duarte is now president, but only through appointment by the military junta. Ungo is now leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), the political wing of the opposition forces fighting in El Salvador.

The United States has been militarily supporting the governments of El Salvador ever since World War II. Between 1950 and 1979 the U.S. spent \$17 million on Salvadoran equipment and training. In 1980 El Salvador received \$10 million in military aid from the U.S. and in 1981 it will get \$35.4 million for military equipment and \$126.5 million for economic aid. More than 50 American military advisors are currently stationed in El Salvador, with another 20 in neighbouring Honduras.

Since the outbreak of full-scale civil war in late 1979, more than 20,000 people have been killed in El Salvador, and more than a quarter-million Salvadorans have become refugees.



eroded by the so-called defeat of the "final offensive" launched in January by the rebel militia, the Farabundo Marti Front for Natinal Liberation, Undo said.

"It was a failure since it did not become a final offensive, the final steps towards a political-military solution. but the junta and the United States government say it was a victory for them. Well, they took a hell of a beating. If you receive a hundred blows you cannot say, 'Well, I won because you didn't knock me down', when you are bleedig all over the face. That was a propaganda deal."

They are giving a lot of arms, a lot of military equipment, economic aid to keep on strengthening the rightist sector of the army. Well, if you want to weaken that you have to do just the opposite. But we don't believe it is just in the hands of the United States. They by themselves don't want to do it - they cannot do it - so we have to work out also, among other factors, the balance of forces, to have a much better balance of forces - it's improving - international solidarity, international isolation of the junta, the fascist people, so we can search for a political solution that was not there at the beginning of the war, that is there at the end of the war."



Today, there are virtually two El Salvadors. The vast majority of the country, including the capital city, is still under the junta's military command by day. The rest is without constant borders, as the rebels consolidate their control over mostly mountainous lands on the border with Honduras. It is in these areas, Ungo said, that the Front has established its own local government, while an immense network of supporters in the junta-controlled areas aid the armed rebels.

"If you have several thousand people armed and fighting on a full- time basis you need a big infrastructure and big aid from the civilian population. People that feed them, clothe them, keep them, guard them, watch the enemy, so that means tens of thousands of people in those areas. The civilian population, that's the 'water' the 'fish' need and that's why the government is fighting to dry off the water in order to kill the fish. That's why you have almost 10 percent of the population displaced or refugees through compulsory measures, by force, because they want to dry off the water.

"They are having more than refugee camps. They are becoming concentration camps because that's the population helping with political activity, economic activity and military activity (for) the regular popular forces (guerrillas)."

Several of Ungo' colleagues have been assassinated since he left his home for Mexico City, where he now heads the FDR. We asked Ungo if he fears for his and his family's lives, and whether he worried that the junta would send someone to Mexico City to kill him.

Ungo grinned shyly. "Well, there are always risks. For example, the Pope was shot and Reagan, so it's not a luxury just for us. We cannot work just thinking of it all the time. And I belive that the agencies are not fools. I don't believe they want (eliminated) alternatives that would help for a democratic solution."

Bill Tieleman is a graduate student in political science at University of B.C. Tom Hawthorn is a Vancouver journalist. Both are former CUP Bureau chiefs and both have worked as Vancouver Sun reporters.

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the number of entries received. Selected entrants, in order to win, will be required to first correctly answer a time-limited, arithmetical, skill-testing question during a prearranged tape recorded telephone inter-view. Decisions of the judging organization shall be final. By entering, winners agree to the use of their name, address and photograph for resulting publicity in connection with this contest. The winners will also be required to sign a legal document stating com-pliance with contest rules. The names of the winners may be obtained by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to: TCTS, 410 Laurier Ave. W., Room 950, Box 2410, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6H5. 4. This contest is open only to students who are 4. This contest is open only to students who are registered full-time or part-time at any accredited Canadian University, College or Post-Secondary institu-tion. Employees of TCTS, its member companies and affiliates, its advertising and promotional Agencies, the independent judging organization and their imme-diate families are not eligible. This contest is subject to all Federal, Provincial* and Municipal laws. *Quebec Residents

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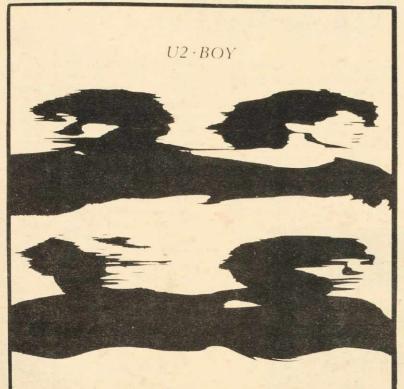
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Music in 1981, that was the year that was



by Gisele Marie Baxter

1980 was a year of beginnings; an exciting year for popular music. The Clash, The Pretenders, Pete Townshend and Gary Numan were all on the radio, enjoying great success; there was a sense that people wanted to move away from the theatrical excesses and mindless disco beat of mainstream pop music in the mid to late 1970s. Then what happened to the radio in 1981? Did it have anything to do with what political analysts called the shift to conservatism?

1981 saw the great success of "Stars on 45," medleys (chiefly of Beatles songs) which were electronically processed so everything moved to the same synthetic beat. This third-rate nostalgia was joined on the charts by Styx, with its whiny, pretentious Paradise Theatre, the depressing Heavy Metal soundtrack, and the Rolling Stones, whose album Tattoo You and American tour were accorded the razzle-dazzle publicity usually saved for events such as man's first walk on the moon. So what? Their music lacks the passion which made them great once; maybe Mick Jagger has spent too much time in chic New York discos.

There was some good music on the radio -- Tom Petty's Hard Promises had some lovely tracks, especially "The Insider," Gary U.S. Bonds' Dedication was the passionate testimony of a still-intense rock'n'roll survivor, and the Police's Ghost in the Machine was jazzy, bright, infectious and often politically perceptive. The Who's Face Dances proved that this longlasting British band can confront and celebrate its maturity with eloquence, as it did its youth. Pretneders II was a smashing indication of that band's talents; Chrissie Hynde brings such convincing emotion to everything she sings with her strong, sweet dusky voice that she remains pop's best female vocalist.

The very best music of 1981 was as good or better than that of 1980, but was not heard so often on the radio, thanks to some decidedly unadventuresome programming. This music continued to discover, in theme and music, and provided symbols for the troubled times in which we find ourselves. If it didn't hold out answers, it could offer insights and sometimes hope. The following is a subjective selection of 1981's finest, of music which represented that year, yet has the power to last much longer.

BEST BAND/ARTIST: U2 October, and the trees are

stripped bare Of all their wares--do I care? October, and kingdoms rise And kingdoms fall, but you go on.

"October"

There can be few bands today as magical, as honest, as utterly refreshing and passionate as this young quartet from Dublin, Ireland. They bring an electrifying freshness to rock'n'roll, owing nothing to British or American trends, yet even if they sing from the streets of Dublin, there are mist-shrouded hills and centuries of Celtic tradition behind their music. Within the unified, atmospheric production provided by Steve Lillywhite, they create vibrant, immediate complexities of rhythm and harmony; Bono's vocals are clear, impressive and unique.

This is dance music from the heart and soul, a declaration of faith in a violent age. Both Boy and October convey a sense of wonder, myth and exhuberance; a recognition of spiritual and concrete truths. I love this band for perceiving the sadness and terror, yet daring to find reasons for rejoicing. The members of U2 are Larry (drums), Adam Clayton (bass), The Edge (guitars/piano) and Bono (vocals). They are developing a lovely, exciting music which belongs to their country, yet sings eloquently and powerfully to the world.

Best songs: "I Will Follow," "Shadows and Tall Trees" (Boy); "Gloria," "Tomorrow" (October). THE THREE RUNNERS—UP: The Jam

This three-man English band is still quite reminiscent of the best 1960s-style British pop, but it is also gaining a maturity and individuality which is hard to beat. Sound Affects brings out the best in Paul Weller as a songwriter; his romantic anger can grasp clearly, and in lucid urban imagery, the life of the working class in British society, the threat of militarism, and the urgent need for communication. Of course "Start!" sounds like the Beatles, but it also has a sharp edge which could only belong to this decade. The Jam produces songs with anger, humor, irony and the bite of sarcasm, but there is also real compassion and humanity. Best songs: "Start!", "That's

Best songs: "Start!", "That's Entertainment."

The Clash

Possibly the first band to release a triple album only a year after a double set, this intensely political quartet opened 1981 with Sandinista! Their integrity intact, the Clash refused to produce "London Calling Revisited," providing instead this bewildering thirtysix song collection of jazz, reggae, rhythm-and-blues, ballads and straight-forward rock'n'roll. The result is too long, inconsistent, maybe too indulgent, but undeniably important. At least these Londoners continue to work on their music, and demonstrate a willingness to confront in their music the social issues of today. They're taking chances -- letting reggae/dub artist Mikey Dread, fiddler Tymon Dogg and keyboardist Mickey Gallagher's kids sing lead on a number of songs, and experimenting with music we just don't expect from this band. But merely knowing that Joe Strummer, Mick Jones, Paul Simonon and Topper Headon are still alive and well and developing new music together is cause for optimism.

Best songs: "Police on My Back," "Hitsville U.K.," Something About England," Rebel Waltz."

Japan

The best thing about Japan is its ability to mature and innovate so much with each album. Taking the rhythmic influences of diverse musical sources, they create complex arrangements of synthesizer, guitar, percussion and bass, with David Sylvian's compelling vocal an integral part of the music. Their two albums of 1981, Gentlemen Take Polaroids and the recent Tin Drum, provide a montage of international images, and music which is exotic, romantic yet intelligent, and often hypnotic. Also, they've defied their critics' worst fears -- that Japan was no more than a band of welldressed trendies -- and come up with an image which is visually striking but not overwhelming. Japan produces international

music. Despite guitarist Rob Dean's having left the band, there should be success ahead for these working class lads from Lewisham.

Best songs: "Nightporter" (Gentlemen Take Polaroids); "Sons of Pioneers" (Tin Drum).

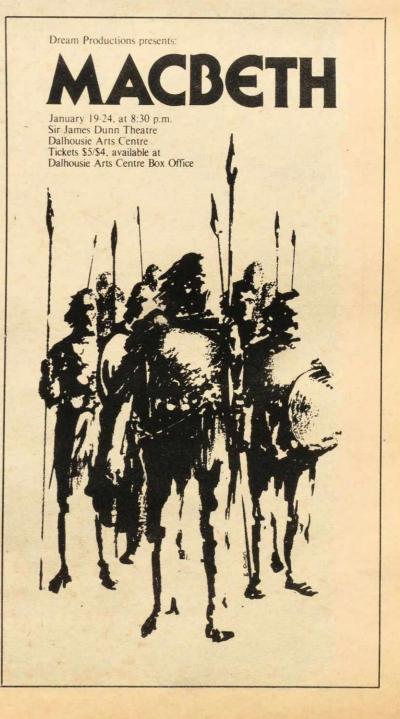
HONOURABLE MENTION:

BEST ALBUM: Elvis Costello, Trust; Echo and the Bunnymen, Heaven Up Here; John Foxx, The Garden; Garland Jeffreys, Escape Artist; Martha and the Muffins, This is the Ice Age; Gary Numan, Dance; Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark, Organisation; The Police, Ghost in the Machine; Pretenders II; The Undertones, Positive Touch.

BEST SONG: Joan Armatrading, "Walk Under Ladders"; Gary U.S. Bonds, "Daddy's Come Home"; Elvis Costello, "Clubland"; Martha and the Muffins, "Swimming"/"Women Around the World at Work"; Gary Numan, "Cry, the Clock Said"; The Police, "Invisible Sun"; The Police, "Invisible Sun"; The Pretenders, "I Go to Sleep"; The Who, "You Better You Bet"/"Don't Let Go the Coat". BEST ARTIST/BAND: Those in above categories, also Bruce Cockburn, The Cure, Ellen Foley, Killing Joke, The Kinks, Stiff Little Fingers, The Who.

SPECIAL MENTION (for music only made available here last year, live and greatest hits albums): Joy Division, Closer and Still; Gary Numan, Living Ornaments 1979/1980; John Foxx; The Secret Policemen's Ball (a 1979 Amnesty International benefit), especially Pete Townshend's songs; Magazine, Play.

So, that was the year that was 1981: the year of New Romanticism, of rockabilly revivals, of Gary Numan's retirement from touring. It was the year we lost Bob Marley, who for many people was Jamaican reggae, and Harry Chapin. It was a confusing, devastating, discouraging year on the world political scene, and the best bands are dealing with that, reflecting and searching for new perspectives. Beneath the often bland commercialism of the mass-market lot, there is a strong current of exciting, insightful music. Sometimes you can dance to it. Sometimes, it's just enough to know it's there and refuses to go away.





- The Dalhousie Gazette/January 14, 1982 -

It's a Super Sub! Blues and Beer

by Michael Brennan

There was lots of blues at the **Supersub** last weekend, and all of it pretty good. The **F-Tones** were snappy and competent, and **Downchild** professional if uninspired. **Dutch Mason** put on a jumpy, energetic show, playing wonderfully off the audience: he was cheered on to three encores and even ended up dancing on stage with

members of the audience. But for me, the fundamental passion and honesty of original American blues evaded all of the groups except for **Joe Murphy** and his **Water St. Blues Band**.

I had only seen the Water St. Blues Band twice before, and each time I was immediately impressed by their great blues sensibility and strong energy. Each time they sounded quite

When you want great taste, spell it out



Canada's most respected 8 year old whisky.

fresh and rewarding, which isn't usual for blues, especially for a blues copy band if that's what one wishes to call Water St. But more importantly, they sounded like a real 'ghetto blues' band, like a band that plays the dives of backyard Chicago or Mississippi. It is Joe Murphy who conveys such a sober sensitivity, in his harp and guitar playing and particularly in his singing.

Singing the words of the great blues numbers as he does, one would think he lived and wrote them, which is a rare quality in a white blues interpreter. His voice is rugged and truly moving.

Water St.'s performance at the SUB Saturday night was by far the most exciting I had yet seen of them. Joe Murphy's guitarist, who looks like he does come out of backyard Chicago, is a striking player and his solos that night were always sharp. His playing is quiet and subtle, and standing in the back of the band, I'm sure the only thing he cared about was his guitar. He leaned intensively into his playing, struggling continually. It's wonderful to see a good guitarist work the way he did. Even Murphy's simple but solid guitar lines were tight and piercing. He leans with the blues, never exploiting them or mercilessly running them off, and his band leans with him.

As an added delight, Water St. ended up playing more than just the blues. Halfway through the second set, Terry Edmunds, guitarist for Dutch Mason, jumped on stage and launched furiously into the first unmistakable notes of "Johnny B. Goode". Spontaneous and wild. the band blasted out rock and roll the way it's supposed to be played. Then, again without notice, Edmunds moved onto "Roll Over Beethoven", screaming to the band "in C!" It was like a Jerry Lee Lewis concert from 1957, with the audience practically on top of the band and stunned by the furious intensity. It was hard to play after Edmunds left, but Murphy continued with two great soul numbers: Otis Redding's "Sitting on the Dock of the Bay" and Wilson Pickett's "634-5789."

I certainly doubt Joe Murphy will make much of a living from his music, which is quite unfortunate. The important thing is that he keeps playing good, honest music, music far more rewarding than that played by most established blues or bluesbased rock bands in today. Halifax needs the Water St. Blues Band. Playing small clubs or rooms where the communication between audience and musicians is intimate and completely unpretentious always makes for a creative atmosphere that is the seed of good popular music, whether it be blues, rock and roll or country and western. Joe Murphy's spirit has to create something positive.

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It's a Super Sub! Bues and Bleer



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---- The Dalhousie Gazette/January 14, 1982 ____

Neighbours: Y'all don't come back, Y'hear?

by Ken Burke

It's the part of my nature that instinctively roots for the underdog which makes me admire most things with good intentions behind them, regardless of the actual movie, play, book, record, (political act?) or whatever. That's why I recommended Pennies From Heaven last week, although it didn't quite live up to its promise, but Neighbours, the latest vehicle for Dan Aykroyd and John Belushi, lands belly-up because those good intentions are suspect. Director John G. Avildsen

could have made a great freeform comedy a la Blake Edward's **The Party** but instead he opted to play it safe time after time in the film and left somewhat of a "nothing" product behind.

One of the biggest problems with the film was that from the ' beginning it was clear just how good it **could** be and also how good it **could** be and also how good it wasn't. The premise -- a fantasy of complete destruction of the Suburban Dream -- was certainly a good starting point for the film, and the three main actors in the film were just the

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Downchild Blues Band

Dutch Mason

Jan. 22 & 23

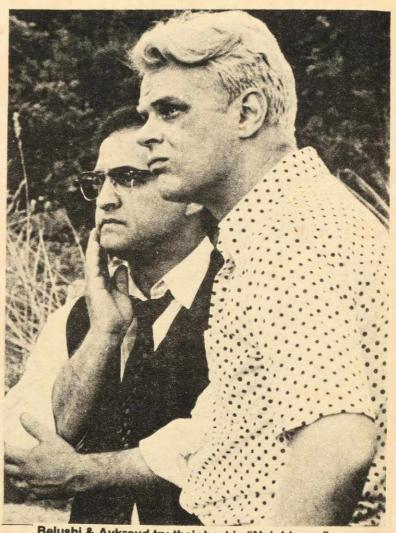
One of Canada's Best Known Artists

Jessie Winchester

people who could have carried it off, too. Having John Belushi's paranoid, hyper-middle-class average-Joe character clash with both Aykroyd's over-loud, numbingly tacky and sensual "Captain Vic" and Cathy Moriarty's sensuous, knowing sluttease was brilliant casting, and all three do quite well in their roles (the surprise, perhaps, being Cathy Moriarty after her entirely different role in Raging Bull). But nobody took it past that in making the film. Sure, they had a great idea, but they never took it past the "Hey, I got a great idea! What if we..." stage and turned it into the comedy it could have been.

For instance, during the twenty-four hour time span of this movie, just about everything imaginable happens to disturb the tranquil boredom of Earl Keese's life. But the terrorism of Captain Vic and Ramona doesn't really build in any comical way -- it just keeps happening. Frequently a string of gags were started, then abruptly dropped to move on to another scene, leaving me with that same dissatisfied feeling I get when I stay up at night to watch Citizen Kane on T.V. and instead find some shit starring Kris Kristofferson on the tube. What Avildsen and screenwriter Larry Gelbart haven't realized is that creating a simple bunch of misfortunes isn't in itself funny, but connecting them all in a line, keeping the laughter building and the plot rolling (something that Buster Keaton never forgot in his silents), is.

Aother problem the film has to wade through is the inadequacy of support for the main story. The minor characters are immediately forgettable (except for Tim Kazurinsky as an old son-of-a-bitch of a mechanic), especially Keese's wife, and his daughter, who maybe was just in there to mention something about "getting a mohawk" or whatever Gelbart thought was the current epitome of punk. (So why the Police posters in her bedroom, I ask?) If the film

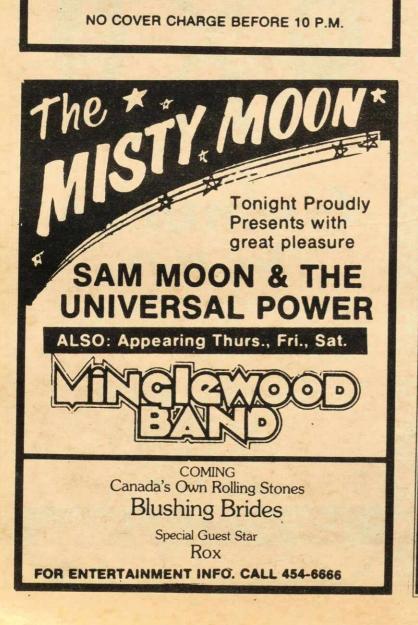


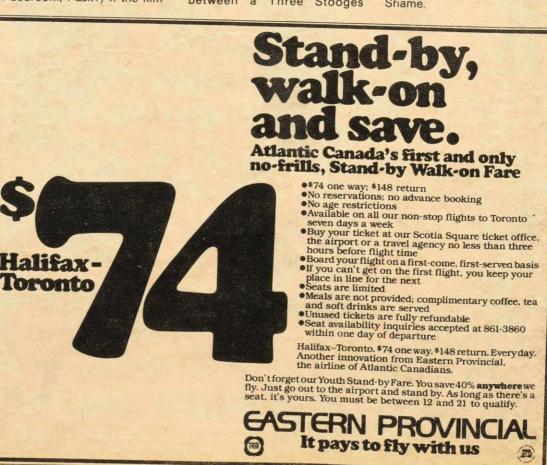
Belushi & Aykroyd try their best in "Neighbours".

had been taken past the "vehicle for Belushi & Aykroyd" phase, real characters might have been added as well. Running gags such as do exist in the movie, a sinister, spark-spitting transmission tower, don't run anywhere except on, being used to connect the plot gaps with little explanation as to their purpose.

But the sorest point of the film for me was the soundtrack, or, properly, "that goddamn fucking annoying thing!" Bill Conti, who did the score for **Rocky** in better days, decided that, "like, the audience for dis comedy's gonna be some dum, so's they's gonna haveta have funny music too, right?" What he came up with is a cross between a Three Stooges soundtrack and a Brady Bunch score, never leaving us alone with the film, always intruding and making potentially good scenes farcically awful. If I live to be a hundred and twelve, I'll never hear the "Hallelujah Chorus" used in such a tacky way (as Belushi nears orgasm, we hear a choir singing "Comecome, come, come!").

Paradoxically, if the film had been a bit worse, I might have enjoyed it more (without the music, that is). If I couldn't have seen signs everywhere in the film of just how good it **could** have been, it's being not-so-hot mightn't have turned me against it. This goes in my "shouldhave-been-a-nice-try" section. Shame.





Rusty & Dave: The House That Dal Built

Dear Rusty & Dave:

For the last several years I have spent my life peacefully. I was almost getting used to being alone. In my younger days time was cheap and so were my needs. Recently, though, my life has taken a turn for the...well, while my friends were going through mid-life crisis the same could not be said for me. As you have no doubt read in the newspaper, people are beginning to notice my beauty. But I was shocked to the very foundations to discover that the President of Dalhousie himself had expressed an interest in me. In fact, just a little while ago the President entered me for the first time and told me that he wanted to spend the rest of his life with me.

I know retrospect is the main facet of your journalistic skills, Rusty and Dave, but what, pray tell, does the future hold for me?

Signed,

The President's House Oxford Street

Dear President's House:

We are not going to answer your question in the direct manner that we usually do. Rather than use prose, we will answer your query through poem:

This is the house that Dal built, This is the hand-picked hard wood from the virgin forests of Norway that was used to renovate the house that Dal

- built. These are the sterling silver mouse-traps that lie in the basement of the house that Dal built.
- These are the 14K gold-plated, padded toilet seats that occupy the 28 washrooms in the house that Dal built.

This is the gas-powered cutlery that lies in the kitchen in the house that Dal built.

These are the sods upon which Jesus himself was said to have walked, which were flown in from Jerusalem, to cover the grounds, of the house that Dal built.



- This is the diamond-studded mailbox in front of the house that Dal built.
- This is the mink-covered driveway which lines the approach of the house that Dal built.
- This is the stained glass, stolen from the Vatican which is used for windows in the house that Dal built.
- And this is Jack, who is angry at us, for stealing his poem, to answer a question, written to us, by the house that Dal built.

Dear Rusty & Dave:

Quite simply, we believe you two are the most important writers in the history of mankind. However, we have one problem. Do people send in questions or do you just make them up yourselves?

signed, Rusty & Dave

Dear Rusty & Dave:

No.

Dalorama

ISNOTADALOR THIS AMA EAREHOP W Ι Ν G R 0 HERE TUR N F T 0 Н 1 S F AMEDPUZZLLE Τ WEC ANNOTLOC В U AT ANAUTHOR. ANY E W Ν E HOWOULDLIKE 0 P U ZZLE 0 THE RS S EADOFBEINGP Ν Т U Z Ζ L E D , PLEASEMA KE Y OURSELFKNOWN T 0 THEGAZETTE 3 R DFLOOROFTHESUB.

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Canadä

Women's basketball Tigers play two big tourneys

The Dalhousie Women's basketball team were busy over the Christmas holiday. They participated in a 3-day tournament December 28-30 at the University of Brandon in Manitoba, then moved on to the University of Winnipeg for the Wesmen Classic January 2-4.

It was a great experience for the Tigers as they met the best teams in the country. They went into the tournament ranked 8th in Canada and beat two teams ranked higher.

Dalhousie placed fourth out of six teams in both tournaments.

On December 29th Dalhousie played the University of Alberta, ranked sixth in Canada, and won 68-63. Four of the Tigers were in double figures. Natalie Vukovich led the way with 17 points and Anna Pendergast added 16 points while Moira Pennycook and Yvette Milner hooped 14 and 12 points respectively. Vukovich was named player of the game for Dalhousie. Donna Posnick of Winnipeg was high scorer of the game with 27 points.

The same day, five hours later, the Tigers met the University of Brandon on their home court. The final score was 67 for Brandon, 58 for Dalhousie. Anna Pendergast was selected as player of the game for Dalhousie with 21 points. Yvette Milner helped out with 11 and Natalie Vukovich added 8. One of the leading scorers for Brandon was Janet Wumsden, with 17 points, a Halifax native and alumnus of the Queen Elizabeth High School Girls Basketball team.

On December 30th Dalhousie played in the finals against Bishops for third place. Bishops has a super strong team with every member of the team also a member of either the junior national or senior national team for Canada. Even the coach, Wayne Hussey, is also the coach for Canada's junior national team. After this buildup, you've guessed it, Dalhousie lost to Bishops with a score of 71 to 44.

Dalhousie placed fourth in the tournament with Dal's Anna Pendergast being named a tournament cell-star. Luanne Hebb from Victoria was selected as Most Valuable Player for the tournament. The Victoria Vikettes placed first overall in the Tournament.

The first game of the Wesmen classic was between the University of Winnipeg, ranked third in Canada, and Dalhousie, on Winnipeg's home court.

Dal lost by five points, with a score of 72-67. Pennycook and Milner, both previous Lady Wesmen, played well against their former team and coach. Pennycook led with 21 points, Pendergast 17, Milner 12, Pothier 9 and Vukovich with 8.

Also during this first day of the tournament Anna Pendergast was representing Dalhousie in the first round of the Sharpshooters contest. This consists of scoring as many baskets as possible from a given location (14 feet from the hoop) in a fixed 60-second time period. Anna edged Donna Posnick, from U. of Winnipeg, 19 to 18.

January 3rd the Tigers played York, ranked fourth in Canada. The final score was 62-58. Moira Pennycook was high scorer for the game with 24 points, Pendergast and Vukovich each sunk 10 points, while Savannah Metcalf played well and added six points to the score.

Also on this day Pendergast was pitted against Luanne Hebb of Victoria in the second round of the Sharpshooters contest. Again Pendergast won, moving on to the finals.

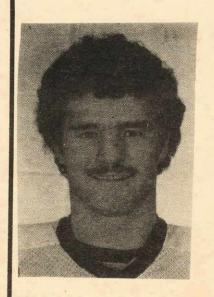
January 4th was the last day of the tournament, the finals, Dal was to meet Victoria, the number one ranked team in Canada and CIAU champions in 1980 and 1981. The game, it goes without saying, was very exciting. The score at half time was 36-36. In the second half the teams matched each other basket for basket until the last five minutes of the game. With 14 seconds left in the game the Vikettes were up by three points. Dal then received two fouls, which put Victoria up six points, and the game ended with a score of 76-70.

Anna Pendergast lost to Theresa Grant of Bishops in the final round of the Sharpshooters, placing overall second in the contest. Congratulations, Anna!

Moira Pennycook of the Tigers received a well deserved allstar position in the Wesmen Classic tournament. Andrea Blackwell of Bishops was selected as Most Valuable Coach of the Tigers Carolyn Savoy said she was pleased with the team's progress to date. Player. Bishops came out on top, taking first place in the tourney.

Coach Savoy felt that the team was at the appropriate stage in their development and is looking forward to the rest of the season. The Tigers leave Halifax this weekend to play in Sackville, New Brunswick at Mount Allison University, and then move on to Prince Edward Island to play the Lady Panthers of UPEI. Keep up the good work Tigers!

Moosehead Export Salutes





Athletes of the Week

Men's volleyball resumes action

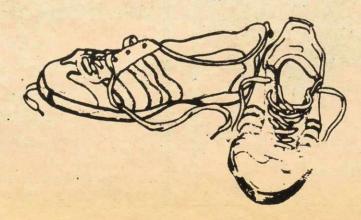
Following a break from competition for exams and Christmas the Tiger Volleyball Team resumed action last Saturday. The Tigers scored a convincing exhibition victory over the Sunbury Volleyball Club from Oromocto, New Brunswick. Match scores were: 15-7, 15-5, 15-4. Sunbury lost to the Tigers in the Atlantic Senior Finals last year.

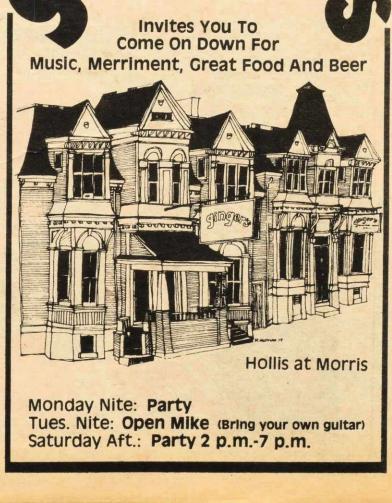
The Tigers played an excellent match, perhaps their best of the current season. With the third annual Dalhousie Classic just a week away perhaps the Tigers are coming together as a team at the right time.

Phil Perrin was a spark-plug

for the Tigers. He contributed a team high of 12 kills, added 5 blocks, and another team high of 4 ace serves. Jamie Fraser, who is also off to a sensational year, added 11 kills and 4 digs. Ron MacDonald, in his first starting assignment, made his presence felt with a team leading 6 blocks. Bernie Derible as usual, was the top serve receiver with 81% in addition to 4 digs. Leander Turner was next in service reception with 77%.

The Tigers resume AUAA action this weekend with matches against the Blue Eagles from Moncton. Dalhousie leads the AUAA with 6 wins and 0 losses.





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HURSDAY TO THURSDAY Sponsored by the M.K. O'BRIEN DRUG MART

at 6199 Coburg Road (just opposite Howe Hall) "Serving Dalhousie students for 14 years"

Thursday, January 14

The National Film Board and Dalhousie Cultural Activities invite you to the last public screening in Halifax of **Not A Love Story** - a film about pornography. Thursday, January 14 at 8:00 pm in the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium. Tickets are free of charge and may be picked up at the Dalhousie Arts Centre Box Office (424-2298). The film is restricted to persons 18 years of age and over.

Friday, January 15

Department of Education seminar: Dr. Anne Wood will speak on **Tensions and Hegelian Resolutions in New Educational Thought: The 1925 Putnam-Weir Report** at 12:15 pm, Education Department Room 120, January 15.

Saturday, January 16

"Vin et Fromage" Invitation a tous! Ce samedi 16 a la maison francais 1215, rue le Marchant il y aura une degustation de vin et fromage qui debutera a 21h30 le soir. Venez et rencontrez des gens. Ca va etre bon. (miam-miam) Avant cela a 20h00 dans la salle Haliburton, (University of Kings College), le poete Dyane Leger qui a gagne le prix France-Acadie 1980 va presenter ses poemes.

Dance at St. Pats Social Centre with Urban Attack, Johnny Cox Band and Auto da Fe. Sat. January 16. 9 p.m. \$3.

Monday, January 18

The **George E. Wilson History Society** is pleased to announce that Mr. Lou Collins will give a talk with an accompanying slide-show on the reconstruction of historic Halifax. The presentation will be made on Monday January 18 at 4:00 pm in Seminar Room ô1 of the History House at 1411 Seymour St. All welcome.

The **Women's Committee** will meet in Rm 316 of the Student Union Building on Monday, January 18 at 9:30 am. All students who are interested in improving the status of women on campus are urged to attend.

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Thursday January 21

Maritime Muslim Students' Association lecture · Afghanistan: A Fight Against The Red Bear. Hear of the brutality of this Russian invasion and of the sufferings of the 2.5 million Afghanistan refugees. Lecture to be held January 21, 7:30 p.m., Green Room, S.U.B. The speaker will be Tariq Quraishi, Editor of the Islamic Horizon Al-Ittahad, Muslim Students' Association of the United States and Canada. All are welcome. Admission free.

Grand opening!!! Office warming!!! The Nova Scotia Association of Women and the Law has opened its first office in the Province right here on Dalhousie campus. To celebrate the occasion, the association and its members invite you to their office warming party on Tuesday January 21 between 2 and 7 p.m. The office is located in the Weldon Law Building Room 204. Refreshments will be served. Everyone is welcome.

Friday, January 22

Department of Education Seminar: Dr. John Morris, Director of the Department of Extension, University of New Brunswick, will speak on **Self-directed Learning**, at 12:15 pm, Education Department, Room 120, January 22, 1982.

Public Service Announcements

Poetry Contest - A \$1000 grand prize will be awarded in the upcoming poetry competition sponsored by World of Poetry, a quarterly newsletter for poets.

Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 99 other cash or merchandise awards, totaling over \$10,000. Says Contest Chairman, Joseph Mellon, "We are encouraging poetic talent of every kind, and expect our contest to produce exciting discoveries." Rules and official entry forms are available from the World of Poetry, 2431 Stockton Blvd., Dept. A, Sacramento, California, 95817.

Le club francais · Tout le monde est invite chaque vendredi apres-midi de 3h30 a 5h30 au Cafe des Etoiles. La vous pouvez rencontrer des gens et discuter de la religion, du Quebec independant, votre vie a l'unversite des cheveux, votre chien et tous les sujets qui vous interessent. Venez causer avec nous. Learn to get what you want from the government; learn how to influence policy-making at a provincial and federal level; take a **Lesson in Lobbying**. The Nova Scotia Association of Women and the Law is sponsoring a workshop on lobbying with a special emphasis on the conditions women offenders face in the provincial prison system. The workshop will be held all day on January 30 at the Unitarian Church on Inglis Street. Registration fee (including lunch) is \$5 and can be paid to the Nova Scotia Association of Women and the Law, Room 204, Weldon Law Building, 6061 University Ave.

The **Student Union** will be presenting a **Broad-way play** this upcoming March. Anyone interested in acting, producing, public relations, props, etc., contact Marie Gilkinson, Room 212, S.U.B. (424-3774).

Volunteers are needed to help organize the Pugwash Conference to be held this May at Dal. If interested, contact Caroline Zayid or Dave Rideout, Room 222, S.U.B.

The **Science Society** is looking for an **artist** to paint a "tiger" in the second floor lobby of the Life Sciences Centre. The mural will be an experimental one; if it turns out well, we may have more. Some type of honorarium may be offered. If interested, please contact Dave Rideout, Room 222, S.U.B.

The **Dal Judo Club** has resumed classes following the Christmas holiday break. Beginner and advanced classes are held in the Dalplex Fieldhouse on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7:45 - 9:15 p.m. and Sunday afternoons, $3:00 \cdot 4:15$ p.m. Everyone is welcome. For more information contact Patty Boomhower 429-1470 or Mike Moyles 423-4329.

A programme on how to **talk to groups calmly** and confidently is being offered at the Counselling Centre. This free, six-session programme will be of particular interest to students who find that apprehension and tension make it difficult for them to give class presentations or participate in group discussions. To register phone 424-2081 or come in person to the Centre on the 4th floor of the S.U.B.

The German Department of Dalhousie University cordially invites you to a festival of **German Litera**ture Made Into Film. The following films will be shown:

Der Findling, Jan. 21, Killam Auditorium, 8 p.m.; Vor Sonnenaufgang, Feb. 4, Killam Auditorium, 8 p.m.; Minna Von Barnheim, Feb. 18, Room B 400, Killam Library, 8 p.m.; Prinz von Homburg, March 4, Killam Auditorium, 8 p.m., and Liebesbriefe, March 18, Killam Auditorium, 8 p.m. In addition to this series our regular **first Wednesday of each month** film offerings will start on February 3, March 3, and April 7 at 8 p.m., all at the Killam Auditorium. The film titles will be **Der Schimmelreiter, Winterspelt** and **Das Fliegende Klassenzimmer.** For further information please call the German Department at 424-2161.

International Year of Disabled Persons has

seen over 40 new Oitizen Advocate volunteers for the Halifax Citizen Advocacy program. However, the need for new volunteers is unending.

There are still many, many mentally handicapped persons in the Halifax-Dartmouth area who do not have friends to support them in difficult times, to provide advice about life-style decisions or advocate for their rights.

The Halifax Citizen Advocacy office recruits, trains and orients volunteers to be effective Advocates in one-to-one relationships with mentally handicapped persons.

New training and orientation programs are to be held in January. If you are interested please contact Citizen Advocacy at either 422-7583 or 422-2351.

Attention Arts Students! The Arts society is

having an **Arts Week**, January 20-23. It is full of events just for Arts students and will prove to be fun for everyone. Keep your eyes open for the event schedules that will be posted around campus.

On December 17, 1981 Citizen Advocacy celebrated its third anniversary. To mark three years of successfull operation Citizen Advocacy will be holding an Open House after the holiday, on **Thursday**, **January 28 from 3:00 until 7:00 pm**. We hope you will join us at that time for a preview of the Citizen Advocacy slide show, and a showing of the film, **Justice and the Gentle Art of Outrage**. Refreshments will be served.

Janusz Wolny, the Polish baritone with an exceptionally lovely voice of rare distinction, will perform in Halifax on Thrusday, January 28. The concert will be held 8:00 pm in the Sir James Dunn Theatre, Dalhousie Arts Centre. Tickets are \$8 for regular, and \$6 for Senior Citizens and Students. They are available at the Dalhousie Arts Centre Box Office. (424-2298)

How's Howe

Welcome back for the new year, with an especially warm welcome to Derrick "Mugsy" MacPhee from all the guys at Howe Hall and the boys down at the station.

We hope everyone will attend the Inter_TRes. New Years Bash, featuring SPICE. This party, which promises to be the "social event" of the season, will be held tonight (Thurs., Jan. 14) from 9 - 1 in the McInnes Room.

Preparations are now being made for the Howe Hall Ball. No date has yet been set, but that is no reason to wait until the last minute guys... Go for it.

On a more serious note, condolences go out to Basement-First Smith Don Gilles Gagnon who broke both arms last Thursday at a quiet birthday party for one of Howe Hall's former residents. Still with Smith House, residents can look forward with enthusiasm (right Wag?) to the Smith House Party to be held on Friday, Jan. 22.

Over in Bronson House, Mike Bryden's hot streak came grinding to a halt last week but not before he managed to sneak in a couple of "two for one deals." Also in Bronson one of our regulars, Paul "Headlines" MacIntyre was at it again. It seems that this time he has come down with a bad case of the "slap."

The birthday party mentioned earlier drew a small, quiet crowd to the L.B.R. last Thrusday night with many Howe and Shirreff Halls residents in attendance. As a matter of fact, some of "Halifax's finest" were there.

The Howe Hall Res. Council has once again "in its infinite wisdom" called the council elections. They will be held on Feb. 18 and applications are being received for the position of Elections Returning Officer.

Still with council, there was a "heated" debate at last week's meeting on the issue of energy conservation in Howe Hall. Also a complaint was "registered" regarding the heating problems in Smith and Bronson.

See you next week, Greg Herrett Randolph deGooyer

LATEST FLASH!!!

or



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- The Dalhousie Gazette/January 14, 1982

Arts students - out of the closet and under the umbrella

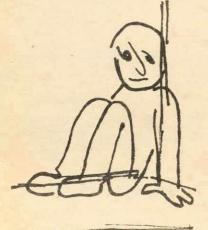
by M.L. Hendry

Come out, come out, wherever you are!

Arts Week, a chance for Arts students to stand up, be counted, watch free movies and drink free beer, is coming soon to a university very near you.

There are a rumoured 1300 Arts students attending Dalhousie University, and each is a nominal member of the Dalhousie Arts Society.

But how many know this?



Elana Franges

Not many, according to Society treasurer Terry Nehiley, one of the organizers of Arts Week.

The theme of the event, scheduled for January 20 to 22, is "Arts students, come out of the closet!" As the name suggests, organizers hope to get Arts students out to discover both the umbrella Arts Society and the member "B" societies which represent individual arts faculties.

During Arts Week, all active "B" Arts societies will set up booths in the Student Union Building to provide information on their activities to Arts students, who can join any or all of the societies.

As an incentive for Arts students to get involved in Arts Week, each bona fide arts student will be issued an i.d. card which will entitle them to free movies on Wednesday and Thursday night and one free drink at a subsidized-bar reception on Friday. The Arts Society general meeting for this term will be held on Friday afternoon. Future plans for the society, including the upcoming executive elections, will be discussed and it is hoped that Arts students will attend the meeting and consider standing for election.

The Arts Society exists to "promote the interests and opinions of arts students within the university community" and attempts to coordinate activities and act as a link between the "B" Arts societies, faculty, and the Science society.

The society also lends financial support to student organizations and clubs within the Arts faculty.

Most member societies have an active core of about 20 to 30 students. This year, with the first Arts Week, societies hope to attract more student participation.



ARTS STUDENTS Come out of the Closet!



ARTS WEEK '82 January 20 - January 22