

I think that the free-enterprise system is absolutely too important . . .

the Gateway

. . . to be left to the voluntary action of the marketplace.
Richard Kelly
Florida Republican

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1980

Tuition protest in the works

by Lucinda Chodan

A mass lobby to protest tuition fee increases is planned for the provincial legislature March 27.

A Federation of Alberta Students (FAS) provincial tuition workshop finalized plans for the lobby by six Alberta post-secondary institutions this weekend in Calgary.

But U of A Students' Union vp external Tema Frank says the lobby is not a re-run of the 1977 march on the legislature by 5000 students.

"A lot of people think this means a demonstration — it doesn't," she says.

The delegations, from Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Calgary, Olds, Edmonton and Grande Prairie, will discuss tuition increases and the student aid program with provincial MLAs.

The lobby is a response to probably province-wide fee hikes of 10 per cent in post-secondary universities.

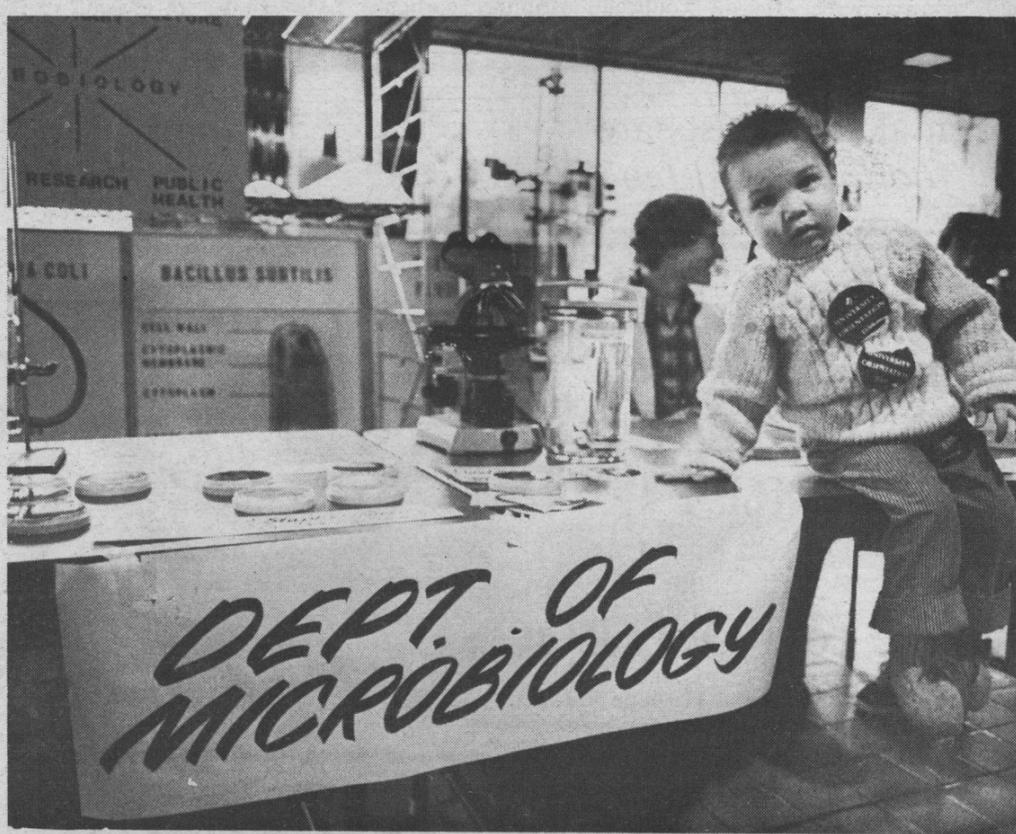
FAS also announced plans for a community awareness program to inform the public about student problems. Members will contact community leagues and church organizations for letters of support to the provincial government.

"We have to get out to the community to explain why students are concerned," Frank says. "There may be a feeling in the public that students just want a free ride."

"There's much more to it than that."

A community issue of *The Alberta Student Voice* will also be published in mid-March.

Frank says she urges all students opposed to tuition increases to write to their MLAs or to Minister of Advanced Education Horsman. Students' Council will also discuss the tuition issue in its meeting tonight. All interested students are urged to attend the meeting in University Hall, Room 2-15, at 7:00 p.m.



This future microbiology student takes a break from his consultation with the experts to pose for the camera. He was one of approximately 3000 visitors to last Thursday's U. of A. Orientation Day. The premiere event was a "definite success," said organizer Lorne Gunter.

Photo Rick Lawrence

Women victimized by class system

by Portia Priegert

It is impossible to separate women's problems from the class struggle, according to a prominent women's activist.

Speaking at a Students' Union forum yesterday, Selma James, founder of the International Wages for Housework campaign, said women must unite and achieve financial independence if they hope to overcome historical injustices forced upon their sex.

"Men have power because they have money," she said, "but they only have a little money."

James said the ruling classes give men a little financial power so they can control women.

"Government and industry uphold men's power over us so that they can uphold their power over everyone," she said.

James said "multinational corporations have everybody's money" and that windfall oil profits, for example, exist because certain groups within

society, especially women, are not being paid for their contributions.

Women do a lot of important work for our society, says James. "Why is our work not counted?"

James said women are expected to work for love. But if they are paid for their work they can better express that love, she pointed out.

"I think we do more important work than the oil companies have ever done," she said.

"Money doesn't talk, it swears. And would I like to do some swearing."

Women should demand payment for housework, she said. If women are already employed as housekeepers they shouldn't need to take additional jobs to support themselves.

James also pointed out that women are expected to do "emotional housework" by absorbing other's stresses and by keeping everybody happy. Ac-

ording to James this emotional work is much more exhausting than the physical tasks involved in housework.

James also protested the isolation of many women within

society. If women's interest groups are fragmented, it is easier to keep them in a subordinate position, she said.

"To the degree we come together, we can win," she said.

"That's not a new idea," she

added. "What is new is to achieve it."

James, author of a number of feminist books including *A Woman's Place* and *Sex, Race and Class*, is currently on a speaking tour of North America.



Selma James

Lister discontent

Only one out of seven Lister Hall residents thinks he's getting his money's worth in housing, a university study has revealed.

The study, *A Survey of Housing of University*, by the Office of Institutional Research and Planning, was begun in 1979

as a response to vacancies in Lister Hall. Six thousand students living in various university residences and at home were surveyed.

The survey shows general dissatisfaction with university accommodation in Lister Hall. Only one-third of the responding Lister Hall residents said they were satisfied with their accommodation overall.

And only 28 per cent said they would choose to live in residence if they could make the decision again.

Lister residents were the least satisfied with their personal freedom. Only 26 per cent of the residents expressed happiness with the amount of personal independence they had in residence. However, thirty per cent of students living at home expressed satisfaction with their personal independence.

Only 18 per cent of Lister Hall residents said the university was a good landlord.

Lister residents also complained about the lack of privacy and crowded conditions in residence, strict rules and regulations and the quality of university services.

University Vice-President Finance and Administration Mel Poole said no definite plans based on the survey results have yet been formulated.

Continued on page 2

Awareness Week will highlight tuition issue

Probable tuition increases at the U of A will be the focus of a Students' Union (SU)-sponsored Awareness Week this week.

The week will be devoted to letting students and the public know about impending tuition increases and their effects, says SU vp external Tema Frank.

"We are particularly concerned...that tuition will not only be going up this year, but it looks as though it will be going up annually in the future," says Frank.

The week will feature skits and speeches about tuition increases, student aid problems, government underfunding of university and differential fees.

University president Dr. Myer Horowitz, Dr. Steve Hunka, who published a response to the Grantham Task

Force, and former president of the International Students Organization David Marshall will address students in Dinwoodie Lounge Wednesday March 5 from 11:30 am to 1:00 pm.

A U of A drama class will present skits during the speeches.

In addition, information booths have been set up in CAB and HUB.

Some potential students are unable to complete a university education because they cannot afford to, says Frank. The current student aid program is simply not adequate, she says.

"We are also distressed that...with tuition increases, the quality of education that students are receiving here is falling, due to inadequate government funding," Frank says.



Student unrest has spread to the U of A campus with the hostage-taking of a commerce professor by the Andytollah's Revolutionary Council. The Council is running as a slate in the Business and Commerce and Undergraduate Students (BACUS) election this week.

Photo Brad Keith

Campbell chosen for Vanier honor Writer wins award

The U of A's writer in residence has been chosen as one of the outstanding young Canadians for 1979.

Maria Campbell received the George P. Vanier award for 1979 along with Frank Augustyne, Otto Jelinek and

Claude St. Jean.

The Vanier awards, sponsored by the Canada Jaycees and Rothmans of Canada, are presented to young Canadians who have made outstanding contributions in their particular field.

Discontent, from page 1

"The results are part of an overall study of student housing at the university," he said. "Until they are presented to the Board of Governors, I cannot release them."

Poole said the larger housing survey would probably be released before the end of the winter term.

Canadian University Press

National Notes

Bank robbed to pay tuition

MONTREAL (CUP) — Some people joke that you need to rob a bank to pay tuition fees these days.

But at McGill University Feb. 18 two armed men took the joke one step further when they robbed the administration cashier's office of \$50,000.

Although no one really believes it was a cutbacks caper, police do suspect an "inside job."

"It appears that the job was committed by people who certainly knew how the building operated, that doesn't necessarily mean either McGill students or workers were involved," said Sam Kingdon, director of physical resources at the university.

Detective-sergeant Jean-Guy Ladouceur said the thieves took \$5,000 in cash and \$45,000 in cheques.

"They knew where to go, and what to look for and they knew the premises very well," said Ladouceur.

SCREW the walkout

WINDSOR (CUP) — While negotiations continue to ward off a strike by University of Windsor faculty, the students union has organized a card campaign against any walkout.

The campaign, called "students concerns regarding education at Windsor" (SCREW) consists of cards addressed to both sides in the contract dispute.

"SCREW is a funny word," said students' administrative council president Doug Smith, "but in these instances it's always the students who get screwed. Now we're going to put the screw to them."

Three thousand cards will be sent. They read: "I, the undersigned, wish to register my concern with the faculty and the administration over the possibility of a strike action which may interfere with my university education. While I realize the root cause of the problem is provincial underfunding, a strike will only serve to broaden existing differences on campus and create new ones."

"It takes no effort to simply sign the card," Smith said. "The statement is there and I can't fathom any reservations about signing it. We were going to ask that all students write a four to five line letter, but that probably would have gotten only a one per cent response."

Smith described SCEW's position as neutral. "We're not taking sides, and we don't see the faculty and administration as separate. Both are responsible."

The SCREW campaign, which will consist of buttons, was endorsed by the SAC executive.

Ottawa students boycott classes

OTTAWA (CUP) — Close to 1,000 University of Ottawa students boycotted their classes Thursday to protest Ontario tuition fee increases.

The action is the third at the U of O since the Conservative provincial government introduced a mandatory 7.5 per cent and an optional up to 10 per cent tuition hike for 1980-81.

Thirty students occupied the registrar's office for a day on Jan. 22 and on Feb. 6 hundreds of social science students boycotted classes to protest the fee increases, which they say will further limit accessibility to post-secondary education.

Students from the communications and psychology departments boycotted classes Thursday after voting at general meetings to approve the plan. Student protestors gathered in the morning to organize picket lines outside of classes to encourage other students to join the boycott.

The students pointed out that while tuition is going up a minimum of 7.5 per cent, student aid funding will rise only 4.4 per cent.

U of O students have vowed to continue protesting the fee hike throughout the spring.

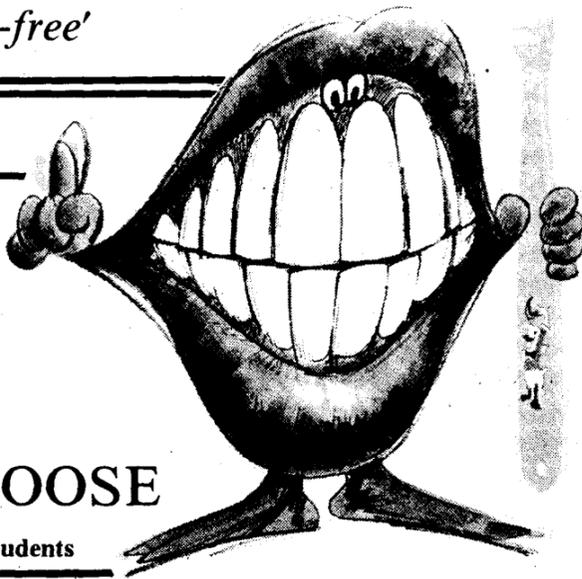
Dental Hygienists are
'footloose and fancy-free'

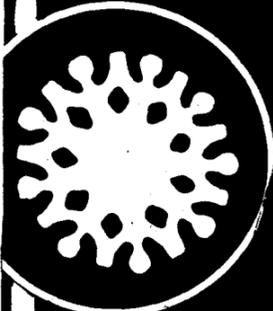
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Forty percent of G.F.C.'s members are students and almost every committee has students on it. If you have the *guts* to make the decisions affecting 34,000 people, \$130 million, and *YOU* — then get *involved!*

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For more information, contact Chanchal Bhattacharya, Vice-President (Academic) or Dean Olmstead, President, in Room 259 Students' Union Building, or phone 432-4236.

After all, *you're paying* for what you get — and make sure you're getting *all of it!*

YOUR STUDENTS' UNION WORKING FOR YOU!



SUELECTION

NEED SOME
EXTRA CASH?

The Students' Union requires staff for the Spring General election on Friday, March 21st. Help us out and earn **\$4.00/hour** at the same time. For further information, please contact the SU Returning Office (Room 271, SUB) or the Receptionist, SU Executive Offices (Room 259, SUB).

Rec students sing for supper

by Lucinda Chodan

I know an old lady who swallowed a... a, er, spider

If you can't remember the words to this song — or 299 others — you're not alone. And the provincial government may be contributing up to \$50,000 to a group of university students who want to immortalize these songs for Alberta's 75th anniversary.

The Recreation Students Society (RSS) Songbook, a collection of traditional campfire songs, has been accepted as a project by the Alberta 75th Anniversary Commission. If their budget is approved, 10,000 all-weather, coil-bound copies of the songbook will be printed by early July.

Chairman of the songbook committee Glen McMahon says the RSS is just waiting for the financial go-ahead for the project.

"We've finished all the housekeeping details," he says. His committee will meet with government representatives some time in March to negotiate a contract for the songbook's production.

The songbook has been a recreation faculty tradition since 1975, when it was created as a fund-raising project for the RSS. However, the special 75th anniversary edition started as a glint in recreation student Craig Broddy's eye last September, says McMahon.

"Craig sent our proposal to the 75th Anniversary Commission to see what they had to say," he says. "Then he contacted Alberta Culture to see what support we could get."

Alberta Culture, which had started a similar project several years earlier, was enthusiastic.

"We decided to join forces," says McMahon.

The songbook was approved by the anniversary commission in early January 1980.

McMahon says the songbook committee and Alberta Culture have been working since then to get the project going.

The group is working on a projected budget of between \$40,000 and \$50,000 — and that doesn't include any salaries. McMahon says the biggest expense is getting copyrights for many of the songs they hope to include in the book.

"We may not have as wide a range as we'd like because of copyright limitations," he says. "For instance, it'll cost \$1500 to get the copyright for 'Alberta Bound' from Gordon Lightfoot. That really pushes costs up."

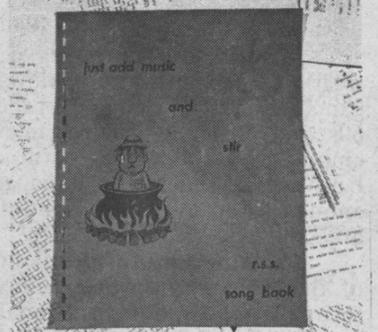
The all-volunteer staff will compile the songs and music, apply for copyrights and submit

this information to the printer, all by early June, McMahon says. The final copies of the book, which McMahon says will cost less than \$8, will be distributed through school boards, the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association and some bookstores throughout the summer.

The book may also contain an added bonus — the winner of the Alberta 75th anniversary Song Competition.

"If the song is representative, we'll have the rights to it," McMahon says.

As for the proceeds of the songbook sales, McMahon says the money will go to the RSS. "We want to establish something ongoing or permanent at the university — something that will be accessible to the entire student body."



The 1978-79 version of the Recreation Students Society Songbook.

"We're certainly not going to have one wild party at the end of it all."

Anyone know the words to "We're in the Money?"

Members want to discuss FAS' role and activities

A meeting of dissatisfied Federation of Alberta Students (FAS) members helped to clear the air around FAS, according to U of A Students' Union president Dean Olmstead.

The meeting, held the February 23 weekend in Red Deer, passed a recommendation a workshop to discuss members' concerns about FAS be held at the FAS annual conference at the end of March.

Olmstead says the complaints leveled at FAS included charges that FAS is too radical, and paradoxically too conservative; that it doesn't represent students and that its involvement with the provincial government is sporadic.

Olmstead says his main concern is the communication problem between FAS and member campuses.

"Some of the complaints showed that campuses' perceptions about FAS are not correct," he said.

Olmstead says possible solutions to this communications breakdown may involve a restructuring of FAS or a more concerted effort by the FAS executive and member campuses to improve the situation.

The U of A has no intention of considering withdrawal from

FAS, says Olmstead. And he says the general consensus at the meeting was to work toward a betterment of FAS.

Olmstead says he expects FAS to accept the meeting's recommendation and implement the workshops.

About ten provincial post-secondary institutions attended the meeting.

MLAs take a rain check

The Students' Union's evening date with Alberta MLAs is off for this year.

But we weren't stood up, vp external Tema Frank says. The scheduling just got mixed up.

"We happened to pick a night (March 27) when the legislature was sitting," Frank says, but Students' Council only realized this after they passed the resolution on January 15.

"We would have them here for only two hours if they came

on March 27, so we decided to cancel the evening until next fall," she says.

On top of that, the Federation of Alberta Students (FAS) are planning to lobby the legislature the same day, Frank says.

No suitable alternate date was available, she says. However, the university still backs the idea, and Frank says she hopes next year's council follows through with the idea.

Fewer students may be tested

by Julie Green

Universal testing of incoming students to determine their writing competence might be modified to test only 1200 of the 4500 new students.

A General Faculties Council (GFC) decision to enforce the universal testing might apply to only 600 students in September this year and a further 600 in January next year, if GFC approves its executive committee's recommendation.

How students will be selected for testing has not yet been determined. One proposal

suggests that the group of students tested in September be from the education faculty while the group tested in January be from the science faculty.

A writing program would be established by this September to administer and mark the writing competency tests. The program would also provide students tested with remediation as needed, states the GFC executive committee's proposal.

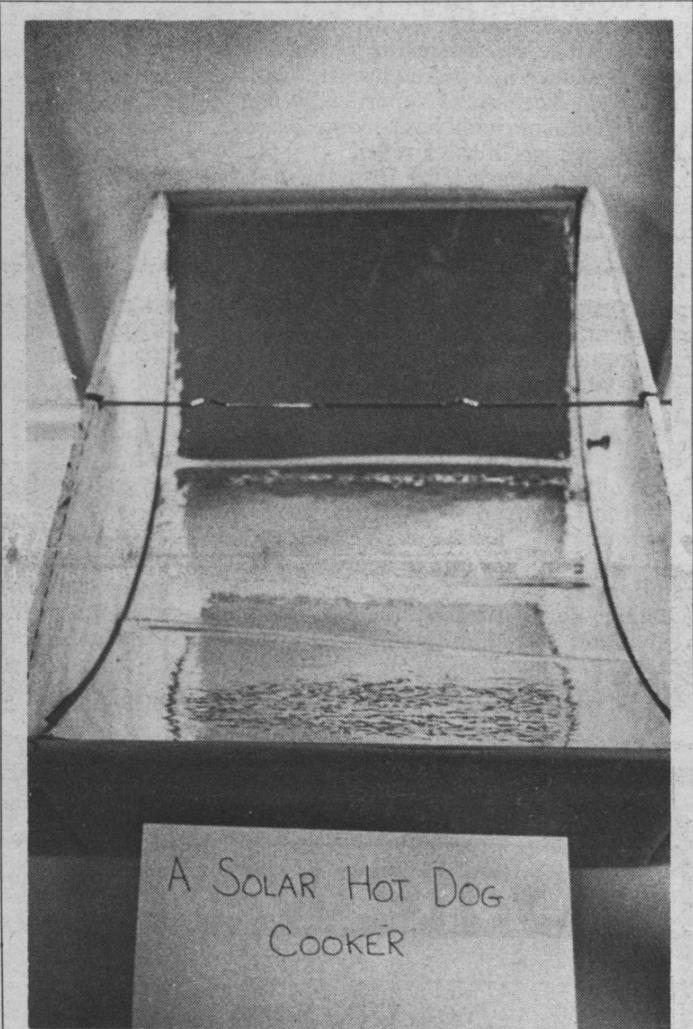
A President's Committee on Testing and Remediation would be established to monitor the progress of the tests and the

writing centre.

Testing and marking is estimated to cost \$18,000 while the remediation program itself would cost about \$120,000, says the proposal.

The President's Committee would report about the programs to the GFC executive in January 1981 with recommendations for the possible expansion of the program in the second and third year.

GFC will consider this proposal at its March 26 meeting.



This Solar Hot Dog Cooker was part of last Sunday's Solar Fair, sponsored by the Solar Energy Society of Canada's Northern Alberta Chapter. Now all they have to do is find a solar hot dog.

photo Rick Lawrence

Garlic won't stop clinic

If Dracula sucks ... blood, the Red Cross wants to sign him up.

The Red Cross and the Faculty of Nursing are sponsoring a blood donor clinic this week in SUB. And nursing faculty representative Deb McDougall says the groups are hoping for a good turnout at this clinic.

"Over 90 per cent of all blood collected in Northern Alberta is separated into fractions to be used in special

circumstances," she says. "However, it must be separated within a few hours of collection — that's why we need donors at these Edmonton clinics."

McDougall says the Red Cross is hoping for 4,000 university donors this year at various clinics. Last year, just over 3,000 donors gave blood on campus.

The Red Cross blood donor clinic will be held in Room 142 SUB from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. daily.

Council briefs

Tuition fee increases will be discussed at Tuesday night's Students' Council meeting.

And vp external Tema Frank urges all students who are "even faintly interested" to attend the meeting.

Further assaults on the student budget will be discussed when vp finance Willie Gruber brings forward his motion to raise beer prices in RATT and Friday's by 10 cents a bottle, if the ALCB raises prices to \$5.00 a case.

If either, or both, of these issues fires you with indignation, you are urged to attend the meeting at 7:00 p.m. Tuesday in the Council Chambers of University Hall.



Indian Winter? Quad resumes its normal icy posture, welcoming us back to a dreary March.

The fight goes on

There is still a pressing need for reform in society's treatment and attitudes towards women, despite the many gains achieved by elements of the women's movement of the 60s and 70s. Advertising, television and films, and the employment market are still dominated by sexist and belittling attitudes, and band aid legislation has not done enough to ensure equal rights for women in any of these areas.

It is important for people to recognize the importance of the women's movement, even if we are momentarily thrown off the track by irrational arguments from both sides or a false feeling of having solved the problem. If women are still pigeon-holed for certain jobs, (how many male cocktail waiters do you see?), if rape and abortion laws, legislated by men, continue to discriminate against the female victims of male harassment, and if corporations continue to portray women in their advertising whose greatest concern is the whiteness of their wash, then social and economic equality for women has not been achieved.

Capitalism depends on exploitation of women, especially in the labour market. Gore Vidal, a prominent American novelist and writer, recently outlined in his essay "Sex and Politics" how the current free enterprise structure can only handle a certain number of employable people; indeed, a level of unemployment must be retained in order to keep profit levels where the businessmen want them. By keeping women away from jobs they are capable of holding, the job market is held superficially competitive, and men continue to act in what has become in their own best interest: keeping women in the kitchen.

At a more basic level, from the moment of birth we are filled with ideas and attitudes that are sexist. Letter writers to *The Gateway* and other insecure men find that when their confidence, their position amongst their female peers, and their ability to get laid and be proud of it are threatened, they must instantly scream "bullshit" as a reply to a decent argument. Most anti-abortionists are men, most rapists are men, and most politicians are men: the odds against women are certainly stacked in an obvious direction.

A simple trip to a downtown lounge proves sexism is still rampant. Men, looking sillier than shit with their disco haircuts and clothes, still huddle at their tables hoping to score while condemning the women who fall prey to sexual *machismo* as easy or slutty. It's disgusting, but it's commonplace.

The women's movement is not about eliminating relationships with women, it's about achieving some equality. For that reason, the movement is not irrelevant or redundant: it is vital, intelligent and absolutely essential.

Gordon Turtle

the Gateway

VOL. LXX NO. 40
TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1980
SIXTEEN PAGES

If it happens on campus...it's news to us.

THE GATEWAY is the newspaper of the students of the University of Alberta. With a circulation of 18,500, the Gateway is published by its proprietor, the Students' Union, Tuesdays and Thursdays during the winter session. Contents are the responsibility of the editor; editorials are written by the editorial board or signed. All other opinions are signed by the party expressing them. Copy deadlines are 12 noon Mondays and Wednesdays. The Gateway, a member of Canadian University Press and the Youthstream Network, is located at room 282 SUB. Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2J7.
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Just who are the scum here?

I had hoped to spend my years at university in a community of open-minded, concerned and rational human beings. If the letter written by Bruce Christensen, et al., entitled "Moslems off the Wall" (Feb. 20/80) is at all representative of the student body, my hopes were obviously baseless. This letter is not a polemic but a plea for sanity.

Consider: a people's revolution, based on a "holy" cause or otherwise, does not occur unless there has been intense, prolonged and overwhelming human suffering — suffering to the extent that the people are willing to risk their lives, *en masse*, to change their situation. In Iran, the United States was instrumental in supporting a regime of terror. The Iranian people are angry. Who can blame them for their anger?

Yes, Iran has broken international law by taking U.S. citizens hostage. Yes, it is wrong to break international law, if international law is designed to protect all nations. But we seem all too eager to ignore the C.I.A.'s blatant support of the Shah's regime against the wishes of the Iranian people; we seem to think that the United States has clean hands in this matter; we seem to think that Machiavelli was right.

Canada's action in Iran will of course be considered heroic in the United States. What we must ask ourselves is whether our motive in this matter was to save human lives or to ingratiate Canada with our imperialistic neighbors. And in any case, Canada is not blameless; to forge passports and illegally remove U.S. citizens from Iran is an act which shows about the same respect for international law as evinced in Iran's original capture of U.S. citizens. So you see, Mr. Christensen, charging another country with hostility when one's own country is involved in that hostility is sheer hypocrisy.

I am not here allocating the final moral blame to any country involved in the Iranian situation. It is clear that everyone involved is blameworthy, in some absolute sense, but distributing moral blame *post facto* is unlikely to help anyone, except, of course, those narrow enough to think that they are blameless and so able to "cast the first stone." I do not advocate that we refrain from criticising the hostile acts of the international community, but I do suggest that we think before screaming blue bloody

Art mirrors life yet again

That MCP Tony Redunzo had better can it. That statue in the Power Plant is taken from life, sure, but that's nothing to be proud of.

Of course the woman's underneath, that's where men have always put them, but did you notice that she supports the male? That he depends on her? That she subordinates everything for him? The exaggeration of breasts and thighs is typical of a male sculptor. That's how we're seen. I find the male's swollen head appropriate. And really, take another look at it. The woman's half is beautiful, suffering but strong. The male half is crude, ill-formed and ugly. Thus does art mirror life.

Olive Z. Nuderynot
Grad Studies
Geology

murder.

Finally, I should like to point out to Mr. Christensen, et al., that Canadian support for imperialistic nations is Canadian support for international hostility. The United States has repeatedly shown its disdain for "integrity" in international affairs. If we dogmatically support

American opportunistic aggression on the world stage, we cannot intelligently claim to seek anything other than war.

And no one who labels an entire race of people "scum" has any right to claim human dignity or integrity as his own.

Sydney Sabine
Arts III

Idiotic proposal

I feel I must violate my previous suggestion (*Gateway*, Jan. 31) that all parties shut up on the subject of abortion, to address the idiotic proposals of Mr. John Savard (*Gateway*, Feb. 21). The gentleman's first argument is that there must be very extenuating circumstances in order to justify abortion (e.g. the threat of death and disability to the mother). The woman's simple desire to not have a baby, he says, is insufficient; the fetus is a human life with human rights.

Crapola, I say; a fetus has no more right to life than an egg has a right to be fertilized. To grant women the right to birth control, and then withhold the fail-safe of abortion, is to return conception to its original state of a kind of vaginal Russian roulette (with somewhat improved odds); to insist that accidents not only will happen, but that accidents must happen.

And if Savard's second proposal of government regulation of abortion is adopted, we will see the day when the Abortion Justification Board of the Alberta Government Moral Authority Commission (empanelled at taxpayer's expense)

solemnly considers the report of a doctor who says that his patient has a 60-70% chance of surviving parturition; or the testimony of Mrs. Joan Smith that she never wanted a baby and, at any rate, hubby John was wearing a condom on the fateful night(s), and why do these things only happen to me, boo-hoo-hoo, etc.

Laissez-faire would seem preferable to such farces.

Jens Andersen

This time I really will stay shut up (scout's honor) even if Mr. Savard of some other dingbat proposes that a clinical douche after conception, is murder, punishable by the laws of the land.

LETTERS

Letters to the *Gateway* should be a maximum of 250 words on any subject. Letters must be signed and should include faculty, year and phone number. Anonymous letters will not be published. All letters must be typed (or very neatly written). We reserve the right to edit for libel and length.

Call of the wild

The Alberta Wilderness Association (AWA) is on the warpath to stop progress. Opposed to everything from the Kananaskis Provincial Park to the expansion of Sunshine Ski Resort, the AWA is determined to turn back the clock a few thousand years. But in their haste to oppose everything from motherhood to apply pie, the AWA has lost its main goal; that of helping to preserve our wilderness areas for future generations to enjoy.

The AWA consists of roughly 1,600 members, most of whom live in the southern part of the province. It is also fair to state that most members are inactive in the association, since only 100 of them attended last year's open annual meeting in Red Deer. Nevertheless, the leadership of the AWA is driven by a fervent zeal to be the self-appointed opposition to any resource issue arising in the province. This constant harping on the negative has disillusioned many of its members, and has reduced the AWA, in the public eye, to a "bunch of wild eco-freaks".

While constantly condemning the Alberta government, it is astounding to realize that the AWA received an administrative grant (\$5,000 in 1978) from the same government. And rather than offer alternatives or constructive criticism to government policy, the AWA gleefully attacks them. The Slave River dam, the Odyssey project, the Lake Louise ski resort, and the twinning of the Trans-Canada through Banff, are just a few issues that the AWA has denounced and proceeded to undermine the government on. And now that the government is reluctant to give the association another grant, the AWA is surprised to learn that you cannot bite the hand that feeds you.

To overcome its financial difficulties, the AWA has jumped into bed with the Alberta Fish and Game Association (AF & GA), on some kind of lottery scheme. What these two groups have in common has never been explained. While the one group wants to preserve animals, the other group wants to shoot them all. And now they are selling lottery tickets together. Strange.

This has greatly bewildered the public, and even most of the AWA's own members. With their monstrous four-wheel drives and their tendency to "sling lead all over the place", the AF & GA is hardly concerned about preserving our wilderness areas. Yet, the AWA leadership has decided that it is the perfect union. However, it is hopefully nothing more than a "shotgun marriage".

At present, the AWA is nothing more than a radical and negative pressure group, opposed to development in general, and the government in particular. It has lost its goal of helping to preserve and manage our wilderness areas. The AWA does not stand for anything, and when you do not stand for anything, then you fall for everything. Even for lottery tickets with the "lead slingers".

It is time that the AWA realizes the potential it has in being a leader in the wilderness field. Through constructive policies and proposals, the AWA can help to change our society for the better. The choice is up to them.

Wilf Golbeck

Abortive assumption

If someone claims to have settled a long-standing moral controversy in a couple of sentences, we can be sure something has gone wrong.

What is wrong with John Savard's attempt so to settle the abortion debate (Human fetuses are members of Homo sapiens; so are we; it's wrong to deprive us of our lives; so it's wrong to deprive them of theirs) is that it rests on the erroneous assumption that what makes it wrong to deprive something of its life is that it is a member of the species Homo sapiens.

Just one of the things that is wrong with this assumption is that if it were true it would rule out the possibility of even considering whether it might be wrong to deprive members of any other species of their lives. Savard, who claims to be against discrimination, would surely not wish to be counted in the ranks of the human chauvinists. If not, though, he will have to look for other grounds for the prohibition on taking life. Only then will he be in a position to say something about abortion.

In the meantime he will have to give up any such simple-minded and indeed preposterous idea as that from the resoundingly uncontroversial 'observed fact' that the human fetus is a member of Homo sapiens we may move directly to the conclusion that abortion is 'homicide,' or indeed that abortion is untoward in any way whatsoever.

J.C. MacKenzie
Philosophy Department



Quixote

by David
Marples

Uncle Sam is an unhappy figure these days. His "American dream," which has continued unabated for over 200 years appears to be approaching an abrupt and unwelcome end. The dream has survived less through the efforts of thirty-nine Presidents or Congress than through the American people, an entity which has displayed a remarkable homogeneity from Alaska to Florida. Americans have retained their ambitions, openness and friendliness, but their optimism of past years has been dispatched to the four winds. Instead one finds bewilderment and consternation that all is not well with the world.

The prevalent feeling is that the United States has been humiliated, not by some recalcitrant African state which has chosen to renegade on a "well-meaning benefactor," but by Iran, a longtime and hitherto faithful ally. Carter may play his waiting game, but the public is almost speechless with impotent rage about U.S. inability to free the embassy hostages. I recently asked several Americans whether they were perturbed more by events in Iran than by those in Afghanistan and opinion was unanimous that the former was the major preoccupation.

Nevertheless, the frustration with the Soviets is also in evidence. A poll carried out in Washington state revealed that fifty-nine per cent of Americans are now in favor of the draft, as compared to forty-three per cent in 1971. Forty-nine per cent felt that women should also be conscripted. In turn, the European states, and especially France, are considered by many to be ungrateful allies, with pitifully short memories. Canada, of course, redeemed herself in Tehran. Yet recent letters to the *Seattle Times* have condemned the "sickening" effusive gratitude bestowed by Americans upon their northern neighbor. Implicit in such comments was the feeling that U.S. benevolence generally goes unnoticed.

The presidential election campaign is displaying more examples of American bitterness. The results of the New Hampshire caucus, with easy victories for both Carter and Reagan, underlined the importance of foreign affairs in the mind of the electorate. In contrast, Senator Kennedy has paid a heavy price for attempting to focus on domestic issues. Americans speak

of him as an "opportunist" (what presidential candidate isn't!) and his attacks on Carter are often depicted as unpatriotic in this time of crisis. The success of the vacuous Reagan can only be attributed to the forlorn hope that a strong leader-figure can take Americans back to the promised land.

Perhaps the nationalism inherent in U.S. society has sometimes been underestimated. Recently it has achieved new heights that have bordered on ostentation for the outsider. Witness for example the celebration of America's hockey triumph at Lake Placid. While Lord Killanin was considering a suggestion that national flags be removed from Olympic ceremonies, the Russian and Swedish teams must have thought that U.S. independence had been re-declared as they drowned in a sea of star-spangled banners. A reporter commented that there was scarcely a dry eye in the arena.

Such euphoria over a hockey victory is a poignant indicator of the demise of the American dream. As Jimmy Carter noted, there are few heroes in 1980. However, the rude awakening of Americans to an unpleasant reality is not without benefits. Disillusionment has given rise to inquisitive attitudes; "Did the Shah really commit all those crimes?" "How come we are so unpopular in Central America?" The answers may seem self-evident, but that is immaterial. What is of significance is that such questions are being asked. Amidst the superficial patriotic revival, the American people are gradually beginning to re-examine the role of their government in world affairs.

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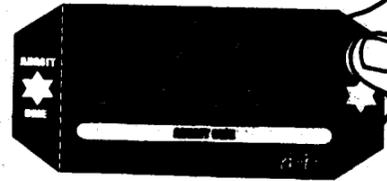
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West helped Czech dissidents

The response of the West prevented harsher sentences from being imposed on six Czechoslovakian dissidents according to Edmonton lawyer Gordon Wright.

Wright, who spoke at an Amnesty International meeting

last month, was given permission to attend the trial of the Charter 77 group, but was banned from the actual proceedings.

All six Chartists were found guilty and received prison sentences of three to five years.

Wright said the Czech foreign administration didn't want to prosecute the dissidents because they anticipated the reaction of the West to Czechoslovakia's breach of the

Helsinki Accords, signed in 1975.

Czechoslovakia is the least liberal of the Warsaw Pact countries with regard to dissidents, Wright noted.

Amnesty International is a world-wide human rights organization formed in 1961 which works for the abolition of torture and the death penalty, and the release of prisoners of conscience. It has 230,000 members in 100 countries.

Cuppies may withdraw

High membership fees and the possibility of resultant defections dominated the discussion at the western region Canadian University Press conference February 22 to 24.

Several papers objected to a regional fee, used mainly to support a fieldworker in the West, which is charged in addition to the regular national fee.

The University of Calgary *Gauntlet's* suggestion that papers pay only for the services they use was defeated. CUP is a co-operative and aims to support smaller university papers by providing such services as the fieldworkers, which larger papers do not use extensively.

A proposal by the University of Saskatchewan *Sheaf* to abolish the extra staff position was also defeated after extensive debate.

The Sheaf, *The Gauntlet* and the Mount Royal College *Reflector* said they may leave the organization for financial reasons, pending a final staff decision.

Nutrition week quiz

This week is Nutrition Week in Alberta. Two quizzes have been designed to test students' knowledge of physical and nutritional fitness.

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Just fill out the two quizzes and drop them off during noon any day this week at the NutritionWeek booth in CAB.

The faculties have been grouped as follows:

Group 1

Science
Medicine
Med. Lab. Science

Group 2

Arts
Law
Physical Education
Recreation

Group 3

Business Administration
Commerce
Dentistry
Pharmacy
Nursing

Group 4

Agriculture
Forestry
Education
College St. John
Rehabilitation Medicine

Group 5

Engineering
Dental Hygiene
Home Economics

Quizzes appear on
page 7.



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Faculty _____

Academic status _____

(Staff, grad student, undergrad)

Nutrition Scoreboard

1. You should take some vitamin/mineral supplements "just to be safe." T F
2. According to Canada's Food Guide, 2 to 3 servings of 4 to 5 ounces of meat should be consumed daily. T F
3. Grapefruits, among other citrus fruits, can break down fat deposits, if consumed at each meal. T F
4. Megadoses of vitamins A and D can be toxic. T F
5. Vegetarian diets automatically supply all required nutrients. T F
6. By steaming vegetables, more of the nutrients can be retained than in water-cooking. T F
7. By increasing vitamin C intake, the common cold can be prevented. T F
8. All carbohydrate foods are fattening. T F
9. Commercial dietetic foods are a must for all weight reducing diets. T F
10. Organically-grown foods are not more nutritious than chemically-grown foods. T F
11. Broccoli is a good source of vitamin A and vitamin C. T F
12. In enriching, manufacturers add back all of the nutrients lost in processing. T F

"Your Fitness Questioned"

1. To be worthwhile, exercise bouts must be done until it hurts. T F
2. All the exercise that is necessary is to exercise once a week but it must be a long session. T F
3. It is easy to tell if you're exercising hard enough, you just have to perspire. T F
4. Cardio respiratory fitness refers to the ability of the lungs and heart to get oxygen to the muscles and other tissues to produce energy. T F
5. It is possible to reduce specific areas of the body by doing exercises that concentrate on that area i.e., the waist or hips. T F
6. Regular exercise helps relieve stress. T F
7. Regular exercise will prevent heart disease. T F
8. If females do strength training, they will build up huge muscles. T F
9. Yoga exercises are great for flexibility and improving muscle tone. T F
10. Increased activity results in an increased appetite therefore exercise is not a good thing to do if you're trying to lose weight. T F
11. Exercising in a rubberized suit causes greater weight loss. T F
12. Exercising is expensive because of all of the equipment necessary. T F

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Arms and the Shah: Rise and

by Michael T. Klare

Between 1970 and 1978, the Shah of Iran ordered \$20 billion worth of arms, ammunition, and other military merchandise from the United States in what one member of Congress has called "the most rapid buildup of military power under peacetime conditions of any nation in the history of the world."

This extraordinary accumulation of war-making capabilities was intended to transform Iran into a major military power and thus fulfill the Shah's ambition of restoring "the Great Persian Empire of the past." American leaders, who cultivated and nourished the Shah's imperial visions, hoped in turn that U.S. arms would make Iran the "guardian" of Western oil supplies in the Persian Gulf area.

U.S. arms sales were also expected to perform other miracles: to wipe out America's trade imbalance; to underwrite the costs of U.S. weapons development; to assure high employment in the aerospace industry, and to accelerate the "modernization" of Iranian society. Never, in fact, have arms transfers played such a central role in U.S. foreign policy as they did in Iran.

But whatever the assumptions of U.S. policymakers, all these arms could not save the Shah once his subjects were determined to overthrow the monarchy. On January 16, 1979, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, the "King of Kings" and "Light of the Aryans," was forced into permanent exile in the West. While many factors undoubtedly contributed to the downfall of the Shah, the most critical may have been the ill-conceived U.S. arms supply program.

To understand how that program corroded and finally destroyed the Pahlavi Dynasty — and with it, the U.S. policy of converting Iran into the gendarme of the Persian Gulf — we must begin by identifying some of its principal features.

- **Volume:** Since 1971, Iran has been the world's leading customer for American arms, accounting for 25 per cent of all U.S. arms sales between 1970 and 1978. Since many of the arms were not scheduled for delivery until the early 1980s, however, actual shipments to Iran had reached only \$10 billion of the \$20 billion ordered when the regime fell in January 1979. (The new government of Mehdi Bazargan has, of course, cancelled all remaining orders.)

- **Sophistication:** Although Washington originally discouraged sales of high-technology weapons to Iran, in 1972 President Nixon agreed to sell the Shah the most advanced and powerful U.S. munitions. The Shah subsequently ordered a wide array of super-sophisticated arms, including the swing-wing F-14 air-superiority fighter, the DD-963 Spruance-class missile destroyer, and the Boeing E-3A AWACS radar patrol plane.

- **Technology transfers:** Not only did Iran acquire vast quantities of U.S. arms, but also the technology to

produce them. Under an ambitious billion-dollar scheme involving many U.S. arms firms, the Shah was determined to create his own modern military-industry complex by the late 1980s. (These plans, too, were abrogated by the Bazargan regime.)

- **Military technical assistance:** Because the Shah was importing high-technology arms faster than U.S. instructors could train Iranians to maintain and operate them, Iran was forced to hire tens of thousands of foreign technicians — "white-collar mercenaries" — to perform all the necessary back-up functions. By 1978, an estimated 10,000 American support personnel were working on arms-related projects in Iran.

- **Repression exports:** In addition to all the conventional military gear, Washington also supplied vast quantities of police weapons and paramilitary hardware (tear gas, riot sticks, small arms) to Iran. The United States also provided training to Iranian police officials — including officials of SAVAK, the notorious secret police — and advised the military on counterinsurgency operations.

Though Iran was considered an important ally of the United States throughout the Cold War period, it was at first no more important than the other garrison states which anchored the U.S. alliance system that extended from Greece to Pakistan and around Asia to Korea. The real turning point in the U.S.-Iranian relationship did not come until December 1967, when then Prime Minister Harold Wilson announced that Britain would terminate its military presence in the Persian Gulf by the end of 1971.

Wilson's announcement caused consternation in Washington: U.S. strategists had always relied on London to serve as the official guardian of Western interests in the vital Gulf region. With London now out of the picture and no apparent successor in sight for the "guardian" role, Washington had to construct its own Persian Gulf strategy.

Wilson's announcement came late in Lyndon Johnson's Presidency, so it was left to the new Administration of Richard Nixon to undertake the necessary policy-formulation effort. Nixon ordered the National Security Council (NSC), then headed by Henry Kissinger, to explore the various policy options open to the United States and recommend a basic policy. Although preoccupied with the Vietnam war, Kissinger apparently gave this project high priority and the resulting document — National Security Council Study Memorandum No. 66 (NSSM-66) — was submitted to the White House on July 12, 1969. After reviewing the recommendations contained in NSSM-66, President Nixon issued a National Security Decision memorandum, NSDM-92, to govern U.S. policy in the region.

Although NSSM-66 and NSDM-

92 were given a high security classification and their contents never made public, we can reconstruct their findings from assorted public sources. First, the NSC would have set forth Washington's basic policy options, which boiled down to three:

- **Option 1: Stay Out:** The United States would continue, as before, to provide military aid to pro-Western governments in the Gulf, but would not assume a direct military role in the area.

- **Option 2: Move In:** U.S. forces would be deployed in the Gulf to perform the "police" functions previously performed by the British.

- **Option 3: Find a Surrogate:** Instead of deploying U.S. forces, Washington would recruit some other power to serve as regional "gendarme" in place of Great Britain.

In attempting to choose among these three options, the NSC would weigh U.S. strategic interests in the area and then calculate the costs of each option. Here again, we can reconstruct the main lines of reasoning:

Although the United States was, at that time, importing less than 3 per cent of its oil supplies from the Gulf, all reliable projections indicated that such imports would have to rise significantly to meet U.S. energy needs in the 1970s and beyond. Furthermore, America's chief allies in Europe and the Far East had already become highly dependent on Middle Eastern oil, which was also used to fuel U.S. Navy forces in the Mediterranean and the Pacific. Any interruption in these supplies would, therefore, constitute a major threat to Western security.

This consideration would almost automatically have ruled out Option 1, Stay Out. In the conventional wisdom of the time, the British withdrawal would create a "power vacuum" in the area which the Russians would inevitably fill — unless someone else were there to stop them.

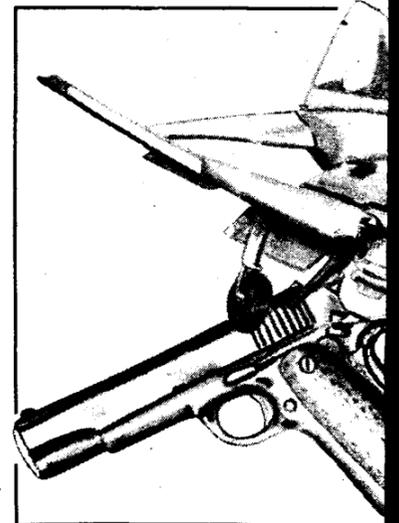
"The Shah had long affirmed Iran's role as 'guardian' of the Persian Gulf"

The real problem thus became, who would protect Western interests in the Gulf? Many U.S. leaders would certainly have selected Option 2, a direct American presence, as the surest way of filling the impending power vacuum. But there were several major obstacles to such a choice: It was 1969, and the United States was deeply embroiled in an unpopular war in Southeast Asia. Not only would a Persian Gulf presence divert forces needed for the war effort in Vietnam, but it would arouse the ire of Congress, which had already become disenchanted with America's role as "the world's policeman."

Moreover, an American presence in the Gulf would be viewed by the more radical Arab states as evidence of a U.S. "imperialist" design, and thus would frustrate U.S. efforts to wrest these countries out of the Soviet orbit. The only prudent course, therefore, was to reject Option 2, Move In.

Only one viable choice was left: Find a Surrogate. This choice accorded nicely with the Administration's newly adopted "Nixon Doctrine." But it still posed an awkward question: Who could be relied upon to serve U.S. interests in the area? Some policymakers may have suggested Israel, but that probably would have pushed the Arab countries into an anti-U.S. alliance, and thus facilitated further Soviet penetration of the region. Other possible choices — France, perhaps, or even India — were too far from the scene or lacked the motivation to take on such a role. The only remaining candidates, therefore, were the countries of the Gulf itself.

However, even the most prosperous and advanced nations of the region lacked the wherewithal to serve as regional gendarme. That meant, inevitably, that Washington would have to serve as the organizer and quartermaster of this delicate maneuver. "What



we decided," former Under Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco later explained, "that we would try to stimulate and be helpful to the two key countries in this area — namely, Iran and Saudi Arabia — that, to the degree to which we could stimulate cooperation between these two countries, they could become the major elements of stability as the British were getting out."

Thus, a new doctrine, the Surrogate Strategy, was born. The United States would help Iran and Saudi Arabia to assume a regional peacekeeping role, but would otherwise stay out of the area. In one of the few public references to NSSM-66, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense James H. Noyes testified in 1973:

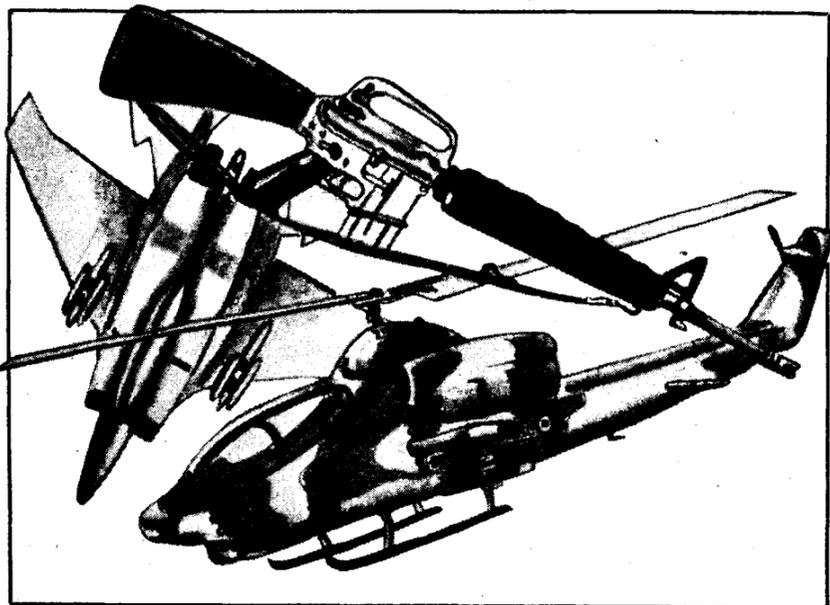
"A major conclusion of that study... was that the United States would not assume the former British role of protector in the Gulf area, but that primary responsibility for peace and stability should henceforth fall on the states of the region... In the spirit of the Nixon Doctrine, we are willing to assist

the Gulf states but we look to them to bear the main responsibility for their own defense and to cooperate among themselves to ensure regional peace and stability. We especially look to the leading states of the area, Iran and Saudi Arabia, to cooperate for this purpose."

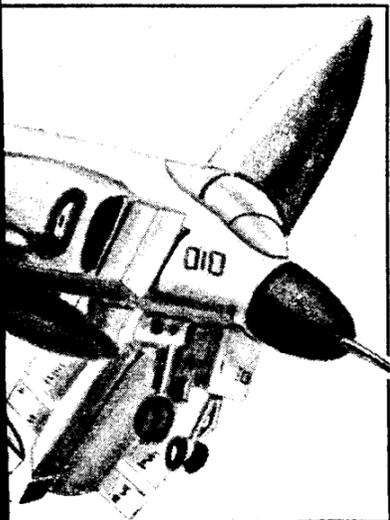
As suggested by Sisco and Noyes, this policy assumed equal roles for Iran and Saudi Arabia. But as U.S. policymakers began to undertake the difficult job of carrying out the new strategy, it rapidly became apparent that the two countries were hardly capable of assuming an equal share of the burden. Saudi Arabia did not even possess a navy at that time, and its small army of some 30,000 men (most of whom were committed to internal security functions) was hardly capable of performing Gulf-wide peacekeeping missions. Iran, on the other hand, possessed a sizeable navy and air force and its well-equipped army of 150,000 was considered among the most powerful in the region. In practice, therefore, the Surrogate Strategy inevitably became an Iranian Strategy.

Aside from such military considerations, however, the selection of Iran as America's principal surrogate was essentially predetermined by the attitudes of the rulers involved. The Saudi leadership was largely concerned with dynastic matters and intra-Arab affairs, but the Shah had long affirmed Iran's role as the "guardian" of the Persian Gulf and was not averse to assuming an even grander role.

"Not only do we have national and regional responsibilities," he told Arnaud de Borchgrave of *Newsweek* in 1973, "but also a world role as guardian and protector of 60 per cent of the world's oil reserves." (Emphasis added.) Even more important, from the American point of view, the Shah



fall of surrogate strategy



seemed ready to act on this premise when real threats emerged: In 1973, for instance, he sent Iranian forces to Oman to help crush a leftist uprising in Dhofar Province.

Moreover, U.S. analysts believed Shah's all-powerful position would be unshakable for the indefinite future. With control over Iran's abundant oil wealth, he could buy off the most ambitious bureaucrats and entrepreneurs, while the constant vigilance of SAVAK, the infamous secret police established with CIA help, ensured that all dissidents would be quickly dealt with. The only institution with the power to question the Shah's survival — the army — was kept in line by lucrative perquisites on the one hand and the oversight of SAVAK on the other. "Iranian society is like a pyramid," *U.S. News & World Report* observed in 1973, "with the Shah at the apex and the army a privileged caste."

For U.S. policymakers, forced to grapple with the agonies of Vietnam and growing discontent at home, a U.S.-Iranian alliance must have seemed irresistible. But there was to be a pricetag for this unprecedented partnership — a modern military arsenal. While the Shah was more than willing to serve as the U.S. surrogate in the Persian Gulf, he expected to acquire military capabilities commensurate with his country's new stature. Not content with the obsolete hand-me-downs supplied through the Military Assistance Program, he began to eye America's latest and most sophisticated military hardware. And the first thing he desired was a modern air force, equipped with America's newest fighters, the McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle and the Grumman F14 Tomcat.

When the Shah first proposed an Iranian purchase of F-14s or F-15s in 1971-72, some Pentagon officials were opposed. Never before had Washington sold such an advanced aircraft to a Third World nation, and there were feelings that such a move could compromise U.S. security by entrusting American defense secrets to foreigners. Such hesitations must have infuriated the Shah, who had come to view Iran's role in increasingly grandiose terms. Eventually, he must have handed Washington an ultimatum: Either sell us what we want, or the whole surrogate arrangement is defunct. Lacking an alternative policy, Washington gave in. In May 1972, President Nixon and Henry Kissinger flew to Tehran and signed a secret agreement with the Shah whereby Iran was permitted to order virtually any weapons systems it wanted.

Within months of the May 1972 showdown, the Shah ordered eighty F-4s at an estimated cost of \$2 billion, as well as dozens of other U.S. weapons systems. Iranian spending on U.S. arms soared from \$500 million in 1972 to \$2.2 billion in 1973 and a staggering \$4.3 billion in 1974. In addition to the F-14s, major Iranian purchases included:

- 169 Northrop F-5E/F fighters for \$480 million.
- 209 McDonnell-Douglas F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers for \$1 billion.

- 202 Bell AH-1J Cobra helicopter gunships for \$367 million.
- 326 Bell Model-214 troop-carrying helicopters for \$496 million.
- 25,000 TOW and Dragon anti-tank missiles for 150 million.
- 4 DD-963 Spruance-class heavy destroyers for \$1.5 billion.

To round out the Iranian shopping list, one would have to include billions of dollars worth of such mundane items as transport planes, armored personnel carriers, and artillery pieces. All told, the Shah ordered \$20 billion worth of U.S. arms between 1972 and 1978, or about double America's military sales to all countries of the world for the twenty-five years following World War II.

Critics of Iran's extraordinary arms buildup have charged that Washington lost all control over the weapons program after the May 1972 agreement. In a much-publicized report, *U.S. Military Sales to Iran*, a Senate Foreign Relations Committee research team concluded in 1976 that "for at least three years U.S. arms sales to Iran were out of control." Not only had the 1972 agreement been concluded without any prior review of U.S. arms policies, but the President's decision also "effectively exempted sales to Iran from the normal arms sales decision-making process in the State and Defense Departments."

Administration officials insisted, however, that the Nixon-Shah agreement was neither ill-conceived nor hastily contrived. "Our [arms] supply policy is not the result of a series of improvisations," Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense Noyes testified in 1973, but followed directly from the 1969 decision to encourage Iran to assume "primary responsibility for peace and stability" in the Gulf. Indeed, once Washington elected to convert Iran into a surrogate police power, it had no option but to honor the Shah's requests for the weapons he felt he needed to perform the job.

There was another dimension to the Administration's strategic design which it could not openly use in its defense, but which constituted an important justification for the Iranian arms program. Modern weapons require constant maintenance, servicing, and inspection by skilled technicians, and Iran simply lacked the trained manpower to perform these services. Consequently, each new purchase of sophisticated gear by the Shah created an additional requirement for backup support which could be provided only by U.S. technicians.

By 1973, an estimated 3,600 U.S. technicians were employed on arms-related projects in Iran, and the number was expected to rise to 25,000 or more by 1980. These "white-collar mercenaries" rapidly became an essential component of the Shah's high technology war machine — and thus Washington, by threatening to recall these specialists, could exercise a form of "veto power" over Iranian military activities. By continuously expanding the Shah's dependency on American technical skills, the U.S. arms program was meant to ensure that the "surrogate" never operated independently of its assigned role as guardian of Western oil interests.

If the Nixon Administration's original 1972 decision to sell the Shah "anything he wants" was prompted largely by strategic considerations, its continued adherence to the agreement was soon to be assured by another major consideration — the oil-inspired balance-of-payments crisis. Following the fourfold rise in oil prices announced by the OPEC nations early in 1974, America's balance-of-payments accounts went rapidly into the red. With the nation heading into a recession, the White House was under immense pressure to recover as many U.S. "petrodollars" as possible by selling the oil-producers whatever they could be persuaded to buy. And there is no doubt what the Iranian government wanted to buy — arms, arms, and still more arms. Military sales thus became a

critical economic as well as military objective. As then Deputy Secretary of Defense William P. Clements told Congress at the time, any slowdown in the export of arms "decreases the potential contribution of sales . . . to strengthening both free world security and the U.S. balance-of-payments positions."

In 1971, the Shah seized three strategic islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates at the entrance to the Gulf, and he began to build a navy capable of operating in the Indian Ocean and beyond. At ceremonies marking the forty-second anniversary of the founding of the Imperial Iranian Navy, he declared, "In building up a modern navy our aim has not been confined to leadership in the Persian Gulf or Iran's territorial waters . . . because in the world today Iran enjoys a position which gives its duties regional dimension." U.S. leaders did nothing to discourage the Shah's megalomania.

By the late 1970s, U.S. arms programs began to backfire in other ways. In the halcyon days of 1973-74, the Shah had consumed his new oil wealth as if the petrodollars would go on

"U. S. leaders did nothing to discourage the Shah's megalomania."

accumulating forever. But the OPEC price rise precipitated an economic recession in the West, and sales of Iranian oil began to decline. Unwilling to curtail his massive arms programs and disinclined to listen to the advice of his economists, the Shah went on buying arms as if his wealth was inexhaustible.

Although Iran's oil exports dropped by 12.5 per cent in 1975, the Shah ordered a 26 per cent spending increase — much of it for arms and other military-related projects. The results were predictable: Inflation, already a problem in suddenly affluent Iran, soared out of control. By 1977, it was running at the rate of 30 per cent a year, far out-stripping wage increases for most salaried workers. Civil servants, oil workers, rank-and-file soldiers, and most of the middle class experienced a drop in real income at the same time that high-level corruption was becoming common knowledge. Although the Shah briefly cut back on arms spending, his persistence in buying foreign arms at a time of widespread belt-tightening at home provoked much resentment.

The conspicuous presence of affluent Westerners at a time of declining real income for most Iranians naturally created much bitterness. Moreover, these foreigners — recruited at high salaries and with lucrative expense accounts — became competing with middle-class Iranians for apartments in Tehran's already tight

housing market, thus driving up rents and adding to the growing inflation rate. The resulting friction was further compounded by religious animosity as the foreigners began introducing Western behavior patterns — public drinking, revealing clothing, sexually explicit movies — which offended Iran's conservative Moslem population.

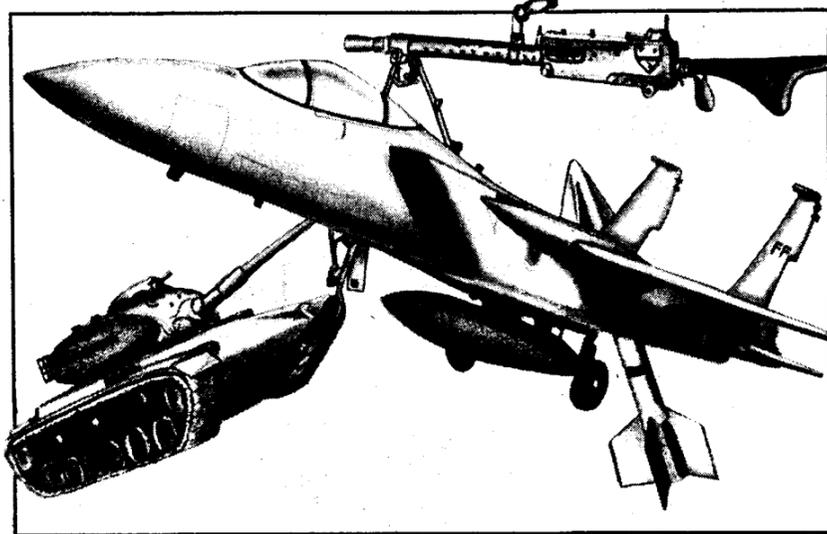
Within the military, the Shah's recruitment policies provoked the alienation of nationalistic junior officers, cadets, and technicians who found themselves under the *de facto* supervision of foreigners. Iranian technicians, who lacked the privileges accorded to high-ranking officers, felt their skills and commitment were being short-changed by the Shah in his preference for Americans.

Before these divisions had become fully apparent, however, the Shah ordered Iranian troops into the streets to crush demonstrations by anti-government students, workers, and religious leaders. Thousands of unarmed civilians lost their lives in these confrontations, and many more were wounded or taken off to Iran's notorious prisons.

As Iranian pilots fired into the streets of Tehran from their U.S.-supplied helicopters, and as Army units patrolled the streets in their American tanks and armored vehicles, the United States became irrevocably identified with the Shah's bloody efforts to retain power. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the anti-Shah demonstrations eventually took on an anti-American cast as well.

Long before the Shah's final departure, it had become painfully obvious that the extraordinary U.S.-Iranian arms relationship would never be restored to its original stature. With oil production down to zero and the economy devastated by months of turmoil, there was no money left to pay for imported arms. (Most of the millions acquired by Iranian officials through shady arms transactions had, of course, long been sequestered in numbered bank accounts in Switzerland and Panama.)

Ultimately, Washington fell victim to its uncritical allegiance to its own misguided policies. Perhaps no more symptomatic epitaph for the Surrogate Doctrine will be found than President Carter's extraordinary 1978 New Year's toast to the King of Kings: "Iran under the great leadership of the Shah is an island of stability in one of the most troubled areas of the world. This is a great tribute to you, Your Majesty, and to your leadership, and to the respect, admiration and love which your people give to you."



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This article has been edited

Ballet and all that jazz

by Lorna Sutherland
Photos Brad Keith

Les Ballet Jazz de Montreal provided an intense evening of entertainment their opening night in SUB Theatre. Their interesting and diverse repertoire along with the dancers' enthusiasm left little to be desired. Their careful choice of music, skillful lighting and imaginative costumes enhanced the company's performance.

The company's first piece "Kew Drive" was a number full of provocative vitality that left you with an odd mixture of emotions. It was a delectation of tribal rhythm, sexual slavery and repressed fantasy, with an abrupt, tongue in cheek, note of comic relief ending the dance. The general atmosphere of the dance was one of high energy and exuberance.

The American Dance Machine was the low-key work of the evening. The revival of the 40's Broadway quality was stagnant in parts and the question was

'would the dancers show us their real talent — ballet jazz?' Still, the company had a charming rapport with the audience, even at their weaker moments.

The work "Musical Chairs" is an ingenious piece of choreography centered around the child's game, musical chairs. Unfortunately, this is the only piece in which the company really displayed their strong classical training and technical accomplishment. Their ballet training gives these dancers their added strength and versatility for any kind of dance — jazz or otherwise. The lovely fluid movement of the dance is seen throughout.

To end the evening "Le Perfectly Swell," was lighter in tone and highly energetic. The audience lived it and the company received a standing ovation. They wanted more, more entertainment and more of Les Ballet Jazz.



A respect for classical technique and a love of modern music was the key to Friday night's success.



Ballet Jazz choreography displayed the vitality and versatility of the company.



Music from the Northwest Territories will fill SUB Theatre on Sunday, March 9.

Ursula, a musical woman from Yellowknife, will perform with the New/Move/Nouveau back-up union band under the direction of Chuck Barber. Her performances will encompass various styles of pop music, and will include several original compositions.

Ursula has been highlighted by CBC radio in recent weeks, and has a CBC superspecial program slated for the near future. Her hope is to bring some of the northern spirit to the rest of Canada, and her show promises to do just that.

Tickets for "Ursula! From the Land of the Midnight Sun" are available at the HUB ticket office, as well as at selected music stores around Edmonton.

Rainbow rises over young talent

Gasoline Rainbow, an annual review of short fiction, poetry, graphic art and photographs is now accepting submissions for its current issue to be released in the fall of 1980. The *Rainbow*, the publication of the High Level Literary Society, a non profit group, displays the works of beginning artists from Western Canada. In its fourth year of publication, the magazine has been trying to enlarge its scope by soliciting submissions from the wider community of artists. In the past, the *Rainbow* concentrated on publishing the works of unpublished artists; we would like to encourage submissions from all beginning writers and photographers, published or unpublished.

If financial assistance can be secured, we will pay our contributors a modest honorarium for their material. Submissions can be sent to *Gasoline*

Rainbow, c/o The U of A Department of English, The University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, T6G 2E5.

Contributors should send along a self addressed, stamped envelope. Selections will be made by a qualified committee of judges including established writers such as Rudy Wiebe and Maria Campbell for short stories, and Tom Wayman for poetry. The selection committees will consider a maximum of three short stories per contributor, six poems per poet, and unlimited photography. In the short story section, one act plays will also be considered.

Deadline for all submissions is April 11, 1980. For further information contact Allen Young at 9343-105 Avenue, Edmonton 424-3884, or Beno John at 11404-91 Street 479-1377.

Note: The High Level Literary Society was formerly called The U of A Literary Society.

Chamber pot-luck

Due to illness, the Rolston-Moore duo has cancelled their Edmonton Chamber Music Society performance at SUB Wednesday evening. In their stead, the Society is pleased to offer the U of A String Quartet with Helmut Brauss, pianist.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

There is more to the university than textbooks. . .

COMMISSIONERS

CLUBS COMMISSIONER

- Represents the interests of Students' Union registered clubs
- Assists the Vice-President (Internal) in maintaining an ongoing relationship with Students' Union registered clubs
- Promotes co-operation and co-ordination among student clubs and organizations.

ACADEMIC COMMISSIONER

- Assists the Vice-President (Academic) in the investigation of current academic issues and developments
- Promotes co-operation between the Students' Union and General Faculties Council Student Caucus
- Development and implement major academic projects for Students' Council

HOUSING AND TRANSPORT COMMISSIONER

- Assist the Vice-President (External) with external programs of the Students' Union
- Serve as chairperson of the Housing and Transport Commission of the Students' Union
- Investigate Government and University programs of housing and transportation of concern to students

ACADEMIC REVIEWS COMMISSIONER

- (Proposed)*
- Act in conjunction with the President and Vice-President (Academic) as the Students' Union's official liaison with the University President's Advisory Committee on Academic Programme Reviews
 - Provide information and assistance to students and existing departmental and faculty organizations in responding to the Academic Review units
 - Promote co-operation and co-ordination among faculty associations

REMUNERATION: \$100 per month September to March (under review)

ENTERTAINMENT DIRECTOR

Responsibilities:

- Organization and promotion of all Students' Union sponsored entertainment (except for Students' Union Theatre sponsored entertainment)
- The hiring and supervision of cabaret staff

Qualifications:

- Administrative skills and knowledge of budget preparation a necessity
- Knowledge of the music industry an asset

Remuneration:

- \$425/month July, August
- \$750/month September to April (under review)

RETURNING OFFICER

Responsibilities:

- Performance of duties normally required by a Returning Officer (staff recruitment and hiring, poll organization)
- Conduct elections under the "Nominations and Elections Bylaw" (Bylaw 300), or such other elections or referenda as the Students' Council designates

Qualifications:

- Organizational and administrative skills a necessity
- Background of computing knowledge and familiarity with previous Students' Union elections an asset

Remuneration: (under review)

SPEAKER, STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Responsibilities:

- Chairperson of Students' Council meetings during which he/she shall conduct the meetings in accordance with the Bourinot's Rules of Order and the standing rules of Students' Council
- Responsible for agendas and official minutes of Students' Council meetings

Remuneration: \$40/meeting (under review)

HANDBOOK AND DIRECTORY EDITOR

Responsibilities:

- Organize and publish the 1980/81 Student Handbook and Student Directory
- Includes updating, revising, adding to, changing, and preparation (camera-ready) of both the Handbook and the Student Directory

Remuneration: \$1,000 honorarium

SUMMER TIMES EDITOR

Responsibilities:

- To write, edit, and publish Spring and Summer Session Students' weekly paper
- To collect advertising for the paper

Remuneration: \$1,500 plus commission (under review)

EXAM REGISTRY DIRECTOR

Responsibilities:

- Maintaining and updating records of examinations
- Managing and co-ordinating Registry staff
- Responsible for operating within budgetary limits

Remuneration: \$5.50 per hour

Term of Office: 1 April, 1980 to 31 March, 1981

Deadline for Applications: 7 March, 1980, 4 PM (extended)

Term of Office: 1 April, 1980 to 31 March, 1981 (unless otherwise stipulated)
Deadline for Applications: Friday, 14 March, 1980, 4 PM (unless otherwise stipulated)

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

GET INVOLVED!
Your Students' Union Working for You



STUDENTS' RIGHTS WEEK

Tuesday
March 4

Room 2-58 Tory
8:30 PM

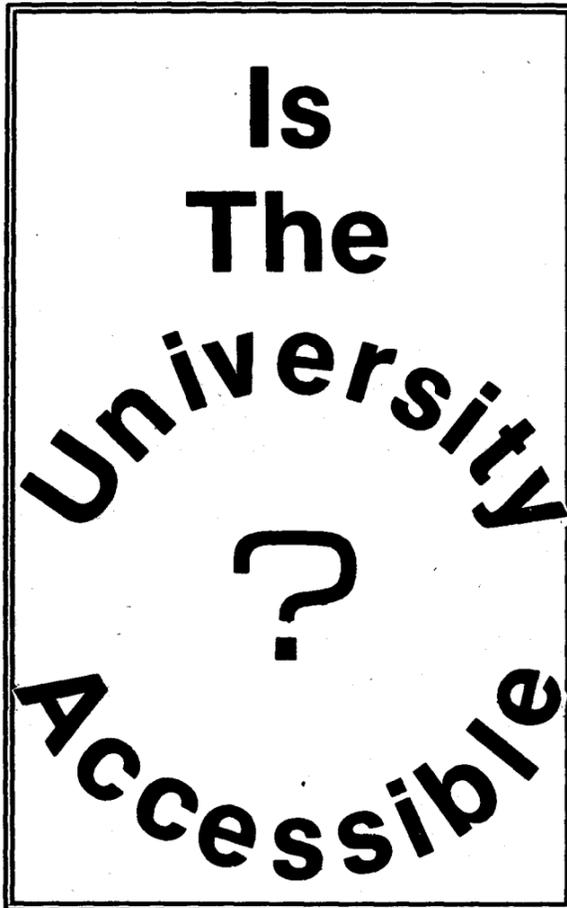
'Are Tuition Increases Justified'

The U of A Debating Club will debate the following resolution:

'Resolved: that tuition fee increases be indexed to the annual rate of inflation.'

Affirmative:
D'Arcy Keene
David Taylor

Negative:
Norman Ingram
Ken Armour



Friday
March 7

Dinwoodie Lounge
12-1 PM

Report to the Students

Decisions affecting students
made by the Board of Governors

Sponsored by:
SU Executive and Council
SU External Affairs Board
SU Forums

Wednesday, March 5

11-11:30 CAB, HUB, SUB, ED

11:30-1 Dinwoodie Lounge (2nd floor, SUB)

featuring speakers:

Myer Horowitz President, U of A
Dean Olmstead SU President
Steve Hunka Member of the Grantham Task Force on Higher Education
Federation of Alberta Students A Spokesman

Nolan Astley Incoming SU President
David Marshall Foreign Students

and **ACCESSIBILITY THEATRE** directed by Kevin Burns (Drama Dept.)

COMING UP . . .

Fri., March 7 • 3 PM
Med. Rm., 158-A SUB

Paul Wee

- General Secretary,
Lutheran world Ministries
- Lecturer in Theology, Oxford

Current Events In
Zimbabwe Rhodesia

*Images of Hope
in a Wounded World*

March 14, 17, 18
Tory Lecture-11

Energy Days

Fri., March 14 • 3 PM

David Bowers:
Founder: 'Friends of the Earth'
environmentalists

Mon., March 17 • 3 PM

Dr. Brian Scarfe:
'Energy Pricing - Who Profits?'

Tues., March 18 • 3:30 PM

John Hughes - slide/talk
'Energy Consciousness - Solar Energy'

Wed., March 19 • 7:30 PM

Dinwoodie Lounge

(2nd floor SUB)

Edward Kuznetsov

- Soviet writer and dissident
- Attempted hi-jack of
jet to Israel

Sponsored by
SU Forums



Cutbacks fact sheet

For what are we paying so much?

Why are you going to pay 10 per cent higher tuition fees next year?
Why can't you find study space in the libraries?
Why are there quotas in the engineering and commerce faculties?
Why are some classes ridiculously large?
Why are some classes not even available any more?
Why do foreign students, regardless of income, pay a large differential fee?

Cutbacks affect every faculty at the U of A

Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry
Forced to impose a quota and end some extension functions (insect identification service, etc.).

Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce
Forced to impose a quota. Staff teaching loads have increased by 60 per cent since 1973.

Faculty of Dentistry
May lose its accreditation because of lack of funds to hire required staff; only school of dentistry in Canada in such a position.

Faculty of Education
Had to cut six academic and six non-academic staff positions; there is a six to eight month backlog in the curriculum library because of lack of funds.

Faculty of Engineering
Forced to impose a quota even though there is a severe shortage of engineers in Alberta.

"... many Albertans, unable to afford sending their own children to university. . ."

Faculty of Home Economics
Cut non-academic staff while at the same time it can't expand to PhD level because of "small staff size."

Faculty of Library Science
May lose accreditation at master program level. Teaching load increased by 25 per cent in one year.

Faculty of Medicine
Has the second worst student/staff ratio of all Canadian medical schools. To catch up to the University of Toronto's level, we would need to hire 150 more full-time staff.

Faculty of Nursing
Had to impose quotas. Suffers a lack of funds for graduate assistants.

Faculty of Pharmacy
The national accrediting body is reviewing the program offered. Anatomy 300 (a required course) cannot accommodate all students.

Faculty of Physical Education and Recreation
Sections cancelled, cuts in custodial staff, class sizes increasing reduction in hours in the recreation complex (swimming, etc.).

Edmonton Journal, Dec. 28, 1976

Answer: Because in real terms, the provincial government has reduced funding to the U of A.

Fact: Eighty-eight hours of interest in the Heritage Trust Fund equals the amount of money raised by the last tuition increase.

Fact: In some Western countries, less affluent than Alberta, there are no

tuition fees.

Fact: Tuition fees are already a serious barrier to low income families and many students in Canada are forced to drop out because of financial hardships.

Fact: When both tuition fees and foregone earnings are counted students actually pay for 55 per cent of their education.



"... the government will take the position of raising fees again and again."

Bert Hohol
former Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower

YOU ARE PAYING MORE FOR LESS!

YOU ARE PAYING MORE FOR LESS!

Prepared by Bruce Rabik with information from the Students' Union submission to the Minister's Advisory Committee on University Affairs (Nov. 1979) and the Federation of Alberta Students.

Charing Cross Books Booksale

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25% off list price—
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Sale Lasts From
Tuesday March 4 to Saturday March 8

Charing Cross Book Sales Ltd.

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Bears bow out of hockey playoffs

by Shaune Impey

Calgary 3 Bears 1
Calgary 2 Bears 0

Bears' goalie Brad Hall asked coach Bill Moores to "Get me a goal and we'll win the game."

Unfortunately the Bears could not get the goal and dropped a 2-0 decision to the Calgary Dinosaurs on Saturday night to bow out of the Canada West playoffs in two straight games.

On Friday night the Calgary squad ground out a 3-1 victory with the Bears' only goal coming with just two seconds to play in the game.

The story of the weekend was not who scored the goals but rather who didn't score goals. The Calgary goaltending duo of Terry Kryczka and Jerry Farwell completely frustrated the Bears in both games.

While the Dinosaur goaltending was exceptional, the Bears' inability to cash in on good scoring opportunities was their eventual downfall. As Moores said, "Last year we would have got the goals, this year we couldn't."

Whether it could be chalked up to inexperience — the Bears had 13 rookies on the team — or just plain nervousness, the Bears just couldn't seem to control of the game when they needed to.

Calgary coach George Kingston said, "We're not a high scoring machine. We have to play tight defence and the guys have been doing it pretty well all year." He stressed that goaltending "has been our strength all year" and that they have the best

goaltending in pressure games. Both games were almost identical in the type of play, featuring tight checking and hard skating.

On Friday night Jerry Bancks was the offensive star for Calgary with a pair of goals. His first, at the 12:59 mark of the second period, opened the scoring in the game. He was in alone on goaltender Ted Poplawski and beat him high to the glove side.

Bancks' second goal was the eventual winner and it came on a 2-1 break. Using Bears' defenceman Bruce Rolin as a screen, he banked a wrist shot off the post for a 2-0 Calgary lead at 8:45 of the third period.

Eighty-six seconds later captain Randy Joevenazzo tucked home a rebound on a powerplay to make the score 3-0.

The Bears' goal at 19:58 of the period came off the stick of Mike Broadfoot with the Bears holding a two-man advantage and their goaltender pulled. Broadfoot, who was expected to miss the rest of the season after a shoulder injury in early January, typified the frustration of the Bears as he just couldn't do the things he was used to doing because of the weak shoulder.

Calgary took nine minor penalties to the Bears' seven and the Bears outshot Calgary 34-27 in the game.

In game number two on Saturday neither team could get on the scoreboard until the third period. Ron Fischer scored the only goal Calgary needed at the 3:06 mark as his point shot deflected off the stick of Jim



Golden Bear exuberance was short-lived as the team was beaten by the Calgary Dinosaurs in the Canada West playoffs last weekend.

Lomas and skipped past Brad Hall.

The Bears had several excellent chances to tie it up including a two-on-zero break with Joel Elliott and Danny Arndt which misfired.

The Dinosaurs netted an insurance goal with less than a minute to play as Jim Bertram fired the puck into an empty net with Brad Hall on the bench.

Bears had the edge in shots by a 33-26 margin and took eight of 17 minor penalties.

The game marked the end of a Golden Bear career for several players and one coach. Ted Poplawski, Larry Riggin, Bruce Rolin and Bill Moores will all be someplace else next year when Clare Drake returns to coach the Bears after a one-year stint with the Olympic team.

All three players were all-stars this year. Riggin and Poplawski along with winger Chris Helland were selected to the first team while four year veteran Rolin was voted a second team berth by the coaches.

BEAR FACTS

The Dinosaurs will travel to Regina for the Nationals which begin March 13. The last time they were in the Nationals was the 1975-76 season.

The Bears have an outside chance of going to the Nationals as a wild card team. If Regina wins their conference then one wild card team will be selected from the rest of the country. If they lose they will be the wild card team since they are the host team.

Small size hurts U of A swim team

by Karl Wilberg

The U of A swim team upset UBC once this season. However they did not repeat the victory this February 15-17 at the Canada West finals until the last

minute, UBC did not emerge as champion.

Part of the explanation for the close competition at UBC, and at other meets, lies with the Alberta team's small size. Conse-

quently coach John Hogg maintains, "This meant the conference had to be played strategically."

According to Hogg, the results of a final involving UBC,

Lakehead, Victoria, Manitoba, and Calgary, were "extremely exciting."

In fact, the men's title was not decided until the final relay event, the 400m freestyle relay. The Bears won the event, but UBC's second place over Manitoba gave the coastal squad the men's title.

Although the meet ended in a disappointing manner, the U of A started well, with Brent DeBrisay winning the 400m freestyle. In third spot was Alberta's Swight Manning. Still, for the first day of competition coach Hogg claimed, "The Bears started cautiously."

On the other hand, the events of the second day involved less caution. Alberta's Bruce Lecky won the 400 IM in 4:55.25. Also, DeBrisay broke a conference record for the 200 freestyle with a 1:55.02 time. The U of A's Dave Long placed second.

In spite of being the favorite for the 100m butterfly, Doug Cathro placed third to the U of C's Brian Armstead. Another surprise, but a more encouraging one, occurred when Dave Long set a conference record in the 100m backstroke. Hogg states the 1:05.6 time "was the surprise result of the meet."

Still, by the end of Friday's events, and in spite of an Alberta 800m relay win, the team title was undeclared. For the 800 relay the Alberta team of Lecky, Manning, Long and DeBrisay turned in a 8:03.76 time and a new conference record.

According to Hogg, "The stage was set for a close finish" on Saturday. Saturday the Bears placed well with DeBrisay breaking the conference record for the

100m freestyle. In addition, Long placed third in the 200 butterfly. Other good results included Manning ending teammate Lecky to win the 1600m freestyle.

Generally, the U of A women faced stronger opposition. Hogg notes the U of Victoria and UBC have strong teams that prevented Alberta from defending its women's conference title. However, Hogg says "There were some good performances" turned in by the Pandas.

In particular, Sandy Slavin won the 400m IM with a fast 5:26.60 time. The team of Allison Collins, Cathy Hemphilly and Cathy Campbell went to take the 800m freestyle.

In general the Pandas swam to some personal best times and qualified for the final events. However Victoria pulled away and Hogg believes "they will be a force to be reckoned with at the CIAU finals in Quebec city."

The U of A will be sending a small team to the nationals, but Hogg says, "I feel there is little chance of finishing in the top three this year."

Hogg notes Alberta small contingent will force strong opposition from the Eastern schools.

Throughout the year Hogg has emphasized the season's results were influenced by "our numbers," in spite of strong individual performances. Consequently he says he hopes "strong efforts are to be made to build the program." One cannot expect a college team to be immune to changing success, but a strong program can keep its head above water.

Scholarship bucks for women

WASHINGTON (CHE) — U.S. colleges and universities must provide "proportionately equal" scholarships for their men's and women's athletic programs. And they must offer "equivalent" benefits and opportunities in other aspects of intercollegiate sports.

Reaction to the interpretation was mixed. Representatives of women's organizations generally indicated that they could live with the interpretation and that, as one representative put it, the "proof of the pudding" would be in how vigorously

federal officials enforced it.

A spokesman for the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) said his group was "very concerned" about the section of the interpretation stating that colleges and universities would be judged partly on whether they made "proportionately equal amounts of financial assistance" available to male and female athletes.

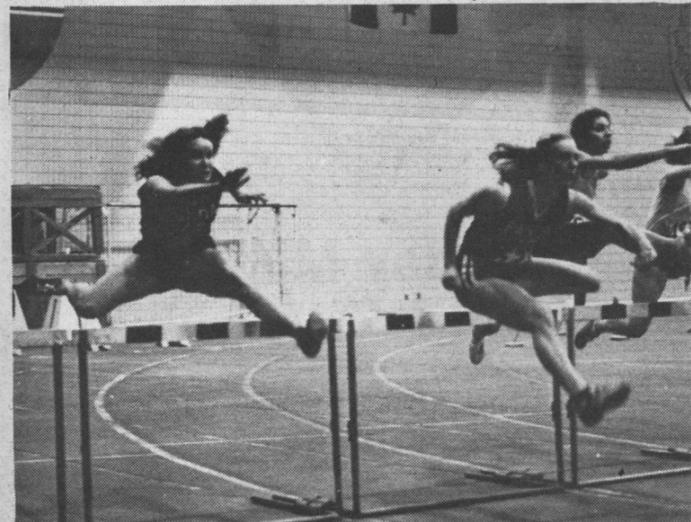
Regulations that HEW issued in 1975 to carry out Title IX required that "reasonable opportunities" for such aid be provided by each sex, but did not

require "proportionality of dollars," said William D. Kramer, a lawyer for the NCAA.

The new interpretation says "the total amount of scholarship aid made available to men and women must be substantially proportionate to their participation rates" in intercollegiate sports. Institutions could justify disparities, however, by showing they resulted from "legitimate, nondiscriminatory factors."

A proposed policy interpretation published last fall by former HEW secretary Joseph Califano prompted outraged opposition from many universities with costly bit-time college football programs. Their opposition centered on a proposal to judge institutions on whether or not they spent "substantially equal per-capita" amounts on certain "financially measurable" benefits such as scholarships, recruitment, equipment, travel, and publicity.

The per capita standard was dropped in the final interpretation — replaced by sections indicating that the department would look for "proportional" spending on athletic scholarships and "equivalent" spending on eleven other factors affecting equal opportunity for athletes — including recruitment, travel, provision of facilities, and provision and compensation of coaches and tutors.



More money may be on the way for women athletes as a result of a new U.S. government policy.

Wins for mat men

Scott Tate and Pierre Pomerleau accomplished a dream in Saskatoon this past weekend. Pomerleau had little trouble defeating Canada's best collegiate wrestlers in the 167-pound weight class.

Coach John Barry says, "Pomerleau is one of the classiest individuals and most dedicated wrestlers I have ever met."

This was Pomerleau's second CIAU title and the St. Paul, Alberta athlete was justly rewarded for his efforts by being voted the most sportsmanlike wrestler of the tournament.

Little Scotty Tate, wrestling at a diminutive 120 pounds was entered in perhaps the competition's toughest weight class. He had vowed to avenge his "Loss by pin" to Lakehead's Mark Jodoin and he did it in fine style. Tate demolished Jodoin 14-4.

Earl Binder should have won the gold. Unfortunately, a ringer appeared out of Concordia University. "Max" therefore had to settle for a second-place finish behind Steve Daniar, Commonwealth Games gold medalist and 1976 Olympic Team member.

Wrestling at 126 pounds, Glenn Purych lost the gold medal by one half technical point. He had one bad match against Lakehead's Dale Adams, the same wrestler that Purych beat on a 9-9 draw in the CWUAA championships.

However, he wrestled his final college match as if his life depended on it. Purych was brilliant as he soundly defeated defending champ and Commonwealth Games gold medal winner Ray Takahashi by a score

of 11-4.

If Purych has scored only 1 more point or lost by one less point in his match with Adams he would have won the gold. Regardless, his win over Takahashi was the most exciting and best match of the action packed tournament.

The Bears' other pencil on the team, Al Harman, wrestled in his first CIAU championship and battled his way to a bronze medal. Harman is only 18 and is expected to be one of Canada's premier wrestlers in the next few years.

Captain Mark Yurick was disappointed by his fourth place finish but actually wrestled a very good tournament. Every match he wrestled in was a thriller and next year coach Barry predicts that Mark will

win the Nationals.

Young Tom McKee also placed fourth in his freshman year. McKee has consistently improved over the past four months and should be one of the leaders in the wrest team for years to come.

For the first time ever the Canada West Conference beat the Ontario Conference for the team title. In fact, two of the top three teams were from the west, Lakehead and Alberta. Guelph

placed 2nd overall. A quick check in the record book indicated that Alberta has not placed in the top three since 1970 and have not had two National Champions since 1971.

Congratulations to the wrestling Bears on a great season.

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of
DISTINCTION

Goertz

STUDIOS

OFFICIAL CAMPUS PHOTOGRAPHER

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 Tory 14-9



No matter what the weather's like outside, you'll always look great with a Tantrific Sun tan. You'll get a rich, golden tan in only minutes a day, so even if you spend most

of your time in the office, you'll look like you just got back from Acapulco. And that's another great thing about Tantrific Sun; before you go on that dream vacation, spend a few weeks getting

your base tan indoors. Then when you hit the beach, you can stay in the sun all day long without worrying about getting burned. Tantrific Sun gives you a tan for all seasons.

Tantrific Sun

Tanning Salons

12424-102 Ave. 488-1405
 7914-118 Ave. 479-8267

Present this ad and receive
 a computerized skin analysis
 and two visits at no charge.
 Offer expires March 10/80.

PARTICIPATE IN THE SECOND LANGUAGE MONITOR PROGRAM

A monitor is a post secondary student who enrolls full-time in an institution (usually in another province) and, at the same time, helps a second-language teacher for 6-8 hours per week, e.g. an English speaking student would study in French and assist a teacher of English.

Qualifications:

Completion of at least one year of post-secondary studies. Candidates must be fluent in their first language. Knowledge of the second language is desirable.

Period of Employment: September 1980-April 1981

Salary: \$3,000.00

Closing Date: March 14, 1980

For an Application Form Contact:

Mr. Roger J. Mahe
 Co-Ordinator, Second Language Programs
 Student Finance Board
 1100 Park Square
 10001 Bellamy Hill Road
 Edmonton, Alberta
 Phone: 427-5538

This program is funded by the Department of the Secretary of State, and administered by the departments of education, or any other provincial departments responsible for post-secondary education, in conjunction with the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada.



Council of Ministers
 of Education, Canada

Conseil des ministres
 de l'Education (Canada)



Secretary
 of State

Secrétariat
 d'Etat

SUELECTION

STUDENTS' UNION ELECTION AND REFERENDUM

NOMINATIONS ARE NOW OPEN
 FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

Faculty of Science

- 5 Student Council Representatives
- 6 General Faculties Council (GFC) Representatives
- 12 Science Faculty Council Representatives

For further information, please contact the SU Executive Office,
 Room 259 SUB.

Campaigning Begins; Wednesday, March 12
Nominations close: Tuesday, March 18
Election Day; Friday, March 21

REFERENDUM ON SU FEE INCREASE
 TO BE HELD AS WELL

footnotes

MARCH 4

Debating Society will meet 8 pm in Rm. 2-58 in Tory Bldg. A by-election for the position of Vice-President will be held. At 8:30, as part of Students' Rights Week, a public debate will be held: "Resolved that tuition fee increases be indexed to the annual rate of inflation."

VCF - Dagwood. If you Breathe - you Believe the Question is - what? Speakers Tana Clark & Don Postersky, 5:15-7 pm, \$1.50.

Worried about tuition increases? Tuition is going up 10% next year & increasing annually. Concerned? Come to the Students' Council meeting, 7:30 pm, 2nd floor, University Hall.

LSM - 8:30 pm Tuesday Evening Worship at the Centre. All are welcome.

MARCH 5

Art of Living Club meeting, "What Have We Forgotten?" with Mark & Sherry de Bruyn, 8 pm, SUB-280.

MARCH 6

Pre-vet Club meeting, 5:15 pm. Dr. Christain from Provincial Lab Services will speak.

MARCH 7

No Class Bash buses to the Red Barn leave 5:30 sharp from Jubilee Auditorium bus stop. Advance bus tickets required.

Chinese Students' Assoc. annual elections to be held in T14-14, 5:30-7:30 pm. Chaplains—3:00 pm Dr. Paul Wee from New York speaks on "Images of Hope in a Wounded World", SUB-158A.

Poli Sci Undergrads Association presents: "The Death of Detente?" with professors Mote and Middlemiss. Friday, March 7, 3 p.m. Tory 14-9.

MARCH 8

Dance to Footloose at Dinwoodie Cabaret. Sponsored by Dental Hygiene students. See ad in Thursday's Gateway.

MARCH 9

10:30 am Worship with Lutheran Campus Ministry in SUB-142 with Ken Kuhn guest speaker. 7:30 pm Dr. Paul Wee speaks at the Centre.

MARCH 10

HEESA general meeting, ED-116. Elections, supper meeting, all Home Ec Education students invited to attend.

MARCH 11

LSM 8:30 pm Tuesday evening worship at the Centre.

BACUS 7:??&:30 pm, a free travel lecture "Travelling on a shoestring budget". Co-sponsor, Canadian Hostelling Assoc. For info call 439-3089.

Eckankar: Music: Fuel for Soul, 7:30 pm, SUB-260

BACUS: interested in starting your own business? Find out how at the Hire-A-Student business seminar, 7:30-9:30 pm in CAB 289. Contact Carol Peterson, 432-2454 days, 437-7011 evenings.

Lenten Supper, 6 pm, followed by talk by Brother Vince Jame, O.M.I. sharing his experiences of working with the Indian people of B.C.; Newman Centre.

Boreal Institute for Northern Studies presents film presentation, "The Canol" & "The Alaska Highway", 8 pm, Room CW 410, Bio Sci. Bldg. Free, coffee & cookies served.

GENERAL

Student Help needs tutors for Genetics 351, Computing Science 462. See us in Rm 250, SUB or call 432-4266.

Dr. Wolfgang Wittkowski, Prof. of German, State Univ., New York, will give in German 1) a seminar on Der Zerbrochene Krug, 3 pm, Senate Chamber, Arts Bldg., 2) a lecture on Wallenstein, 8 pm, Rm. A-17, Arts Bldg.

The Alberta Baroque Ensemble is a new group of young professional musicians formed to bring good classical music to communities. Their first concert will be Sunday, March 16, 3 pm, at St. Andrew's United Church, 9915-148 Street, free.

Coaches & assistant coaches are needed for the Windsor-Garneau soccer program this spring. Boys & girls ages 5-15 yrs. Contact C. Elliott at 439-3853, evenings.

Central and East European Community in Canada: Roots, Aspirations, Progress and Realities 1980 Conference - March 13-15

"Technocracy Explained" — Rocking Chair Lounge HUB Mall Tuesday evenings, 8 pm.

Have a grievance you cannot resolve? Talk to the Student Advocate, SUB-272, 432-3180, 432-4236; office hours TR 4-5, TWF 12-2.

Forestry Days Logger Sports competition held all day Mar. 7 & 8 in Quad. Come & watch the fun!

Home Economics elections coming March 17 & 18. Nomination deadlines: presidential March 5, other positions March 7.

Baptist Student Union Morning Watch Fridays 7-7:45 am. Great way to start the day with Bible study & prayertime. CAB cafeteria. Contact Mickey 963-2516, Donna Lyn 433-0604.

Pakistan Students Assoc. prayer every Fri. at 1:30 pm in Rm. 260 SUB. All welcome.

U of A Aikido club classes held every Fri. 5:30-7:30, Judo Rm. West Gym.

U of A Kendo Club meets Thurs, 8 pm in Fencing Studio in Phys. Ed. bldg.

Gregorian Chant Choir - rehearsals for the choir to be held every Mon. evening 7-8:30 pm in St. Joe's College, rm. 102.

Chinese Students' Assoc. singing group meets every Sat. 7 pm in Meditation Room SUB. Mandarin-speaking classes Fri. 5-7 pm & Sat. 2-4 pm. All classes held in TB-65. New students now being accepted.

U of A Mensa holds monthly meetings in a secret location on campus. For info write c/o 6338-112 St., Edmonton, T5H 3J6.

classifieds

Classifieds are 15¢/word/issue. Must be prepaid in Rm. 238 SUB - 9 am - 3 pm. Deadline is 12 noon Monday & Wednesday for Tuesday & Thursday insertion.

Reward. For return of TI-59 'borrowed' Mon. Feb. 11. No questions. Exams more important. Ken 466-6965.

Students' Council: access to SUB Tower, east stairwell, is now open & accessible to the public. One express elevator main to seven 11:30 - 1:30 pm Mon. - Fri. is now also available. Details Rm. 103 or 259 SUB.

Hayrides and Sleighrides between Edmonton and Sherwood Park, 464-0234 evenings between 8-11 p.m.

Edmonton Yoseikan Karate Club: Call Sport Alberta 458-0440.

Quick, professional typing. 85¢/double spaced page. Call Margriet at 432-3423 (mornings) or 464-6209 (evenings) or drop by Rm. 238 SUB 9-noon.

Typing, photocopying, rental of typewriters available at Mark 9, 9004-112 St. HUB Mall, 432-7936. Charge accepted.

Experienced typist available, 462-3934.

Experienced typist. Reasonable rates. Mrs. King, 475-4309.

Typing, have medical terminology, bilingual, 478-1857.

Typing. Fast, efficient service. 75¢/page. Terry, 477-7453.

INCREDIBLE EDIBLES LTD HUB MALL NEW HOURS OF SERVICE MON - FRI 7:00 AM - 8:00 PM. SUNDAY 12:00 BRUNCH - 8:00 PM.

Will do typing in my home. St. Albert, 458-2519.

Experienced typist — term papers, etc. — call 467-0657.

Owner tan Rabbit with dented rear bumper - Election Day: have correct information regarding payment for damage: 465-3969.

Luxury 1 br condo available in Hawaii May to Sept. Sleeps 4. \$250/wk. min. 2 wks. Phone 487-0457 or 484-6467.

Live-in sitter required for one nine year old daughter of widowed executive who must occasionally be out of town. Next door to University. Ideal for graduate student or similar. Salary negotiable. Call Mr. B. Day at 424-0531 (office) or 432-1950 (evenings).

Pregnant and need help? Free, confidential service. Birthright, 488-0681.

Clan Rugby Disco, 9 pm, 10805 - 105 Ave., Saturday March 8. All ladies free — information 474-2431 days.

Typing, IBM, experienced, close campus, 90¢, Pat 439-5489.

Wanted a girl to share 3 bedroom apt., Univ., area, 439-3288.

Dearest naughty Catholic: You've filled with desire a heart that was hollow Lead me astray — I'm ready to follow. Your Knotty Agnostic P.S. Sorry about dinner Sunday night Perhaps we can make it some other time?

University Health Services has moved to 88 Ave. & 111 St.

Need help with your term paper? Experienced professor writing provides instruction and feedback on writing projects at reasonable rates. 961-3896 or 432-3913.

Teacher requires come-in or live-in babysitter from April 8th to June 30th. One child, 170 St. & 79 Ave. 487-3765.

Fast, accurate typing - my home. Call Dayle, 477-2282 or 466-4266.

If you like drinking Jawbreakers and skiing in the rain. If you are into bolero bites and people that are partly insane. Then you must have skied Whistler and we'll have to get together at the next Ski Club pisser.

For sale: 1975 Thunderbird in excellent shape; and used electric stove/oven. Phone 483-5732.

Students: Earn while you learn. Part-time contact work affords extra income. For appointment, call Betty at 462-2554.

Law Students Association: President "Go With Gourlie!"

For Sale: Complete Ti-59 software, battery charger, professional program exchange membership till Nov. Electrical Engineering packette, other engineering related programs. P.P.X. current program list, abstract list submission and coding forms, etc. Rights to 6 free P.P.X. programs. With 2 binders. Price negotiable. Contact Ken Lawson Williams via SHOW: MAIL, or at EB-600, 439-2644, 466-6965.

Found Tuesday Feb. 26, ladies watch, 2nd floor Ed Bldg. N in ladies washroom. Call Nancy to identify 428-7595.

Found 1 set of keys on ring, 87 Ave. & 109 St. on Sat. Jan. 23. Please call 426-1297 after 5 to identify.

Would the blonde female who witnessed the pedestrian-vehicle accident January 23 at 83 Ave. & 112 St. please phone 437-4473.

Roomie needed for 3 bedroom house close to University, \$125 a month plus utilities. Call 432-1936.

B.C. Summer: Working in the grandeur of the Selkirk Mountains, May to Sept. Require personnel for coffee shop, gift shop, campground maintenance and lifeguards. Send for application to Canyon Hot Springs c/o Fernwood Construction 105, 10585-111 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5H 3E8.

Professional typing 489-1507.

Fruit Brute: You're not getting older, you're getting better! Love, Honeybunch.

WE HAVE JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR COMMUNITY.

We're looking for you, if you can spare some time during the week.

We offer uniforms, transportation home after the evening shift, and hours that can suit your needs. If you are available to work any combination of the day/night shifts, call the manager at the A & W nearest you.

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



NEED SOME EXTRA CASH?

The Students' Union requires staff for the Spring General Election on Friday, March 21st. Help us out and earn \$4.00/hour at the same time. For further information, please contact the SU Returning Office (Room 271, SUB), or the Receptionist, SU Executive Offices (Room 259, SUB).

LOOKING FOR SUMMER EMPLOYMENT?

THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR IS SEEKING CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO WORK DURING THE SUMMER PERIOD FROM APPROXIMATELY THE FIRST WEEK IN MAY UNTIL SEPTEMBER 5, 1980, INCLUSIVE. SALARY IS \$738.00 PER MONTH

PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO APPLICANTS WHO PRESENT THE FOLLOWING QUALIFICATIONS:

- An accurate typing speed of 50 W.P.M. or better
- Previous experience in a clerical position
- Above-average academic performance
- Self-confidence
- Responsible work attitudes
- Good communication skills

PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATES ARE INVITED TO APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO:

THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
RECEPTION AREA
2nd FLOOR, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

FRESHMAN ORIENTATION SEMINARS

WANTED ONE DAY CO-ORDINATOR for FRESHMAN ORIENTATION SEMINARS

Duties: Organizing and administering the F.O.S One Day Programme

Term: August 1 to September 15, 1980. Some volunteer work is expected prior to August 1.

Salary: \$825.00/month.

Letters of Application and a detailed resume should be submitted to: Selection Committee, c/o Speaker, F.O.S. Policy Board, Room 278, SUB, U of A

Application Deadline: March 17, 1980, by 4:30 PM

For further information please contact: Dawn Noyes c/o 278 SUB, 432-5319 or 452-9723