



year Halifax's nineteen thousand postsecondary students must scramble for a place to live. This year, the housing situation in Halifax has reached crisis proportions.

Two students stand in line at Dalhousie's Garden Cafeteria, the gold on their black orientation T-shirts still bright. One turns and jokes to the other, "You know, if we don't find a place to stay soon, we might have to go home to Truro." The other laughs nervously.

One month into the academic year, it's no joke. It's already October, yet many students are still without accommodation.

Colin Warner, a St. Mary's student from the Caribbean, moved here in September and is still without a permanent place to live. Right now, he is getting by sleeping on the floor of his cousin's room.

"It's close to impossible to find a place to stay," says Colin. "It takes a lot out of your mornings just looking for something."

Student leaders, politicians and university administrators alike are aware of the growing pressure on them to do something about housing in the city.

"The number one problem at Kings this year is housing, not the shortage of student loans," said University of Kings College student council president Mark MacKenzie. "I'm running into more students who are going home because they can't find places to live than are having problems getting loans."

The problems are the same at each of the seven colleges and universities in Halifax. Geoff Martin, chair of the Students' Union

of Nova Scotia, hopes to make housing an issue in the Nov. 6 provincial election. He says the provincial government, with its

responsibility for university funding, also carries some responsibility for the other problems facing the students—housing is one of them.

"In some senses it's a university-based problem," says Martin. "It ties into_{*}the whole cutbacks thing. The university isn't able to get funding for academic projects, let alone residences."

He says the government will not share the cost of building new residences when they're abandoning traditional areas of support.

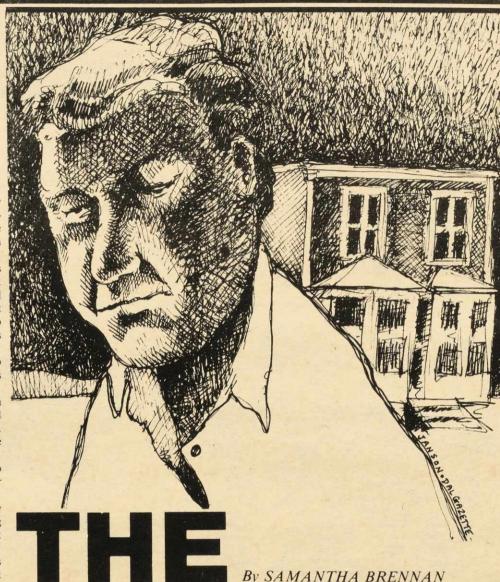
Tim Hill is the NDP candidate for Halifax-Cornwallis. Hill is also a former student union president at both St. Mary's and Dalhousie Universities and says he is ready to tackle the housing issue in his campaign.

"It's a crisis situation," says Hill, "The twenty five per cent increase in enrolment over the past five years due to unemployment has put more and more pressure on Halifax's housing market.

"You only have to step out your door to look for an apartment to realize this is a city in crisis."

Official estimates on the vacancy rates in the south end of Halifax vary, but all cast a gloomy picture.

Pat Sims, executive director of the Investment Property Owners' Assn. of Nova Scotia says that Statistics Canada reports a 0.9 per cent vacancy rate in Halifax. This figure does not take into account the increase in popula-



CRUNCH Students continue search for housing in October in one of the worst housing shortages in years.

tion in the fall and the specific problems of the south end, where the university population is concentrated.

Estimates for this area of Halifax at this time of year range from 0.3 to 0.0 per cent. Sims says a healthy vacancy rate should be around 3 per cent.

"Halifax has one of the tightest markets in the country," says Sims. He describes the market situation as extremely static and says the only comparable situation in Canada can be found in some parts of Toronto.

But while everybody agrees the situation is awful, no one seems to be able to agree on the cause.

Alex Gigeroff, Dalhousie student union president, says people still carry stereotyped impressions of students as tenants, especially male students.

"There's still that misconception that every undergraduate male plays Led Zeppelin at four in the morning," says Gigeroff.

"To me, that's still the biggest problem with students finding housing."

Gigeroff says a large part of the problem stems from what he calls "the Catch-22 of rent controls."

"No one is building because they can't make enough money," he says. "And on the other hand, without the protection of controls, students would have to pay much more rent." Pat Sims agrees with Gigeroff's analysis of the problem. Or at least the part about rent controls hurting landlords.

Sims says the number one cause of Halifax's housing crisis comes from "the severe restraint of rent review, rent control and the residential tenancies board."

Nova Scotia's rent review guidelines for 1984 say that a landlord may not increase rent more than 5.99 per cent in any given twelve-month period. Increases of more than this are allowed but the landlord must apply to the rent review commission for this increase.

"Rent review doesn't permit a developer to get a sufficient return on their investment," explains Sims. "They're just not building rental accommodations."

He says investment money is going elsewhere—to offices and for-sale residences, the kind of developing that doesn't help students.

For Sims, the answers are easy—a review of the existing legislation that would make it easier for landlords to raise their rents. He says government should help people that won't be able to pay the higher rents that would result. This would mean a revamping of the present student aid package to reflect higher living costs.

"Present legislation says landlords should assist the poor," says Sims. "Clothes and food aren't under controls, why accommodation?"

Dalhousie economics professor Michael Bradfield disagrees.

"A landlord who rents to students is probably well able to live within the present guidelines," says Bradfield. Students move often enough to allow more flexibility in rental increases, he says.

"Besides, a landlord who is truly having problems with the rent review guidelines can appeal their case," says Bradfield. "The fact that they aren't tells me they just want to make more money."

He says the heart of the housing shortage comes from "inordinate and monopolistic" interest rates, not rent guidelines.

SUNS chair Geoff Martin says interest rates also hurt the housing market because people can make more money investing their money in banks than by buying rental property.

"Despite the fact that we have one of the highest rental rates in the country, no one is going to sink more money into housing when you can make more money investing in a bank," says Martin.

He also doesn't accept the argument that rent controls are responsible for the problem. "That assumes the housing market is competitive, and it's not."

Martin says that Halifax faces unique development restraints. The problem comes from geographic limitations that are part of having seven post-secondary institutions in a city trapped by the boundaries of a peninsula. This contradicts Sims' assertion that there is plenty of rental space in Halifax sitting empty because of "red tape and rent controls."

Any housing located outside the Halifax peninsula area takes students too long to get to university, says Martin.

"The best thing that could happen to lessen the housing crisis here is a better public transport system."

That's part of Colin Warner's problem.

"All the places I find available are located in Dartmouth or outside the city," says Colin. He says that because he is used to the hot climate of the Caribbean he finds travelling a long distance in Nova Scotia winters unbearable.

"Students may be able to find housing, but often it's not conducive to studying," says Judy Guthrie, SUNS executive officer. "I know students who have to arrange their whole study schedules around catching the last bus at twelve."

Hill admits that there are no easy answers and that coming up with solutions in his campaign won't be easy.

"The only real solution is some kind of government intervention to encourage new building," says Hill. "We have to encourage the building of reasonably-priced accommodations, not comdominiums."

Like Martin, he says increased funding of public transport would lessen the problem.

Meanwhile, Alex Gigeroff is talking about possible answers for next year.

"There is still such a long way to go on the housing issue," admits Gigeroff. "But the kind of things we're talking about now gives an indication things will be better next year."

The Students' Union of Nova Scotia is also talking a lot about housing these days talking about the possibility of buying into co-op housing, reviving the idea of a joint Halifax residence and a central housing office for post-secondary institutions in the city.

But for students who've already left Halifax to return to their home towns and for students like Colin for whom returning home may be impossible, the recent spree of attention focused on housing may have come too late.



Art is not always in the eye of the beholder . . . sometimes it makes its way into the *Gazette*.

November 29 *The Gazete* will be publishing a special Arts and Expression supplement consisting of photographs, drawings, poetry, short fiction and cartoons. All those interested in submitting material for the edition should have their work brought into our offices by Thursday, November 22. The work should include the author's name, address and telephone number, and all originals will be returned after publication.

Photo: Kimberley Whitchurch, Dal Photo

Friday Nights on CBC Stereo, embark on a surreal journey to the realm of dreams and danger. To the point where reality meets fantasy, and truth touches illusion. Vanishing Point-it's the point of no return.



Expect the unexpected

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THE GAZETTE

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Commentary should not exceed 700 words, letters should not exceed 300 words. No unsigned material will be accepted, but anonymity may be granted on request.

Advertising copy deadline is noon, Friday before publication.

The Gazette offices are located on the 3rd floor SUB. Come up and have a coffee and tell us what's going on.

The views expressed in *The Gazette* are not necessarily those of the Student Union, the editor or the collective staff.

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NEWS

High costs keep students from Dal

By BILL MITCHELL

he Students' Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) says hard-up young people are being denied access to a university education.

Judy Guthrie, SUNS president, claims people who are academically qualified are not going to university because of money problems. She cites the problems in costs of living, especially in Halifax.

"Tuition, housing and costs of books are high and ever increasing," Guthrie said.

The provincial government disagrees.

"There are no young Canadians in this country who do not have access to this country's post secondary system by reasons of lack of resources," said Terry Donahoe, Nova Scotia's education minister, while addressing the Nova Scotia Colleges and University Faculty Association on June 5.

Dr. Peter Butler, assistant to Donahoe, admitted times are hard for students. He says he recognizes the rising costs of tuition and books, and the acute housing shortage in Halifax.

"Some people will have to face these problems in a recession," said Butler.

SUNS says there is enough of a problem to justify a survey by each union into the numbers of students with financial difficulties. Guthrie says she hopes by the end of this fall comprehensive evidence will hve been drawn up to back up SUNS' claims.

But Guthrie knows of examples closer to home.

"One friend of mine was unable to return to full-time education because he had to work part-time to pay his way," said Guthrie. She says the problem was compounded by typically low wages in these "spare time jobs."

Butler says he recognises the problems students have in getting jobs to help support their education, and they are often low paid.

Butler says the student aid programme is generous under the circumstances.

"Does the public pay for everything? All costs can't be covered; there are plenty of other things that need government funding," Butler said.

He says the universities were not to be the "parking lots of the unemployed."

"I have received a number of complaints from the public that money is being wasted on education."

Butler denied that some of the federal funds earmarked for education were being used for other things, and that this was the reason why funding to universities was insufficient.

"This is an old debate which was cleared up in 1982. All our money received for education goes to education. It may be true in other provinces that money is being siphoned off, but in Nova Scotia, this is not the case," Butler said. He says the recession is at the centre of the problem. Judy Guthrie says the economic

situation made governments justifiably less generous toward all areas. "But it is a crime that numbers

are restricted becaue of finance," she said.



Mom and Dad driving you out of the house? Why not come and spend some time with us. We're the *Gazette*, Dalhousie's lively weekly student newspaper. We've got all sorts of great things to do around here and we won't ask you to put out the garbage, do the dishes or eat your broccoli. Come upstairs to the third floor of the SUB. We're there. In person. Well ... at least most of the time. And we won't make you feel like a schlemiel. Photo: John David, Dal Photo

Student union desires advocacy

By MAUREEN EVANS

The Dalhousie Student Union has come up with a student advocacy committee to combat the problems students face when they make an appeal. The red tape students have encountered when attempting to make an appeal has often been a great hindrance.

The Ombuds Reports of 1983-84 revealed a need for an advocacy service for students, to no surprise of any members of the Dalhousie Student Union who were already aware of the need for an advisory committee regarding the appeals issue. Alex Gigeroff, Dalhousie Student Uniot president, says students should be properly represented, and this is not possible without some assistance to the student. In the past, numerous students have hired lawyers to contend with the complexities of an appeal.

"This is a costly and needless expense," says Gigeroff. "The role of the advocates would be to advise, assist and instruct the students."

The normal procedure for an appeal, whether it concerns a grade or an application, is to approach the ombudsman. If still unresolved, the case is presented to the faculty appeals division. If necessary, it is forwarded to the Senate of Aca-

demic Appeals. This process can often be long, tedious and confusing for the student, involving terms and conditions with which the student is not familiar. Previously, cases have been dis-

Previously, cases have been dismissed from the appeals board for "minor reasons", such as not filling out the forms properly.

This is the type of thinking advocates hope to avoid, says Gigeroff. Adequate representation is an important factor in any type of appeal.

Dr. D. D. Betts, Dean of Arts and Science, says there is a need for some type of assistance, but is hesitant about students being involved as advocates.

"Sometimes it is too difficult and time consuming for a full-time student," says Betts.

He says the reorganization of the registrar's office has created a Director of Admissions and the new position of an advocate to assist the students.

"Perhaps it would be easier for us full-time people to handle such an advocacy job."

E. T. Marriott, Dean of Student Services and Chairperson of the Ombudsmen Committee says, "Many students will use the service because it is neutral; it doesn't contain the trappings of administration. I don't see how it could possibly disrupt the present structures and administrative services."

Marriott says he agrees with the creation of a student advocacy service advisory committee, but is concerned with the proper training of advocates.

"They should be sensitized to the basic skills of counselling and advising," he said. "In fairness to both parties there should be some sort of training."

Alex Gigeroff says he hopes students will make use of the service. "It's important for them to know this service is available and readily accessible for them," he said.

Former student union president takes NDP nomination

By KATIE FRASER

F ormer Dalhousie student union president Tim Hill won the NDP's nomination for the Halifax-Cornwallis riding Monday night. Tessa Hebb, NDP candidate in

the September federal election, declined a nomination at the meeting.

Hill easily took the nomination in a show of hands. Hill will run against minister of education Terry Donahoe.

"I am going to run to win and I think we are going to win," declared Hill.

Hill discussed the issues he would bring forth in this election in his nomination speech. He says that although education is extremely important and is the basis of his campaign, there are other issues to consider. These include reviewing the housing situation in the south end of Halifax, youth unemployment, unemployment as a whole and ways to develop our industrial and human resources.

Because a large part of the Halifax-Cornwallis riding is composed of university students it is important that they be fully represented, said Hill. This means that they all must get out and vote.

"It's up to us to get the students to vote as ordinary citizens. Now is the time, they are never going to get another opportunity to get rid of the Tories," says Hill.

Hill says he will be appealing to the students of Dalhousie for their support.

"With their support we can get rid of the minister of education," said Hill.

Ontario federation breaks ties with CFS

LONDON, Ont. (CUP)—The Ontario Federation of Students has broken its official ties with Canada's national student lobby group, leaving national student leaders worried about their organization's future.

"The hastiness of a decision like this is dangerous," said Beth Olley, Canadian Federation of Students chair, at the Sept. 22 to 23 conference of the Canadian Federation of Students-Ontario/Ontario Federation of Students.

"A national organization without Ontario will go down the tubes," Ollev said.

Although the move means students in Ontario can now focus their efforts solely on provincial concerns, Olley said it will weaken CFS and might prompt other provinces to pull out.

But many conference delegates said the move was necessary to simplify the organization's structure and constitution. "If we're both strangling each other with by-laws, we'll never reach our full potential," said Monika Turner, CFS/OFS chair. The Ontario Federation will simply become OFS when the change occurs—the CFS-O name will be dropped from the title.

Turner said the move is not "anti-CFS" but an attempt by Ontario students to recognize the problems facing their own organization and the national group.

"It's no secret that CFS is undergoing financial difficulties," Turner added. The national federation currently has a \$65,000 deficit."

"(But) I think what OFS is saying is 'let us do provincial development growth, and that way CFS can benefit'."

The decision to end ties means the provincial organization will likely be more appealing to some institutions, such as the University of Toronto, Brock, Laurier and Windsor universities, Turner said.



Board secrecy is necessary says Dal admin prez McKay

By MICHAEL DANIELS

The Board of Governors makes all the long-term decisions at Dalhousie University, and they do it in complete secrecy. But there is a reason for that, says Andrew McKay, university president.

The Board of Governors holds all its meetings in closed sessions. Since 1945, the minutes of those meetings have also been closed.

McKay says the meetings are closed because of concern that individual members would find people observing the meetings intimidating.

"It is necessary to discuss important issues and that involves stating personal views," he said. "It's not fair to the individual or the group if that view is taken as if it were a view of the entire group."

Geoff Martin, a student representative on the Board of Governors, disagrees.

"Board of Governors secrecy is an ill-advised policy and is very destructive," says Martin. He says the danger is "it perpetuates this ivory tower image of universities.

"The Board of Governors is more secretive than the Cabinet," Martin said. "I can see where it would be necessary in sensitive matters, but most of the Board's business is so trivial that it would be of public benefit to have open meetings."

In 1983 there was discussion on the Board of holding open meetings. It was decided instead to provide capsule coverage of meetings.

In the past month Board meeting minutes up to 1963 were made open, but it still required a letter of permission from the president to see them.

McKay says the secrecy of the minutes is required to protect the interests of persons referred to in the minutes.

"It is possible, if someone wished, to take something said in the minutes out of context. "All businesses have concerns

about their papers being open," McKay said, comparing Dalhousie to other business interests.

The Board of Governors was created in 1863 as a corporate body, responsible for making all the financial and administrative decisions at Dalhousie. Its membership includes 25 persons appointed from public circles, 12 persons appointed from the Alumni Association and four student representatives.

The Board has been criticized in the past about members of industry being appointed to university positions.

McKay attributes the criticism to activist groups on campus, rather than any problem within the Board of Governors. He did not say to which groups he was referring.

"To the best of my knowledge, Board members have always acted in the interest of the university, despite any connection with industry," he said.

McKay denies reports from groups like the New Democratic Youth that certain individual members have been biased toward companies they were connected with when awarding contracts.

Geoff Martin says as far as he knows, the Board of Governors ultimately approves all financial matters, and that would include the awarding of contracts.

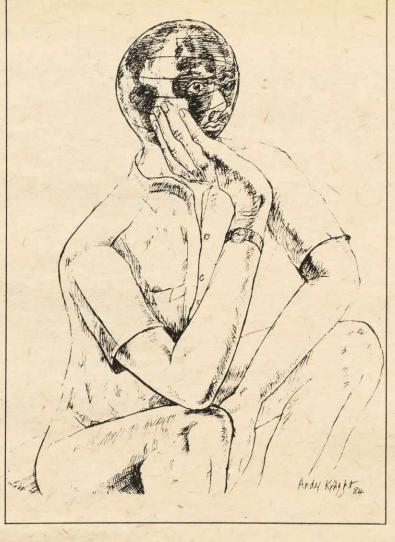
McKay says the Board has been making efforts to appoint some leading businessmen.

"We [the Board] felt they could be helpful," he says, "and they have been helpful."

One area of improvement on the Board has been student representation, says McKay.

"Of the four students nominated, two are elected at large," said McKay.

In the past only one student representative was actually elected.



Graduate student centre in limbo

VANCOUVER (CUP)—The fate of the graduate student centre at the University of B.C. is still up in the air.

Last spring the administration took over the centre, citing a graduate student society deficit of more than \$100,000 as a reason. The graduate student society argued that the administration had violated a previous contract.

Now the graduate society has rejected an administration report recommending that the two groups manage and operate the centre collectively and is considering legal action against the administration. Graduate society president Micheal Ramesh said the society does not want the administration to have any control over the centre and wants to be compensated for lost revenue due to the takeover.

Frat rats deny they promote violence

CALGARY(CUP)—Some students at the University of Calgary are upset by a poster for a frat house party depicting a woman being chased by a man on a horse with a whip in his hand.

"The ad depicts a female as the potential object of a male directed violence," states a letter of protest to the student union from the social welfare students society.

The poster advertised a Sept. 14 party at the Zeta Psi fraternity house sponsored by a group calling itself the Thoroughbred Racing and Breeding Society, and was posted around campus.

No one from the society could be reached for comment, but the fraternity was quick to disassociate itself from the group.

"I saw it and I didn't initially see the cartoon, let alone its content," says Zeta Psi president Joel Brown. "The ideas that have been put forward by this poster are repugnant and we don't agree with them," says Brown. "The event itself has happened and we would like it not to be blamed on us."

High costs keep third world students from attending Dalhousie

nternational students from poorer countries are finding it increasingly difficult

to study here in Halifax," says Karanja Njorogé, Dalhousie's International student coordinator.

Njorogé says the number of international students from Africa, the Caribbean and the Indian Subcontinent has decreased, while the number of students from more affluent countries has increased.

Njorogé receives notices from qualified international students accepted by Dalhousie. A greater number of students from poorer countries were admitted but have not come. 50 per cent of the students accepted from Africa could not afford to come.

Most students from developing countries depend on scholarships from either Dalhousie, Commonwealth or the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

"If it were not for scholarships there would be no students coming from the poorer regions of Africa and the Indian Subcontinent," says Njorogé.

A student on a CIDA scholarship receives \$550 dollars a month. Although the scholarship covers tuition and differential fees Njorogé says these students still cannot afford the rising cost of living in Halifax.

Patricia Brooke, Atlantic CIDA representative, says CIDA scholarships do not account for regional differences in cost of living.

"It would be too difficult to administer these scholarships if they were to vary according to region," says Brooke.

Dave Phillips, Saint Mary's student union president, says international students from developing countries can't cope with the strain of differential fees.

"Transportation costs, differential fees and rising cost of housing often don't give third world students a chance," says Phillips.

Njorogé says Halifax's expensive housing and differential fees could drive students away from studying at Dal.

"Students are starting to go to Memorial University where there is no differential fee," says Njorogé.

Yvette Webster, a Caribbean student at Dal, says international students also contend with discrimination from landlords.

"I called to inquire about a place and I was told there was no place available," said Webster. "I got a Canadian friend of mine to call the same place and she was told there was a vacancy."

Dalhousie's Board of Governors holds all its meetings in closed session: Mary C. Sykes was able to sneak in and take this photo.

Dalhousie establishes sexual harassment grievance procedures

By WENDY COOMBER

R inally, there is a place victims of sexual harassment at Dalhousie can turn to.

One hundred and sixty years after its establishment, Dalhousie University had just now appointed its first panel to hear alleged cases of sexual harassment. A standard set of rules and regulations has been formed by the President's Advisory Committee on Sexual Harassment.

Committee chair, Dr. Toni Laidlaw, said the Committee and panel have only been formed now, "primarily because people have not been educated to recognise sexual harassment as a serious problem until the last 10 years." The purpose of the Committee, she said, is to "make people in the university community understand that everyone has an absolute right to either work or study here without what they construe to be incidents of sexual harassment."

The Committee was set up two years ago to define sexual harassment, formulate policies to deal with it, and try to discourage it through eductation. Before this there was not formal body to hear complaints.

The Dalhousie Staff Association (DSA) Collective Agreement contains no definition of sexual harassment, and no committee to hear greivances. A harassed member could be fired for 'just cause' and not be able to launch a grievance until after they have lost their job. Only the Professional, Research and Librarian members of the Dalhousie Faculty Association have a Hearing Committee which may hear grievances, but the instructors and counselllors do not.

In the past, grievances have been filed with the Ombud, psychological counselling, and heads of departments. However, there was never a specific, unified way of handling them.

The President's Advisory Committee on Sexual Harassment was set up two years ago after the results of a campus questionnaire showing sexual harassment to be a more common occurance than most people thought. The questionnaire was distributed by a students womens' committee.

Laidlaw, as a member of the Dalhousie Women's Faculty Organization, said students were approaching her, concerned about the personal and academic problems sexual harassment created.

One complaint of sexual harassment this summer forced an emergency panel to convene. Caroline Zayid; vice-president external for the student union, sat on the panel.

Although the Committee's procedures had not yet been formalized and are therefore not in effect, Zayid and the other panel members tried to test some of the new rules.

With 10 panel meetings behind her, Zayid said her group is running into a few problems, but nothing which cannot be solvedproblems like who gets to speak or where to proceed next.

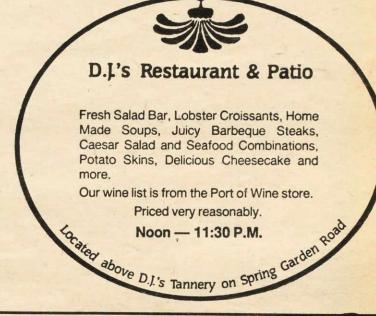
According to Zayid, they've looked at labour arbitration and other grievance procedures to determine what direction they should be taking. She said her group is running into things which weren't anticipated, but declined to give specific details.

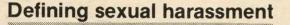
"I think the experience of having this case will give the Advisory Committee (a chance to) review the procedures and will give people some food for thought."

Zayid adds that the procedural problems are no one's fault but are bound to be found in a new and controversial area such as rules for sexual grievance.

The Advisory Committee's procedures have a built-in correctional mechanism: after two years or three cases the Committee will review the effectiveness of the procedures and make recommendations.

The committee's educational budget was only passed last week. With this, the Committee plans to print posters and brochures, send speakers to groups, and advertise. They also train the Hearing Panel members on how to deal with alleged victims and harassers and how to put the procedures into motion.





Definition of Sexual Harassment (from The Report of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Sexual Harassment):

Sexual harassment is defined as any sexually-oriented behavior of a deliberate or negligent nature which adversely affects the working or learning environment. It includes, but is not limited to:

a) Sexual solicitation or advance of a repeated, persistent or abusive nature made by a person who knows or ought to know that such solicitation or advance is unwanted;

b) implied or expressed promise or reward for complying with a sexually-oriented request;

c) reprisal in the form either of actual reprisal, or of the denial of opportunity, or implied or expressed threat of actual reprisal or denial of opportunity for a refusal to comply with a sexually-oriented request; d) sexually oriented remarks or behavior on the port of a refusal to complete the port of a ref

d) sexually-oriented remarks or behavior on the part of a person who knows or ought to know that such remarks or behavior may create a negative psychological or emotional environment for work or study.

Do you know the way to Fredericton?

By MARY ELLEN JONES

S peeding through the night, in search of the University of New Brunswick campus with its lookalike buildings, seven university papers from the Atlantic Regional Canadian University Press Conference, ARCUPPIES, were presented with a jam-packed agenda of events for the conference. When the opening plennary

finally ended, members invaded a local bar to relax and discuss the oppression of New Brunswickians.

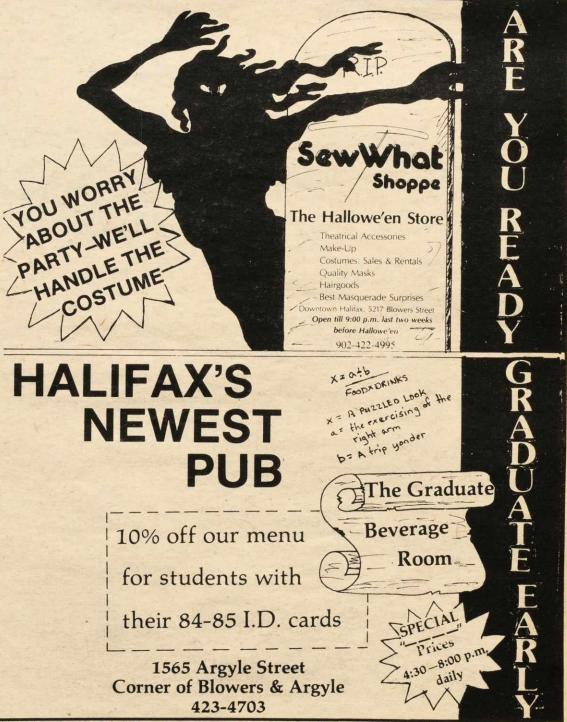
Seminars and discussions were held throughout the entire weekend. Layout procedures, newswritting tips, and autonomy provided food for thought. Food for the stomach was provided

by the delegates themselves. In a stifling conference room the final plennary went through housekeeping motions. Some delegates fanned themselves, perspiring like a hung jury in a James Cagney film.

On the agenda was a summary of the plans for the National CUP conference to be held in Nova Scotia in December, hosted by the Dalhousie *Gazette*, the St. Mary's *Journal*, and the Mount St. Vincent *Picaro*.

Dennis "Scooter" Valdron, of the St. Thomas Aquinian, was elected regional vice-president.

Tired out, but enthusiastic *Gazette* staff returned home to prepare for this week's newspaper.



Queen's students riot at McGill

By PETER KUITENBROUWER

Forty-five busloads of drunken Queen's University football fans ripped out a metal goal post embedded in concrete, destroyed a concrete block wall and mockraped a mannequin on the playing field during a McGill-Queen's homecoming football game Sept. 22.

After the game, which Queen's won 59-30, the Queen's fans ripped up artificial turf worth \$500 on the playing field of McGill's Molson Stadium. McGill estimates the Queen's fans caused about \$3,500 damage.

Montreal Urban community riot police came too late as a mob of 1,500 Queen's students were wrenching out the McGill post, but refused to go near the crowd.

"The police feared for their own safety," said Bob Dubeau, athletics director at McGill.

Dubeau explained the visiting crowd's behavior, saying: "The Queen's students' party started on the bus at 8:30 a.m. When they got to the stadium, they were roaring drunk.

"We would have had to have 600 security people to stop them," Debeau added.

During the game's half time, Queen's students came onto the field with a mannequin on a stick. "I noticed a whole bunch of fellows jumping on the object and destroying the object," Dubeau said.

A Montreal newspaper columnist wrote: "Young men then repeatedly leaped on the wooden model to display how they would rape a woman. The crowd roared its approval." Near the game's beginning, a nude Queen's student climbed a goalpost and had to be taken down by security. Shortly after, seven Queen's fans dropped their pants and mooned at the crowd.

"I can't see why they (McGill officials and Montrealers) are so surprised about it," said Kent Harrison, student union vice-president external at Queen's University. "It's happened at McGill before."

Queen's athletics director Bob Carnegie said the school is embarrassed about the behavior of the Queen's fans. "I fear the whole Queen's University community will get a bad name from this," he said.

Carnegie and Queen's goalposts never get ripped down at home games because "there's such a mass of students around the goalposts (defending them)."

Harrison said though the student union arranged buses to the games, it could not be expected to pay for the damage. "We could maybe ask Queen's students to behave a bit better."

Dubeau said since the game, many angry people have called to say they will never support McGill's athletics again.

McGill is now scrambling to repair the field for a McGill— Concordia game. Students attending games will now be segregated from adults and children in the stands and a fence will prevent students from going onto the playing field, Dubeau said.

McGill has not yet decided whether to send Queen's an invoice for the damage.

Peter Kuitenbrouwer is the Quebec bureau chief for Canadian University Press.



SUNS lobbies students to vote in provincial election

By MARY ELLEN JONES

The Students' Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) plans to take a catalytic role in the formation of education issues in the upcoming provincial election.

The main goal of SUNS is to encourage students to vote and to create a higher profile on education issues. "They want to encourage voting through a dissemination of information," says Geoff Martin, SUNS chair. The members of SUNS will be talking to students and informing them about education issues on an individual basis.

SUNS would like to see students become a united group to which the political leaders will have to address.

"When students are a constituency to be wooed more action will be seen," says Martin.

This is the first election in history when students will be able to vote "en masse."

Due to the 1977 Election Amendments Act: "Out of town students, provided that they are ordinary residents, are franchised in Halifax this year." "When students are voting that is when students' issues will become important," says Martin. This year there will be a large and concentrated student population eligible to vote in one riding. It is possible for students to have a great effect on education issues discussed during this election.

"We can be a voice and we can make it heard," says Martin.

The challenge for SUNS is to make education an important issue. By enumerating and informing students, and by sending out fact sheets and news bulletins, SUNS hopes to succeed in making education a stronger issue.

"We are not going to take on more than we can handle," says Martin.

In future elections specific issues concerning students will be discussed but SUNS' objective for this year is to give education a place on parties' platforms.

SUNS will hold a conference at the University of Kings College on Oct. 19, 20 and 21. International Students' issues and the election will be discussed in addition to a debate between party leaders. \Box UNB student prez wants Atlantic revival

SYDNEY, N.S. (CUP)—A student politician in New Brunswick wants Atlantic students to band together in a regional federation which would promote their interests.

John Bosnitch, student union president at the University of New Brunswick, says a regional organization would help Atlantic students overcome their isolation from the rest of the country and could lobby provincial governments about important issues in the region, such as massive tuition fee increases and spiralling rent.

He says he wants to revive the Atlantic Federation of Students, which represented students in the four Atlantic provinces several years ago, because it would mean the first positive step in the student movement since the mid-70s.

"If this is a student movement, I'd like one person to step forward and tell me why it hasn't moved one inch in 10 years."

Bosnitch presented the idea to several student union presidents in the Atlantic in the summer. Although he pointed out the organization could be democratically run and would not set up what he calls the Canadian Federation of Students' "massive hierarchy," most of the student union presidents were not enthusiastic.

"By the look on their faces, it was an idea they never considered." Student union presidents in the Atlantic, however, say the region's concerns could be addressed in other ways than what Bosnitch hopes to set up.

Dalhousie student union president Alex Gigeroff says a regional organization cannot act as a lobby group because education policy is set at a provincial level.

"The idea of reviving AFS is a move by Bosnitch to tap into the resources of the Students' Union of Nova Scotia," says Gigeroff.

Michelle Dorsey, student union president at the University of Prince Edward Island, agrees with Gigeroff, saying the provinces should form their own organizations.

Dorsey agrees with Bosnitch that CFS does not adequately represent regional interests, but says the organization is only three years old and has not yet solved many of its problems.

"You have to build support from the ground up, not from the top down," Dorsey says.

Ed Byrne, student union president at Memorial University in Newfoundland, says the region must work with CFS to make the organization stronger. "An Atlantic Federation of Students would work against CFS," he said.

But at least one student union president says the idea could prove useful. Carolyn Hann of the University of Cape Breton says a regional organization would improve communication among student unions.

"It would help the universities keep in touch with each other," she said. "CFS is too widespread. An AFS could concentrate on problems closer to our area."

Bosnitch plans to meet with the student union presidents again within the next two months. He says he is certain they can be convinced.

CFS faces membership test

OTTAWA (CUP)—With a deficit of \$65,000 hanging over its head, the Canadian Federation of Students faces two crucial membership referenda this month.

The 66-member federation hopes Brandon University students in Manitoba will vote to join CFS on Oct. 3 and the University of Calgary graduate students re-affirm their support on Oct. 10. Although ĈFS chair Beth Olley says the national organization is not counting on the referenda to bolster its floundering finances, she admits any membership fees will certainly help.

"We're not banking on the referenda in our financial plan. (But) obviously they could improve our financial situation and our political

Student journalists denied papal accreditation

OTTAWA(CUP)—More than 7,000 journalists were granted special media status to cover Pope John Paul II's recent sweep across Canada, but not a single student reporter was among them.

"Student press are not bona fide, full-time journalists, therefore not accredited," said Paschal O'Toole, public relations coordinator for the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops.



The Catholic Bishops, the RCMP and the government task force assigned to visit logistics made the decision to exclude the student press, O'Toole said.

O'Toole said he had no idea how many student newspapers across the country applied for and had been denied credentials. He estimated that more than 13,000 journalists applied and only 7,000 were granted the special status.

O'Toole admitted full-time clergy, the Catholic and religious press in Canada received priority, no matter their size and frequency, because the event was a pastoral visit.

The government task force asked all journalists applying for accreditation to fill in a detailed application and a release allowing the information to be stored in RCMP Personal Information Bank P-20 or P-140.

RCMP Personal Information Bank P-140 is an exempt bank under Section 18 (1) of the Privacy Act, meaning that none of the information gathered in the investigation, relevant or not, can be accessed by the person applying for accreditation. Canadian University Press, which has a potential circulation of 350,000 at Canadian postsecondary institutions, refused to sign the release for the RCMP and as a result was denied accreditation.

CUP's decision not to sign a waiver was made after legal consultation. "It's outrageous that the RCMP wants this information. It's hardly necessary and it's an invasion of privacy," said Muriel Draaisma, national bureau chief for Canadian University Press.

"We did not want to supply any more information to the RCMP about the student press. I'm sure they have plenty already."

Asked what effect the student exclusion policy might have on the future relations between the Catholic Bishops and the student press, O'Toole said, "If the student press would like to write scurrilous material, or whatever, about the Conference of Catholic Bishops and the Catholic Press, by all means be our guests.

"Rome survived 2,000 years. I'm sure it will survive the (student press), he said. viability, which I think may be more important," she says.

The federation's deficit was estimated to be nearly \$96,000 in May. CFS shaved off about \$26,000 in the summer by dropping its position of accessibility researcher for a six-month period, scrimping on expenses and paying off debts to the University of Prince Edward Island. The organization recently paid off another \$5,000 in conference debts to UPEI.

Olley says she is optimistic the CFS will score a victory at Brandon University. Although a membership referendum failed there a year and a half ago, she says the university's student union is now supportive of CFS.

Ruth Pryzner, Brandon student union vice-president external, also expects a CFS win. She says students are more interested than ever in the organization and are willing to throw their support behind it.

"People are becoming more politicized on campus. I think they'll show up to vote yes and I hope they do because CFS is a national voice for students," she says.

Ten per cent of BU's student population must vote in the referendum for quorum to be reached. A CFS victory means full-time students will pay \$4 per year, and part-time, about \$2.

But the federation will have a harder time at the University of Calgary. Robert Gordon, grad society spokesperson says graduate students are concerned about the financial burden which membership in CFS is placing on the union. The U of C graduate students have been members for more than two years and, according to Gordon, pay about \$10,000 a year in membership fees and travel costs to general meetings.

"We felt it was necessary to reconsider our position considering the widespread concerns about the organization. But we are not so concerned with the incompetence of the organization as we are with the burden it is placing on us."

Although no organized "no" campaign has surfaced, the graduate student union printed leaflets outlining the pros and cons of staying in the federation. It also set up rooms allowing students to organize either a "yes" or "no" campaign, but no one showed up.

Gordon says the vote, which will take place at a graduate students general meeting and needs 50 students to reach quorum, could swing either way.

"I don't think there's a strong feeling one way or another," he says. "As graduate students, we are intellectually very cautious and like to hear both sides of the story before making up our minds. But I would say it makes good financial sense to pull out and good political sense to stay in."

Two other membership referenda were scheduled for October, but one has been postponed and the other cancelled.

Mount Royal College in Calgary will hold a referendum in November, says Dave Linsley, student union vice-president external. He says he thinks CFS will likely lose because colleges in Alberta, including Mount Royal, are more interested in participating in the Alberta Colleges and Technical Institute Executive Council, an organization similar to CFS's provincial wings.

Dalhousie's student council talked about holding a pull-out referendum last year but student union president Alex Gigeroff says pulling out is no longer an issue at Dal.

"One of the main reasons it was debated was the structure of CFS," said Gigeroff. "The new amalgamation makes CFS better equipped to serve regional interest."

The Nova Scotia College of Art and Design has also decided not to hold a pull-out referendum because the student union has reaffirmed its support for the federation.

"We're a small institution which means we can pull out because we feel we've been undermined by large institutions or we can stay and build solidarity between the smaller schools," says Earl Miller, student union vice-president. "We've decided to stay in and help out, instead of jumping the ship.

Meeting of the Young Liberals Fridev Oct. 5 12 noon till 1:30 Council Chambers Dal SUB

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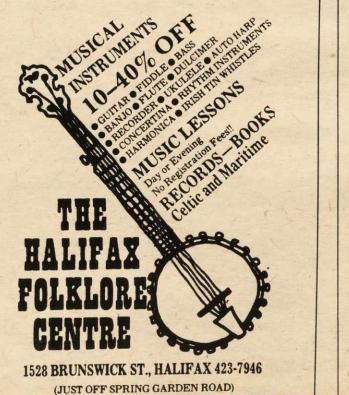
Weekend Brunch includes fresh orange juice, eggs benedict, sirloin steak and eggs, and smoked salmon.

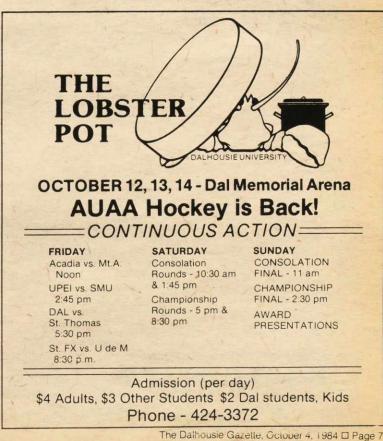
Now open for breakfast Monday - Friday. Mon.-Fri.—7:30 a.m.-1:00 a.m. Sat.-Sun.—11:00 a.m.-1:00 a.m.

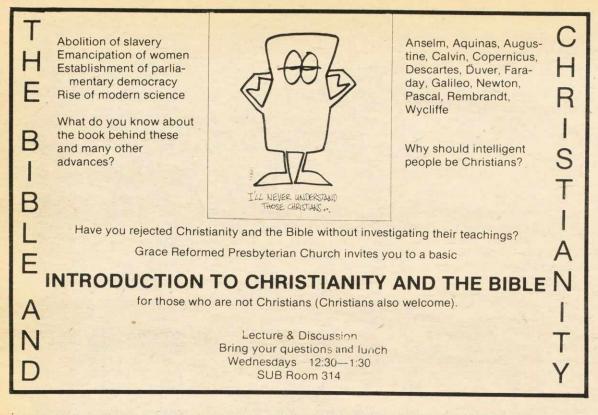
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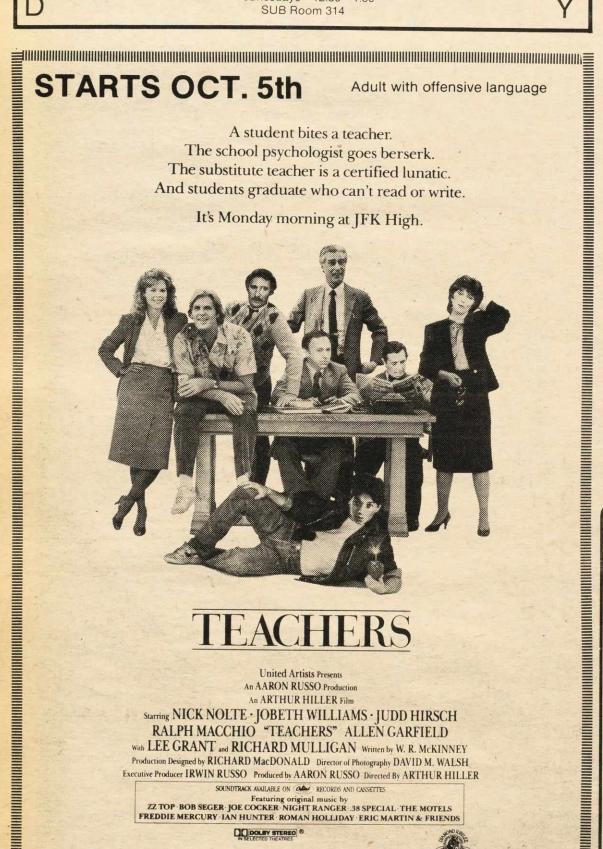
(Located in the Carleton Hotel, the oldest stone building in Halifax, 1760)













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Page 8 D The Dalhousie Gazette, October 4, 1984

Daily at 7:00 and 9:00 Sat. at 2:00, 7:00 and 9:00 Sun. at 2:00, 7:00 and 9:00

Chicken and fish held as suspects at UVic

VICTORIA (CUP)-The food poisoning epidemic at the University of Victoria has passed but the cause remains a mystery.

More than 300 students living in residence, including several who went to the hospital, were attacked by bacteria growing in residence food. They complained of diarrhea, chills, headaches and vomiting.

UVic public health officers took more than 40 samples from the residence cafeteria, but test results failed to determine the cause of the poisoning. They plan to continue tests until they come up with the answer.

Students living in residence say the bacteria will likely be found in chicken and fish dishes served during the week the sickness spread.

Mark Hill, one student residence president, said UVic's food services should apologize publicly to students for the poisoning.

New sanitation procedures have been implemented in the cafeteria as recommended by the health inspector, according to food services.

Student union shuts down Showdon press

MONTREAL (CUP)-The staff of the 11-year-old Vanier College student newspaper, Snowdon Press, are fighting to save the newspaper after the college's student council decided last week to throw them out of their office and fund another campus publication.

While the Snowdon Press submitted a budget, elected an editorial board and prepared an issue, the council decided to fund the Alternative instead.

The Alternative began last year with funding from the school's administration. This year the staff applied to council for money.

Council originally asked that the two papers merge, but after many sessions and several draft agreements, both sides said the move was impossible.

The Snowdon Press asked that the new newspaper have a different name and elect a new editorial board after its first issue, but retain the Snowdon Press constitution until six issues has appeared.

Alternative staff refused to accept the Snowdon Press constitution. But the Alternative editor later said he has never read the Snowdon Press constitution.

Commenting on the council's decision, John Moore, Vanier col-

lege student council vice-president external, said Canadian University Press's actions in favour of the Snowdon Press prompted the council to fund the other newspaper.

He said a CUP article on the controversy, published in the McGill Daily, was "crummy and irresponsible journalism."

Moore said the new newspaper will not be a member of CUP.

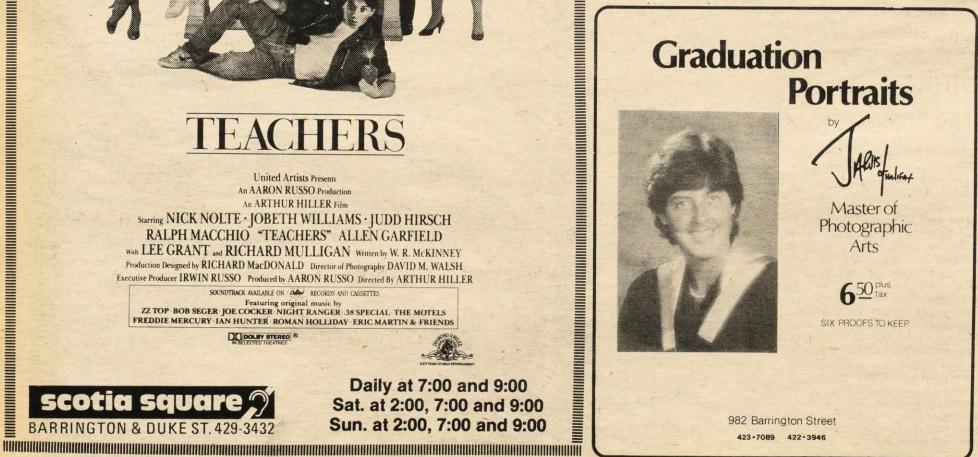
According to the council, the Alternative must elect a new editorial board after its first issue appears. Voting members will be "those making a reasonable contribution to the first issue."

Asked who would decide what a "reasonable" contribution is, Moore said the paper's operations, including election, would be "under the supervision of council until we decide it (the Alternative) is fit to function on its own."

Snowdon Press staff has planned to publish their first issue funded entirely with advertising money.

Snowdon Press editor Christine Donahue said the staff want to put out a high-quality product to prove they are the student newspaper on the campus.

The issue will appear on Oct. 5.



U of T students occupy dean's office

By JOHN BLAKE KNECHTEL

for Canadian University Press

Students who staged a dramatic 24-hour occupation of the arts and science dean's office at the University of Toronto last week in protest of underfunding are pleased with their efforts.

"We worked from the grassroots, and we raised consciousness," said Ava Szczurko, one of the spokespeople for the 25 occupiers. "We told people that the education system is in crisis."

Fiona Keith, another spokesperson for the students, said the "spontaneous" action brought together many students who had never publicly demonstrated their concerns about post-secondary education.

"This was the first time any of us had taken part in an action of this kind," Keith said.

The students, carrying banners and marching through hallways in the arts and science building before reaching the dean's office, began the occupation at noon Sept. 20 and stayed through the night until noon the next day. A sign saying "Occupied" was posted outside the office.

While groups of students negotiated with arts and science dean Robin Armstrong about their demands, students in the building and all over campus distributed leaflets and collected more than 300 signatures on a petition supporting the action.

The number of students crowding into the dean's office reached a high of 40 in the afternoon.

"Underfunding, a problem for a decade, has now produced a crisis in education in Ontario," said a statement released by the occupiers. "Classes are overcrowded and qualified students are being denied access to courses they need in order to complete their requirements."

The students demanded the arts and sciences dean admit the faculty is severely underfunded and that the measures taken to alleviate the problem undermine students' right to a quality education. The measures included balloting, a sign-up process where students get the courses they want on a first-come, first-serve basis, limited enrolment in certain programs and the redistribution of funds from one financially strapped department to another.

They also wanted the dean to extend the deadline for enrolment in arts and science courses, which he later did.

After two negotiating sessions, dean Armstrong acknowledged that some attempts by the faculty to cope with underfunding are "bandaid measures." But he quickly added that they do not in any way impede a student's education.

Armstrong blamed what he called the appearance of underfunding crisis on the university's "shopping period," the time when students shop around for courses they might like to take. He said this practice means many classes appear overcrowded but will not be when students make their final decisions.

The dean also blamed the university's open admissions policy, saying as faculty attempt to keep tabs on enrolment the situation will remain chaotic.

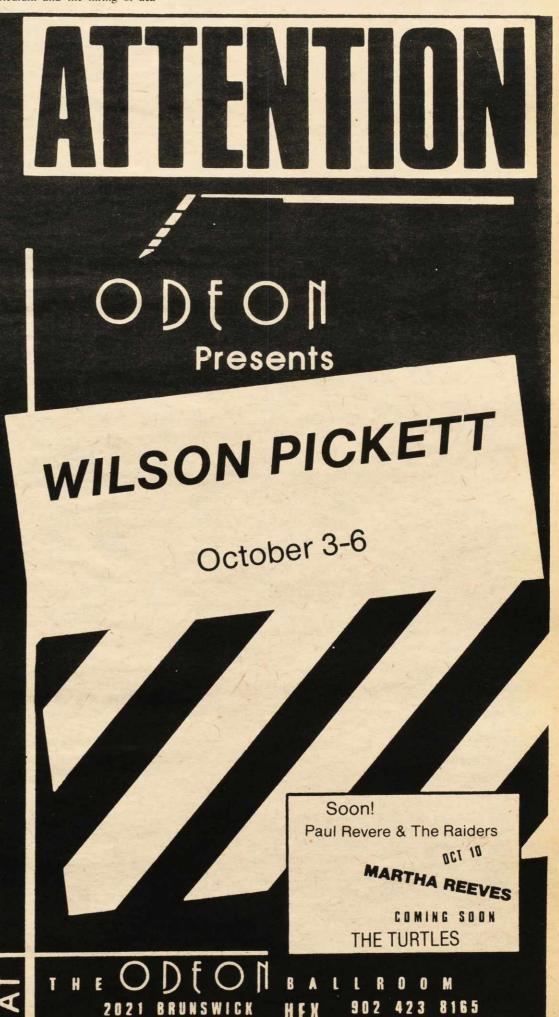
Emerging from his office after the sessions, he said: "We don't really have any different viewpoints (than before). My mind is not changed in half an hour conversation with everyone."

The students also demanded more student participation on departmental committees, especially those dealing with undergraduate curriculum and the hiring of academic staff. Armstrong said he has long supported student participation but he also made no move to increase it.

Although the students realized not all their demands were met, they said they enjoyed the opportunity to demonstrate their collective power.

"The idea of a demonstration is great, people showing their power in the streets (and in the classroom)," said Alan Rosenthal, one of the occupiers.





Peace class plan gets blown away

SASKATOON (CUP) — Plans by the University of Saskatchewan to offer a course in peace studies has been nuked, at least until next fall.

The U of S peace group, which plans to offer seminars and lectures

on the consequences of the arms race, wanted to offer a credit course this fall but could not organize the course in time for the opening of school.

They plan to offer the course next fall, if we are all still here.

Strikes loom on college and university campuses

OTTAWA(CUP)—Faculty and support staff at many Canadian colleges and universities are engaged in bitter strikes, lockouts and stalled negotiations.

A four-week support staff strike at New Caledonia College in British Columbia, which started at the school year's beginning, has put a halt to classes because faculty refuse to cross picket lines. More than 160 support staff walked out on the college's 0.75 per cent wage increase offer and negotiations hav not yet resumed.

Only two weeks after strikes were narrowly averted at York University in Toronto and Carleton University in Ottawa, 22 Ontario community colleges are poised for strike action.

The 7600 community college teachers will take a strike vote Oct.

2, with Oct. 17 as the first day the union could legally initiate job action.

The teachers' contract expired Aug. 31 and they have rejected an offer from the Ontario government for an across-the-board two per cent wage increase. The teachers want to have out-of-class work, such as marking papers and lesson preparation, included in their official work week.

In other campus labor news, negotiations between administrators and the universities of Regina and Saskatchewan support staff union broke down Sept. 11. The support staff at the two universities, who both belong to the Canadian Union of Public Employees and bargain as one unit, have called in a government conciliator to intervene in the stalled talks.

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EDITORIAL.

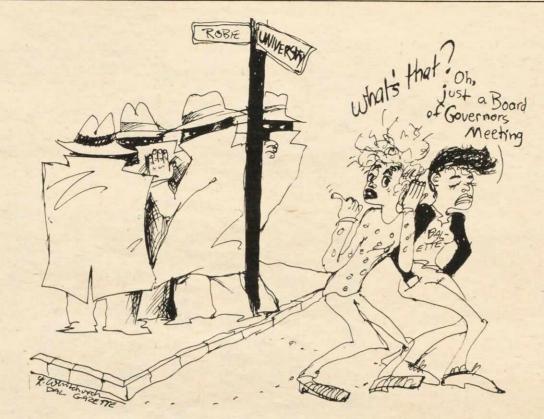
Drawing the line on censorship

is a disturbing trend to see letters arriving in our office questioning the basic right of the press to express an opinion. In last week's paper one letter writer implies that we should be governed by some sort of CRTC-type body that would monitor our text (and perhaps revoke instituted licenses to print?).

The week before others asked what right and what qualifications we had to express opinions on the Pope's visit.

The right is a very basic one freedom of speech and expression.

It is frightening to see people who are so proud of this supposed "free and democratic society" turning right around and implying that somehow we are exercising some privilege by making the statements we have.



Because our opinions don't necessarily fall into the mainstream political spectrum does not mean that they do not have a valid place in political debate.

Advocating silence on issues of importance is the refusal to accept a real open and democratic society.

A matter of principle

t's tough to be a student activist in New Brunswick. Several years ago students at the Université de Moncton were arrested and expelled after an occupation of their administration building over tuition fee increases. Last year the student press at St. Thomas University was put under a state of siege by their own student union because they had the guts to attack that body over their policies. This year it's the University of New Brunswick's turn, its student union having its own building seized by the administration.

Sept. 28, UNB administration president James Downey dissolved the 11-person board that administered the student union building. The board was primarily controlled by students. In its place he handpicked six trustees to take over the building.

The reasons for the takeover are vague in nature, and give the impression that UNB moved in on a pretext rather than the emergency situation they claimed to have existed.

They claim employees had been harassed by the student union, although they are unspecific about what that means. They claim leases of tenants were in a state of flux, despite the fact a meeting had been arranged between the dissolved board and the tenants to work out their problems. They called in auditors Touche Ross to review all records and to report on the financial position of the SUB, although no instances of financial mismanagement had been previously reported.

At the center of the controversy

is student union president John Bosnitch. Despite being personally unpopular among many progressive groups for his centrist approach to student politics, his policies and actions at the helm of the student union have been undeniably in the students' interests interests that have frequently clashed with those of the administration.

Included in those actions is an effort to start a student-run store in the SUB by outbidding the current campus variety store for the tenancy. Bosnitch says the space the current store occupies has long been underappraised, and the student union is more than willing to outbid the current tenants for the space. Bosnitch says what they are trying to do is no more than free enterprise.

When the administration took over the building, suspiciously enough they extended the leases of all tenants in the building, temporarily quashing the idea of a studentrun store.

Clearly students are getting a raw deal at UNB. They have lost control over a building to which they contributed more than \$1 million.

We hope that student unions across the country will rise to the occasion and do what they can to stop this move. We hope that the personality of John Bosnitch will not stand in their way. A principle is a principle—regardless of who might be getting the shaft at the time.

In many ways the student movement in this country has failed to rise to the occasion when they were so badly needed. The challenge is now theirs.



Letters

Deadline for letters to the editor is noon, Monday before publication. Letters must be typed double-spaced and be less than 300 words. Letters can be dropped at the SUB enquiry desk or brought up to *The Gazette* offices, third floor, SUB.

Spurr's facts wrong

To the Editors:

After reading Mr. Spurr's letter in the Sept. 24, 1984 issue of the *Gazette*, I fell I must write a rebuttal to try and clear up some of the many inaccuracies in it.

His comments about the Air Cadet League must be made from total ignorance as they are totally wrong. The Air Cadet League is a youth organization for teen-agers interested in aviation. They are under no obligation to join the Canadian Forces. The Canadian Forces do provide some support.

His statements about the conversion of Canadian Forces Base Shearwater into an U.S. Air Force Base is beyond my comprehension. On what basis does he make this ridiculus statement. Not one USAF plane is pernamently stationed at Shearwater. The occasional plane(s) may visit or conduct exercises there but this is provided for under agreements between the governments of Canada and the United States. The berthing facilities for American nuclear submarines are there but these submarines are only berthed there for convience and added safety. These visits and the visits of other NATO warships to Halifax occur on a regular basis as a result of agreements between NATO member countries. They are not a violation of Canadian sovereignty and the security of the people.

Before Mr. Spurr voices his opinion, he should get his facts straight.

Bertwin Fong

Cat stew tasteless

To the editors:

I was disappointed by the advertisement on page 20 of the Sept. 27 issue of the *Gazette* aimed at recruiting new staff members for the newspaper.

While I liked the idea behind the ad, I found the depiction of a cat being stuffed into a stew pot by a man with a knife between his teeth to be very tasteless. I expected better of you.

The idea could have been persued in many other ways, say by showing someone eating pizza covered with mustard, ketchup, tobasco sauce, etc., which would have been a revolting image without showing cruelty to household pets.

> Sincerely, Ann Copeland

Universities are by nature elitist

To the editors:

It would be simplistic to assert that the furious reaction of the well-entrenched academics and other "authorities" of the Canadian university industry is, in itself, an argument for the accuracy of the views expressed in *The Great Brain Robbery*.

I am disturbed, however, that the impassioned attitudes and acerbic diatribes that have been aroused by Messrs. Granatstein, Bothwell and Bercuson have been focused on the quality of their analysis and **not** the value of their hypotheses.

It is of vital necessity that the fundamental question be addressed: Is the structure of our learning institutions flawed and in need of repair?

Andre Picard, in his front-page article of the *Gazette* contends (as do others) that the problem is funding—and the lack thereof. Apparently, he believes that universities today are **not** elitist institutions when, so it seems to me; they (universities) are founded on an elitist theory. Both intellectually and economically.

The co-authors of *The Great Brain Robbery* appear to be suggesting a return to a more refined elitism. Picard is drawing his own conclusions when he says the authors "wish to revive (a system that) was blatantly sexist and racist..."

That is a 'crude' form of elitism that has seen its' best days, and though Picard might assert that it is "obvious" that elitism won't solve the underfunding problems, he ignores the other problems to which "Robbery" applies elitism as the solution.

Fundamentally, I would like to say that economic elitism is and should be on its way out. I can't though: totally academic elitism is "ludicrous" (to quote Picard). But, I think Picard is wrong when he says the concept of governments supporting elitism systems is ludicrous: they have, they do and they will.

Granatstein, Bothwell and Bercuson at least recognize that universities are by nature elitist (here and everywhere else) and though their perceptions may be **specifically** inaccurate, they are in a general sense correct.

It would seem obvious, though not necessarily true, that governments will support this particular elitist system in direct proportion to the service that the structure bestows upon the society. Perhaps.

And perhaps *The Great Brain Robbery* will convince a few people that those within the university system are intent on improving the service, and ipso facto; the value of universities.

OPINION

Hard work not evident

To the editors,

Like many people interested in trying to write about the arts, I am possibly over-sensitive to criticism and editing. However, when one writes an article, it is one's hope, indeed, one's assumption that a true semblance of the thoughts, ideas, style and, most importantly, hard work contained in the article will survive the ravages which lead to publication.

> Yers-sin-seer-lee Michael Hymers

Cartoons a bomb

To the Editors:

It is with extreme distaste that I view the recent appearance of a series of 'KA-BOOM' cartoons in your paper. Not only do these sensationalist drawings appear totally out of context, unsigned and without any attribution to their underground origins, but they advocate violence as a legitimate response to political disputes in Canada.

To advocate violence in this manner is an inappropriate action for a newspaper, which is trusted by society to act as a forum for ideas. Unbalanced coverage, unsigned graffiti, and propagandacartoons are hardly the attributes of an exchange of ideas.

So, in closing, you can put this gratuitous drivel back up on the washroom walls where you undoubtedly obtained it from. Until then, I will continued to assign the *Gazette* to its proper place in the scheme of things--the bottom of the cat litter box.

> Paul Davis Political Science

Thanks to Fox runners

On behalf of the Dalhousie Student Union and the organizers of the Dalhousie Terry Fox Run '84, I would like to thank all those students, members of the Administration, Faculty and the community who supported and participated in this years Terry Fox Run. It was through your generous contributions that we raised about \$1,700 which will go directly towards Cancer research. The highest individual contribution was made by Dean Pietrantonio who collected \$322.50 in pledges. About 130 people ran the 10 kilometers course of which about 80 people were from Howe Hall.

A special note of thanks to the Inter-residence Society, the Commerce Society, the Arts Society, the student council members who helped organize the event and to the *Gazette* for publicizing the event.

Obviously, the Terry Fox dream continues...thanks to all of you.

Sincerely yours, Reza Rizvi

Dalhousie Terry Fox Run '84

Recruiters flock to UBC to drain faculty

By PATTI FLATHER

he University of British Columbia is in a state of siege. Headhunters from all over North America are flocking to this finacially stricken campus looking for professors worried about wages, job security and academic freedom. Cuts to UBC's budget by the provincial Social Credit government, totalling five per cent this year and another five per cent next year, mean 77 faculty and 113 support jobs have been cut to cope with the resulting \$18 million deficit. Faculty have accepted a wage freeze for the second year in a row and have forfeited bonuses for good teaching.

Panic set into B.C.'s college and universities in 1983 when the Socreds effectively abolished tenure by passing Bill 3. Under Bill 3, any public employee, including tenured professors, can be fired where there are insufficient funds, a reduction or elimination of specific programs or a shortage of work. B.C. universities minister Pat McGeer has long opposed the granting of tenure and believes universities can attract and keep top scholars without it.

Word is out UBC is an undesirable place to work and raiders from other campuses are scooping up its more brilliant professors.

"The whole continent knows we're in trouble," says UBC commerce dean Peter Lusztig. "The academic environment is in a state of siege."

Lusztig says articles on UBC's financial problems, which have appeared in the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, are attracting American faculty raiders to UBC.

"We lost an unusual number (of faculty) this past year," Lusztig says, seven compared to three. "The seven people we didn't care to lose."

Those professors cannot be replaced, Lusztig says, because no one is willing to replace them. UBC imposed enrollment limitations in commerce last year at Lusztig's request, partly because so many professors left.

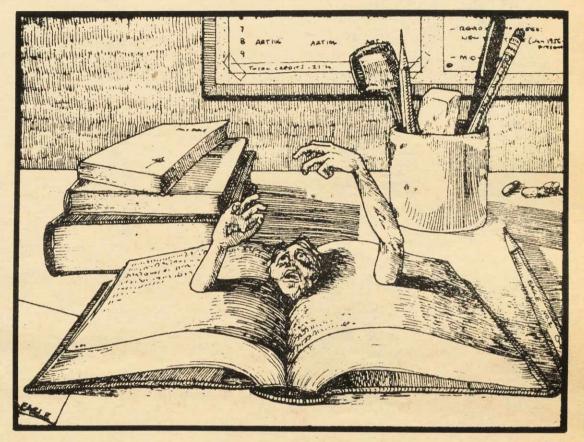
It is difficult to attract new commerce faculty to low-paying UBC, Lusztig says, because there are so many unfilled posts at American business schools.

Associate commerce professor Michael Gibbins says two weeks after the Socreds abolished tenure the first phone calls came to commerce asking: "Hey, anybody out there unhappy?"

"It doesn't take them long," says Gibbins. "By the end of the summer everyone (in commerce) was getting phone calls."

Gibbins, 'sitting in his emptied office, tries to explain why he is leaving UBC for the University of Alberta in five days. "The political situation is part of

Organizer, it. The financial situation is part of



"Every one of the inquiries was for a significantly higher salary and better working conditions. I don't think I'm a mercenary, but it made it easier to go."

it." Then he adds smiling, "Maybe it was just time."

Gibbins thought seriously before putting himself on the market last summer.

"Every one of the inquiries was for a significantly higher salary and better working conditions. I don't think I'm a mercenary but it made it easier to go," he says.

Gibbins is one of a growing number of UBC faculty deciding they will enjoy work better at a university that is not stricken by severe government cutbacks. In Gibbins' department, accounting, five full-time professors and more part-time lecturers left this year. He said many remaining professors have been receiving offers continuously and adds he does not know how accounting can cope.

Gibbins predicts a bleak future for UBC in the short term: departing faculty being replaced by less experienced part-time lecturers, program cuts and enrollment limitations.

"There's an anti-education spirit in this province that I find very disturbing," he says.

Gibbins points out other provinces have financial problems but B.C. is different. "Other provinces seem to be managing these problems without the class warfare going on in B.C."

Gordon Walter, another commerce professor, has more stories about discontented faculty finding better opportunities elsewhere. Walter tells of his friend and colleague, Ron Taylor, who left UBC last year for Rice University, Texas. "He teaches 50 per cent of what he taught here, is paid twice as much, has ten times the clerical support, and four times the travel support."

He pauses, looks out the window.

"And his children are given free tuition where it costs \$5000 a year. Well, he's a very talented guy and I just ask if we decided to hire his tomorrow, what are the odds of getting him back?"

Walter says Taylor told him from Texas, "Gee, it's nice to be in a place where we're planning what to do for the students rather than what to cut next."

Commerce is not the only faculty suffering the "restraint" side effect of faculty loss, says Lusztig. He says the yearly cuts to UBC's budget will severly affect computer science, engineering, physics, and economics and "It's not going to be long before it becomes a universitywide phenomenon."

Lorna Gibson, an assistant civil engineering professor, resigned from UBC this year for a position at the prestigious Michigan Institute of Technology. She says she left for two reasons.

"One, I got a very good offer. And I find the financial situation at UBC very discouraging," Gibson says.

"I haven't had a raise since I got here (two years ago). It doesn't look like I'd get one next year. Or the next year."

Gibson says she will be paid

more money and has better prospects for a raise at MIT, though she will probably work harder.

Gibson, who was the junior faculty member of her department for two years, saw an advertisement for the position and responded. "I think the provincial government has a lot to do with it...I wouldn't have looked if things were better," she says.

Applied science dean Martin Wedepohl says discontent is a real problem among junior faculty. If salaries at other universities increase, a big gulf will open between them and UBC, he says.

Wedepohl says Gibson's resignation and an early retirement have been the carly departures so far from his faculty. He says if headhunters are raiding, he would not know until a resignation arrives on his desk. Headhunters discreetly seek out the top people, he says.

Physics department head Llewelyn Williams agrees junior faculty restlessness is serious but says no one in physics has left yet. "I shouldn't discuss this," he adds, "there are people considering this option."

Peter Lusztig says the serious problem now is maintaining a quality faculty and discouraging discontented staff from leaving. But he warns if faculty see UBC's financial crisis as ongoing, "It is likely they will succumb to the sirens from abroad."

Reprinted from the Ubyssey by Canadian University Press.

By KEN BURKE

Sub Watch Peace activists work to make Halifax one less port for nuclear submarines

s it cuts steadily through the North person c. Atlantic, the huge black submarine's publication crew are growing restless with "chan-

nel fever" as their liberty port nears. During the last few months of patrol, they've grown over-accustomed to the metallic cave of the U.S. Navy Lafayette class submarine that is their home beneath the waves. Now, as the friendly harbour approaches, their spare thoughts are filled with the idea of release; liberty for a few days from the mindnumbing discipline and labour involved in keeping the ship running and all 128 nuclear warheads on board ready to fly on command toward their subjects of annihilation. As the sub slips unannounced into port, the men get ready to blow off steam in what a U.S. Consul-General calls "one of the best liberty ports they have"-Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

While nobody either in the military or out is certain exactly how long the visits have been occurring, for at least the last six years Halifax harbour has been a "safe port" for nuclear weapons the Canadian government vowed would never be tolerated within our territory. And a determined group of Nova Scotia peace activists are working to make sure this fact is no longer hidden. "We want to show how the image of Canada as a nonnuclear state is a fallacy," says Cathy McDonald, an Engineering student at the Technical University of Nova Scotia and a member of the Sub-watch Committee. "Our policy of not having nuclear weapons in Canada-what does that mean? We're just like an American port."

The policy in question is the focus of much of the area's anti-missile submarine activities, and also serves to highlight the former Liberal government's have-it-both-ways attitude towards nuclear weapons.

Background Notes on Canada's Security Policy, the only government document to state official defence policy regarding nuclear weapons, says that Canada "will not . . . allow the transport or storage of nuclear weapons in Canadian waters." It then adds that Canada "respects the policy of the United States of America to neither confirm nor deny the presence of nuclear weapons on their warships."

Catch-22.

While the Canadian Government may not be sure what the submarines contain, a layperson can read the defence industry publication *Janes's Fighting Ships* for a fairly detailed description.

Aside from nuclear-powered "attack" submarines, which regularly visit Halifax and may or may not have nuclear warheads atop their missiles, all 31 submarines of the larger Lafayette class resemble floating missile silos far more than they do "ordinary" submarines. With a crew ranging from 140 to 168 people, a Lafayette class sub's design and function revolves completely around the 16 sealaunched Ballistic Missiles (SLBM'S) it is built to hold. The missiles are either Poseidon, the older Polaris, or new Trident missiles-which possess eight warheads able to separate in flight and destroy eight different "targets" at up to 7000 km range. The 100 kiloton destructive power of each warhead is five times greater than the bomb which flattened Hiroshima, and 40 times that of the "Halifax Explosion" which killed over two thousand people one bright winter morning in 1917 when an unforseen accident befell a munitions ship in port. So much for statistics.

On average, one of the Lafayette class submarines nudges into the large concrete wharf at Canadian Forces Base Shearwater every two months, according to Major Clare, the Base Information Offices.

This pattern was interrupted in 1984 due to work done at the docking area to "bring it up to NATO standards for submarines and surface ships," says Clare. "This certainly is part of Canada's NATO commitments."

"That's just not true," says John Osborne, a committee member who works as an Engineer with the Nova Scotia Research Foundations. "These subs don't have to be here for our defence. They're part of the deterrent—part of the overkill." His whitened bushy brows form a worried "V" as he talks.

"It's no more a part of the NATO commitment than testing the cruise missile is," adds Valerie Osborne, a longtime Project Ploughshares activist and Sub-watch committee member.

Due to the extensive dockwork under way. American submarine visits fell sharply from previous years in 1984. With nowhere to dock, submarines would have to lay anchor in the main harbour, in full view of all Halifax and Dartmouth city residents. And that's exactly what the U.S.S. Casimir Pulaski did for several days in May this year. On April 30, following the American policy of keeping ship movements secret, the Pulaski abruptly appeared at port anchorage number two, floating high on the Dartmouth side of the harbour. Its alternately sloping and jutting outline lay clear and ominous above the waves as people on the Sub-watch Committee phoned, posted notices, and hurriedly printed leaflets in order to react before the sub crept stealthily away.

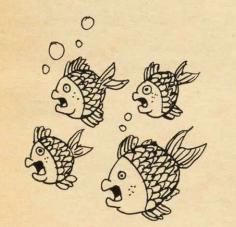
Two days later, a "die-in" was held blocking rush-hour traffic in downtown Halifax. This led to a demonstration at the Halifax Ferry Terminal with the Pulaski looking on from the harbour's opposite side. At its close, the 150-200 women and men there held hands and sang songs of peace, some facing outwards to keep the submarine in constant sight.

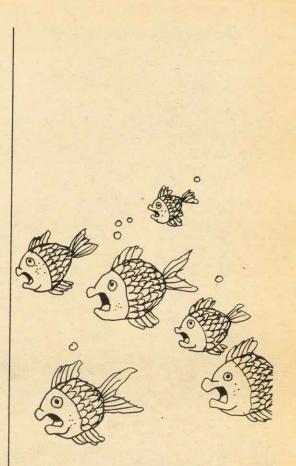
"It's not just a symbol," says McDonald. "When you think that in our harbour is the power to kill millions, you see how invisible and how powerful the threat is."

Dalhousie Masters of Education student Jim McCalla-Smith, also a committee member, had a substantially different view of the ship from those at the Ferry Terminal. The day after the Casimir Pulaski dropped anchor, McCalla-Smith dipped his canoe in nearby waters and paddled up close to the long black shape, acting the part of curious local. After talking for some time to several crew members who were on the ship's conning tower, he paddled alongside the vessel. "I was close enough that-partly as a means of keeping me away-one friendly guy said, "I wouldn't come too close in here, you might get hit on the head," says McCalla-Smith. "That's when I could see these eight doors on each side of the ship. I said. "Are those called the missile doors?" He said, "No, they're called the missile muzzle doors."

"I was really close to him at this point and said, "Maybe if they came open, I'd be better for other visits in earnest.He paused for a second and said, "Yeah, maybe." He had obviously thought about it," says McCalla-Smith.

The Sub-watch Committee first began coming together in 1982 to raise awareness of SLBM submarine visits within Nova Scotia's broader peace movement. When the local-Voice of Women (VOW) group organized a march of 150 women and children in reaction





to the visit of the U.S.S. Von Steuben in maintains a fair number of ships out there to April of 1983, the Committee began watching for other visits in earnest.

Later in '1983, the Coalition Against Nuclear War, an umbrella organization of various groups such as the YWCA, Project Ploughshares, VOW, Roman Catholic Archdiocese and others, ceased operating. At this point, many decided that the Sub-watch Committee should continue as a focus for local actions. As an editorial in The Disarmer, a local peace movement newsletter, said, "Peace workers in Canadian cities such as Winnipeg, Toronto, or Montreal do not have the special responsibility the Nova Scotia peace movement does.

"Fully-armed and ready ballistic missiles aren't the honoured guests of their cities, but they are here.

Living up to this "responsibility" hasn't proved to be easy for the eclectic group of peace workers. With no notice of an SLBM submarine's arrival possible and stopovers limited to three or four days, large rallies are virtually impossible to organize during a sub "alert". When the Shearwater dock becomes functional again, submarines will be kept under tight security, making it difficult to find out whether one is in port or not, let alone discover its name and classification to check against a library copy of Jane's Fighting Ships.

"It really is difficult," says Valerie Osborne. "The last one that came in, it just hapened that everyone was in when we called, and it went smoothly. The following week, there was a false alarm, but we started to call people anyway to let them know about it. The first five names we called were out. It's very chancy, and it gets more so during the summer because people go away," she says with more than a touch of frustration in her voice.

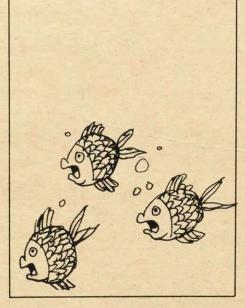
"Official" reaction to the committee's work has been predictable.

In an office tower suite with a commanding view of the harbour, behind security doors and protective glass, U.S. Consul-General Lawrence Raicht ventures an observation as space shuttle photographs gleam from the walls. "I think these protesters are a very small section of society," he says. "Most Canadians in this area are not at all displeased to know that the U.S. Navy

defend the coast of North America.

"Last year there was a supposed "mass demonstration" against a nuclear submarine. This "mass demonstration" turned out to be seventy elderly people, high school students and housewives," says Raicht, hinting at the

For at least six years Halifax harbour has been a "safe port" for nuclear weapons the Canadian government vowed would never be tolerated within our territory.



esteem he has for those three groups.

Local political reaction has tended to take the same condescending tone-or worse. After the "Tall Ships" proved to be a popular attraction in the port this past summer, Halifax Mayor Ron Wallace issued an invitation to the NATO fleet, presumeably including SLBM submarines, to a "Parade of Warships" celebration in the summer of '85. Halifax city council also rejected a 1982 proposal for a referendum on disarmament which would have been held in conjunction with Civic elections.

But then again, given the past and present history of the Halifax-Dartmouth area, any other response would be difficult to fathom. Halifax was created by the British in 1749 as a naval fortress due to its deep, long and sheltered harbour. Ever since that first warship dumped a hold full of settlers and military paraphernalia on the peninsula the MicMac call Chebucto, a large portion of the population has seen the Navy and Halifax as inseparable.

Even today, Halifax is still very much a "base town", providing a home for Canada's Atlantic Coast fleet of warships. According to Statistics Canada, the proportion of Halifax residents who depend on the Department of National Defense for their main paycheque is 25 per cent. And many see peace activists as a direct assault on their way of life. During the Casimir Pulaski visit, when the Halifax Daily News ran a series of articles which were pro-Sub-watch Committee in tone, they were flooded with phone calls supportive of the Pulaski's presence in the harbour. The Committee's learned to take this in stride.

"I don't mind negative reaction," says John Osborne. "What worries me more is the sort of stony silence we get. There's an awful lot of non-talking going on-sitting on the subject."

Ian Cook, a first-year student at the University of King's College, Halifax, agrees. "Halifax people sometimes take their

involvement with the base too far," he says. "I wish they could see how far wrong we've gone with nuclear arms."

With the recent New Zealand government decision to eliminate American military bases, including SLBN submarine facilities, and the spreading of submarine protests to Darwin, Australia on September 28, there does seem to be some reason for the Halifax activists to take heart. It seems they are becoming part of a global movement against SLBN submarines as other people realize what is happening in their home towns.

"I mean, here's an avenue where we can change things in our own harbour," Ian says, compulsively running his hands over his head as he sketches out his dream. "When the subs leave and don't come back, they'll have to go to another port. And the people in that city can take our example and do what we did." "Soon they won't have any place to dock."

Illustrations: Rick Janson, Gazette

Interview

Graeme Gibson

speaks on freedom of expression

By P.J. WILSON

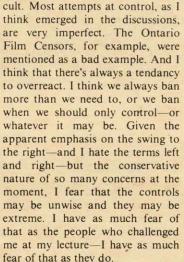
A s part of freedom of expression week, Canadian author Graeme Gibson spoke to the *Gazette*'s P.J. Wilson last week on the problems of censorship and book publishing.

PJW: What is the Freedom of Expression Committee? Who are they and what do they do?

GG: The Book and Periodical Development Council is an umbrella organization with its head office in Toronto. It's an organization made up of representatives from the Canadian Library Association, the Book Sellers' Association, the periodical distributors, the Writers' Union, the two publishers' organizations-the Canadian one and the Book Publishers' Council-plus the League of Poets, and a number of other organizations. Now it's been in existence since the early seventies-probably seventy-four, seventy-three. And it's done a lot of things. And one of the things is that they felt, being an umbrella group, it would be appropriate for them to strike a committee that would be resonsible for some kind of response to the growing opposition to certain books, certain kinds of periodicals. And so the Freedom of Expression Committee is just a part of that larger organization. And the fruits of their work is this Freedom to Read Week which is going on across the country.

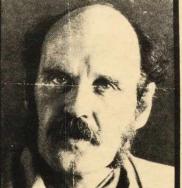
PJW: In your first lecture on Friday, you spoke out in favour of some form of control on violence in literature—in the form of hate literature, for example—as well as violence in TV, film and video. Without asking you to predict the future, do you have any ideas about what kinds of controls might be socially equitable?

GG: (Hesitates) That's very diffi-



I think that it also has to do with technology, the availability of videos—and the violence that is in a lot of those videos. And if those studies are right, if violence can incite certain kinds of violence, then e motionally—and I think ethically—there ought to be some kind of controls. I don't know what they are; I haven't spent that much time on it, and I'm not a specialist.

There's an interesting piece of legislation proposed in England, which sounds outrageous at first, about the videos-the, quoteunquote, pornographic violence. Some members of the English parliament suggested that these should be available, that you could see them in film houses, that they should not be sold for consumption at home. Because if they are shown in theatres, then you have some control of the age of people seeing them. If they are sold at home-if they go into homes-then who know who will see it? And they have really alarming studies, which were subsequently discredited because they were too-they weren't thoroughly done-on the number of kids under the age of



ARTS

Graeme Gibson

twelve who had seen sexual dismemberments and violent rapes and sexual murders because the videos were available in the home. And that fourteen-year-olds had shown them to eleven-year-olds. **PJW:** That always seems to be one

of the main fears, that it's the children— GG: Sure. And I think it's very

genuine. I think one can argue that we are all censors with our children. That we think that he or she is not yet ready for that. Now some are much more repressive than others. But even the most liberal- I don't know of- I can't imagine a parent, for example, who would permit a nine-year-old boy or girl to see pornographic rape movies-I just don't know of one. And if they did. I would think that they were, at the very best, unwise. (Laughs) So we all do it. And I think again on this basis is my recognition that it is theoretically possible in a humane and just society-which I think is probably beyond us, that's my dilemma-to exercize controls that do not brutalize the principle of free expression. I think one can make a distinction between art and the marketplace. I think one can make a distinction between what is genuinely free expression and what is pandering to a market or a potential market. It's not an easy distinction-it's a very, very messy one-but that's the nature of human life. That's again my objection to a blanket. I think we have to make those decisions-I think we do it all the time.

PJW: Your latest novel Perpetual Motion might be described as being rather bawdy at times. I'm wondering if that book—or indeed any of your writing—has come under pressure or experienced any danger of suppression.

GG: Certainly not Perpetual Motion to my knowledge. Five Legs, my first novel, was withdrawn from sale in a number of bookstores that I know of-and perhaps from others-because of complaint from a purchaser. Someone who bought a copy of the book at a W.H. Smith book shop in Toronto brought it back, complained about the language, insisted on their money back, they got their money back, and the books were then withdrawn from sale for the rest of their life from that particular store. And I know of another store where that happened. Now if I know of two, there are undoubtedly others which I haven't heard about.

PJW: I've heard of instances of talented and serious writers who have been unable to get their work published due to the biases—or even fears—of certain publishers. Do you know of such instances? And what are the reasons for this, apart from the usual commercial considerations which can be used as an excuse for the rejection of certain material?

GG: When you take a book into the publishing world, what you've got to recognize is that you're taking it in to a bunch of individuals with personal tastes and preoccupations, and then on top of that you have the preoccupations of editorial boards. First you have the individual, then you have the character of a publishing house or magazine, which again limits.

And what you've also got to recognize is that certain kinds of writing will only be published by certain kinds of publishers-that every publisher in the country has far too much stuff coming in. Maybe not far too much terrific stuff, but far too much publishable stuff. If the book is terrific you're talking about, then I don't believe it will be published. Other than a statistical number-you know, a very small minority-first rate books are not going to be published, for whatever reason. Malcolm Lowerv's Under the Volcano went to twenty-seven or twenty-eight publishers before it finally came out. Sheilah Watson's The Double Hook-it took her ten years to find a publisher for that book.

PJW: Why do you suppose that is—is it that the ideas are too far ahead of their time, or—

GG: I think that ideas or the style are too far ahead of their time, or the voice appears to be eccentric at the given time and place. But also the world is imperfect-and things fall through. I think on the whole in Canada now-and I know that some people would probably agree quite energetically—I think in Canada now, if the manuscript is publishable, if it's a good solid book, I think that we've got as good a chance of getting it published here as in any country in the world. There is a whole range of publishers, from real establishment stuff to experimental to regional to leftwing and so forth. To feminist, although I think the women probably-well, no, I think gener-

ally speaking that it's broadly representative. So I'm not saying that there aren't good manuscripts that are thwarted-aborted-there are not too many of them. I think statistically it's very, very small. (Laughs) And that's no help to the author-no help to the author. You know, I went to five publishers with Five Legs before it was published-and at that point there were not a whole lot more than five in Canada. It took three years to get it published, of constant- And, in fact, Perpetual Motion has been turned down by twenty-eight publishers in England. It hasn't been published there yet. It's been published in the States and in Germany and in Poland and in France-but twenty-eight publishers in England just don't want to publish it.

PJW: As an "established writer," to use that term that writers hate so much, do you feel any pressure to conform to the tastes of your publisher? Or, on the contrary, because you've already had some success, are you freer to say what you want? GG: I don't feel any constraints, nor do I feel any more liberated to say what I want. For me writing is a fairly obsessive and a very private thing, and my allegiance throughout it is to the book. As I begin to sense who book is there, my only concern is to write that book the best I can-whether it's publishable or not. I assume it's publishable; I assume I will not show it to anyone unless I believe it is. I mean, I've had false starts, I've had manuscripts I haven't finished or haven't got anywhere with. But if I come to a book and I know I'm in it, my only allegiance is to that book. So that I don't think of publishers and I don't think of anything-I don't think of readers-while I'm writing the book. When I'm editing it, that's different-then I think of an ideal reader. So it doesn't influence me.

PJW: Criticism is a vital factor in determining what books, once published, are read and what books are not. What do you think of criticism—especially criticism by persons who are themselves book authors reviewing the work of other authors who may be friends or foes?

GG: In Canada, we're a relatively small community. English Canada is, what, fifteen million or something if you take away the fourteen or fifteen million. And then you take off that the number of people whose language is not English, and we're down probably to twelve million people who read fluently in English. And that's very smallthat's less than the population of Mexico City. So we're not a big community. And then the writing community is that much smaller. So we have to sometimes review people we know or be reviewed by people we know who we either like or dislike. Now it's up to the individual to be responsible for that. I think on the whole Canadian wriwho write reviews whole-tend to be quite responsible. I don't think the state of critical writing in Canada is anywhere near as good as it should be. I think the main reason for that is there aren't enough universities teaching Canadian literature. Many, many people graduate in the humanities-in literature, in history and sociology or whatever-without ever having taken much Canadian literature.





Bloom County shoots from the hip

By SHARON MALLOY

Tith its captivating blend of soaring fantasy and down-to-earth satire, Berke Breathed's Bloom County is unique among ships on today's comic pages.

It features a larger than usual cast of characters, from the archetypal politician, Senator Bedfellow, Milo Bloom, a cub reporter from the Bloom Beacon, to the neurotic Binkley, who has a closet full of anxieties and a talking pet penguin.

Loose Tails, the first collection of the 27-year-old Breathed's comic strip, has been on the New York Times bestseller list for eight months. Since its syndication in 1981 by the Washington Post Writers' Group, the strip has spread to over 500 newspapers.

Bloom County's humour is best described as conversational humour. The strip has a chuckly in every panel and is similar in style to L'le Abner, Pogo and Doonesbury. In fact, many fans believed Berke Breathed was a pseudonum for G.B. Trudeau.

The targets of Breathed's drawing pen range from the moral majority and the creationists to the media mania surrounding the royal couple.

In Bloom County, anything can happen. A group of animals stage a protest in a fast-food store; Santa Claus' elves go on strike, the Rolling Stones play at Bloom County Elementary School dance; Opus the talking penguin runs for U.S. vice-president.

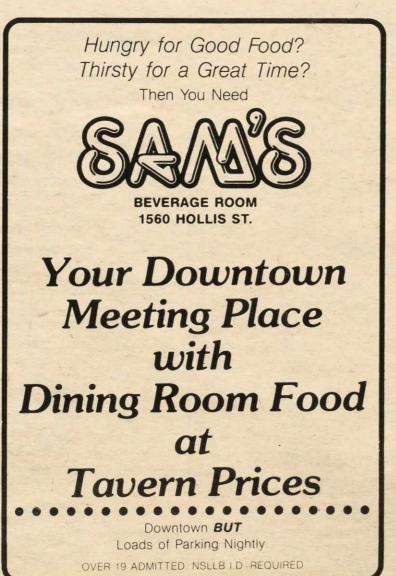
The man behind all this lunacy, Iowa City resident Berke Breathed, started cartooning while studying photojournalism at the University of Texas. He was a reporter and photographer for the student newspaper, The Daily Texan, but it was his comic strip Academia Waltz that made him notorious. The Washington Post Writers' Group, whose editors had heard of the strip, contacted Breathed to suggest

he start a national comic strip. This is in marked contrast to most aspiring cartoonists who face rejection slip after rejection slip in a profession where few succeed.

Ironically, Breathed is a newcomer to the cartooning world and does not intend to do the strip for very long. Although he admits he is not very familiar with the history of comics, he names Trudeau, Walt Kelly and Walt Disney as his major influences.

The success of Loose Tails has caught everyone by surprise, not the least of which is Breathed himself. The first printing was small and sold out a week before the official publishing date, with many stores selling out on the first day.

It is hoped this intelligent, socially aware and very funny comic strip will be around for a long time, and this book will be followed by more of the same. After all, there is not justice when comic fans can choose from seven Garfield books but have to settle for only one hard to get collection of Bloom County.





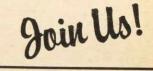
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Spoons

By KIMBERLEY WHITCHURCH

he Spoons, a bouncy and very well-dressed young act, put on a slick show at the Misty Moon Sept. 29.

The club was packed to the rafters, but this was an exceptionally nice crowd. No nasty jostling and bumping, these folks were out to have fun.

When they finally appeared at midnight, The Spoons could do no wrong. "Put up your hands!" suggested Gordon Deppe four songs into the first set. Hundreds of pairs shot into the air with no further encouragement, though there was some reluctance at a later request to sing along.

Nobody seemed to mind that the between-sets videos on the pointless stereo screens never worked. The Spoons used videos of their own during the show. These were unfortunately too large for the on-stage screen, upon which the garish shadows of the drums looked amateurish. The videos were soon abandoned.

An act like this really doesn't need gimmicks. Their music is crisp and danceable, and is among the best pop Canada has to offer. The Spoons and their two lively backup musicians played two satisfying sets including all their hits such as "Arias and Symphonies" and "Old Emotions," as well as showcasing a few recent tunes.

For the most part they seemed happy to be there, and they provided just what the people paid for. There was an adequate light show and even some big-finish dry ice effects.

Strangely, Sandy Horne seemed ill at ease. While her steady bass playing and clear, high vocals went over well, she rarely looked out at the audience, and never smiled. One couldn't help but wonder what was on her mind.

National Ballet less than impressive

By NANCY WHALEN

S ept. 19, the crowds filed in tuxedoed and black tied waiting anxiously for the curtain to rise. Finally it did, for 20 long minutes of sailors stumbling about the stage in desperate search of the missing beat. This was "Here We Come" opening number for the National Ballet of Canada's four day stay in Halifax at Rebecca Cohn Auditorium.

A more contemporary ballet, "L'ile Inconnue" choreographed by their resident choreographer Constantin Patsalos, was the high point of the evening.

The dancers drifted through various states of human emotion and dream sequences to the almost haunting recorded soprano vocals. The dance soloist was Gisella Witowsky who gave a stunning performance.

In the classical pas de deux "Sylvia," Kevin Pugh dominated the stage with a series of masterfully completed leaps and pirouettes.

For their finale they performed their obvious favorite, the humorous jazz ballet "Elite Syncopations" the long legged Gizella again stealing the stage.

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Hidden From History New World for Women Women, Resistance & Revolution

MARY DALY: (Oct. 25)

Beyond God the Father Gyn-Ecology Pure Lust

... plus a selection of books by other feminist writers.



Page 16 The Dalhousie Gazette, October 4, 1984

The Great Depression

By GEOFF MARTIN

The Great Depression Robert S. McElvaine Times Books, 1984, 402 pp.

E veryone should read lots and lots about the Great Depression.

Without doubt, no other single series of events can teach us as the United States, Britain and elsewhere.

The Great Depression is concerned with the causes and effects of the great depression in the United States. McElvaine deals only minimally with economics—much of the book is concerned with the changes wrought in American society by the depression, and the actual social atmosphere of the time, including the many movements which gripped the country, such as Upton Sinclair and the "Production for Use" party in California and the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

A fine book on the time period. Just the right mixture of history, economics and sociology. Should especially be read by anyone interested in the roots of today's society.



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Farewell to Alger By GEOFF MARTIN

Horatio Alger, Farewell: The end of the American Dream by Celeste MacLeod

Seaview Books, New York, 1980

teenth century American minister who wrote more than 100 novels about impoverished individuals who managed to rise to the top of the heap in the land of opportunity—the United States of America.

and society as the attitudes of the

1920's, the crash of the stock

market and the years preceding the

sion, cooperative individualism rose

up against acquisitive individual-

ism, and more importantly, people

began to realize that the self-

correcting market was a myth.

Laissez-faire classical economics

was held up to ridicule in Canada,

In the midst of the great depres-

second world war.

In this book, the author describes the current social reality in the Western World, with specific concentration on the United States. As the coordinator of the Berkely Support Services, which offers aid to young and old migrants, she has identified a group of people who have been ignored—the new migrants.

The new migrants are a massive group of young people who have no opportunity to live a stable life because of the lack of opportunity in our current society. She says the so-called Hippie Movement served to disguise the new migrants during the 1960's and early 1970's since they were simply lumped together with the many of young people who chose to "drop out" from their upper-middle class existence at that time.

Today, "hippie heaven" in the Haight-Ashbury district in San Francisco is now a slum, occupied by the new migrants.

While the book is very informative, it does get technical, probably being of most interest to students of sociology. **URGENT NOTICE!**

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Mike Mandel, self-proclaimed "mentalist," accidentally hypnotizes himself into actually believing he's popular during Crazy-ness Cabaret. Photo: John David, Dal Photo

The Dub Poets

By YVETTE WEBSTER

s the musicians prepared for their "Roots Rhythmic Experience," and listened to the poets in rehearsal, the humble origins of Reggae music over two decades ago comes to mind—a few guys in a yard in Jamaica, dressed in their "Ites Green and Gold," (referring to the colours worn by Rastafarians), with just a few instruments.

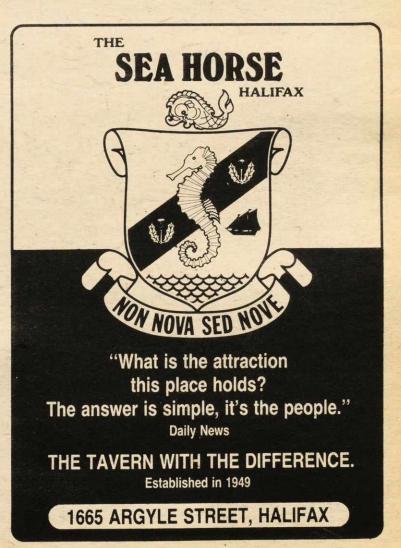
Today, Reggae with the added dimension of poetry "in Dub," is a way of life for hundreds of thousands of West Indians, as well as North Americans, many Africans and Europeans.

Poetry "in Dub" is an intriguing art form, indigenous to the Caribbean, in which the vernacular of the people is poetically recited to the pulsating rhythms of Reggae music. This medium is often used for making socio-political commentaries, and hinges on the realm of satire.

Sept. 28 a unique performance of Dub Poetry was given in the St. Mary's University Multi-Purpose Room by two talented Caribbean poets from Toronto—Clifton Joseph and Devon Haughton.

The show as presented in two segments: Part I featuring several renditions of Reggae music by the Full Force band while Part II featured the poets.

For some, the night brought forth a new experience, while for others it brought sweet nostalgia.



SPORTS

Overtime Some things I don't like about baseball

By MARK ALBERSTAT

The following is a list which may surprise my friends who know me as a sometimes

baseball fanatic and an all around fan of the game, its players and peculiarities. The following is a list of things I don't like about baseball.

Broadcasts that begin at 8 p.m. and the games not starting until 8:30, by which time all the munchies are eaten.

Reggie Jackson getting old. World Series games that don't

end till 1 a.m. Ads on the scoreboard where the

scores should be.

Howard Cosell talking through great plays to prove a miniscule point.

Everybody hating Howard. The Hall of Fame in Cooper-

stown being so far away. Dwight Gooden only being nineteen.

Bowie Kuhn stepping down-the man's an institution.

Profanity of the fans.

By DONNA LAMB

to win the game 1-0.

Fans getting on a player because he's in a slump. Fan interference.

Not knowing why "K" stands for a strikeout.

Broadcasters asking the old cliché questions and getting the old

alhousie women's soccer

team had another success-

ful weekend in AUAA

play. On Friday evening at St. F.X.

Dalhousie took an early lead on a

goal by Susan Collicutt and their

strong defense held off the X squad

Joe DiMaggio acting like Mr. Coffee.

George Steinbrenner. Players not knowing the history

Fans who vote Rod Carew over Eddie Murray on the All-Star ballot, just because Carew's name may be more familiar à la Reggie Jackson playing outfield this past All-Star game.

Too many Red Sox games.

(what a great name).

into the Hall of Fame because they don't have the "proper" image.

spitting tobacco juice on cue.

not the heart.

Players' contracts, i.e. a certain player getting a cut of the gate receipts or a certain amount of money for each time this player

Players not only playing for the love of the game but also for the money

Player-Managers, what a farce.

cliché answers. Games with a score of 11-3.

or heroes of the game.

Winning runs scoring on errors.

No more Washington Senators

Worthy players never making it

TV cameras panning the dugout during the anthems, and the players

The Expos with the talent but

Players' salaries.

gets to bat, etc. etc.

Let's face it, it's a good game, but not perfect.

In Saturday's match, the Dal

Tigers handedly defeated Mt. Alli-

son University 7-0. Leslie MacFar-

lane led the strong scoring with 3

goals. Susan Collicutt, Leslie Lea-

vitt, Sally Thomas and Dawn Stewart added singles. Eileen Dunn

recorded 2 more shutouts to make

Dal's season record now stands

Dal women's soccer

continues winning streak

day (Sept. 30) in AUAA men's soccer action at Dal's Studley Field. The score was 1-0 at the half.

The loss drops the Tigers' record to 0-2-4. They tied a match on Fri-

Soccer Tigers tie and lose

Doings at Dalplex

President's sports festival a success

By LISA TIMPF

By MARK ALBERSTAT

he University of Prince

Edward Island Panthers

Men's Soccer team downed

the Dalhousie Tigers 4-0 on Sun-

o what's happening this weekend?" one student asked the other last Fri-

day in the Green Room. "Not much," he replied. "I guess there's some sort of funny Olympics going on at the Dalplex."

The "Funny Olympics" referred to was really the President's Sports Festival. But the chap who coined the term wasn't that far off the mark.

After all, there certainly were elements of the Olympian motto "citiums, altius, fortius" (faster, higher, stronger) in the Sports Festival.

Take faster. There you could include the two mile road race, the bicycle race, the three-legged race, and many other events which had officials busy clicking stopwatches and scribbling down times.

And what better test of "stronger" could you ask for than

the tug-of-war and the car pushpull event, in which four contestants and a driver person-powered a Nissan 4X4 around (or sometimes over) pylons marking out a drivers' obstacle course.

There was flagwaving (Pharmacy and II), "national" uniforms (Meds, Bronson, Sherriff, Henderson, Pharmacy) and even "anthems" (of sorts)

There was even the inevitable boycott-the Arts and Science team failed to show up for any of their events. Organizers do not suspect that the absence was politically motivated, however.

There were, it must be admitted, some decidedly un-Olympic features in the Sports Festival. Winning, or even excelling, was not the aim of the game for some. In fact, Rusty James' DSU team seemed determined to lose at all costs, but surprised themselves with a second place finish in the tug-of-war.

And,-too, some of the events are unlikely ever to make an appearday (Sept. 28) 1-1 with Acadia. Mark Moffett scored the Dal goal. The Tigers' next game is at home

this Saturday, Oct. 6 at 1 p.m. against the Mount Allison Mounties

ance on the Olympic program. Take the liberty relay, in which contestants had to carry a lighted candle while running (or more frequently hopping) through the shallow end of the pool. Or the President's Strut and Cannonball Jump, in which points were given for creativity of costuming.

Then there was the rink race, where helmeted competitors relayed a tray progressively more loaded with plates and cups (break-proof of course) down the slippery surface. And the egg toss, which left some of the teams, if you will pardon the expression, with egg on their faces

In all, three hundred plus participants took part in seventeen events in a variety of venues-the Dalplex fieldhouse, the Dal arena, Studley field, the pool, the parking lot and the square in front of the Student Union Building. Overall points champions were

the Dal swim team, who have finished at or near the top in the five years the Festival has been held, and are reportedly ready to apply for Carded Athlete status from Sport Canada for the event.

The Meds I team finished second in the point standings. The Cannonball costume and jump competition was copped by their colleagues, Meds II. Top honours in the President's Strut went to the cleverly disguised Physiotherapy team, who hobbled around the course swathed in tensor bandages and supported by a variety of canes and crutches.

Judging from the cheering, chanting and camaraderie, a good time was had by all, before and after, as well as during, the events.

Athletes of the week placed second in the AUAA last ALE: Norman Tinkham,

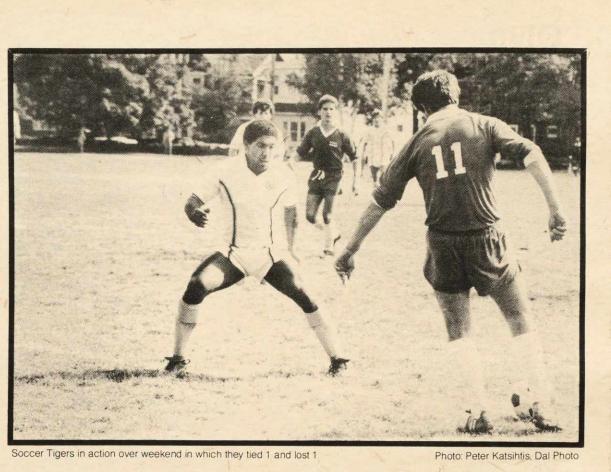
her total 4 for the year.

at 4-0.

4th year Commerce year. EMALE: Julie Gunn, a 2nd student and member of year Physical Education stuthe Dalhousie Tigers Men's Cross dent and a member of the Country team is Dalhousie's Male Athlete of the Week for the period Tigers Field Hockey team is Dalof Sept. 24-30. The 5' 9" Tinkham housie's Female Athlete of the Week for the period Sept. 24-30. broke the course record at the Uni-Gunn, who plays defence for the versity of Moncton Invitational Tigers, played two outstanding while leading the Tigers to victory games for the Tigers last week. A in the first AUAA cross-country native of Summerside, P.E.I., meet of the season. Tinkham's time Gunn is a big reason why the Tigof 31:43 was 1:30 minutes faster ers have allowed only two goals than that of second place finisher against them in AUAA action this Craig Parsons, also of Dalhousie.

year.

A native of Dartmouth, Tinkham



Olympic retrospective

The eligibility question

By LISA TIMPF and MARGO GEE

"Edwin Moses made \$500,000 in edorsements last year. "Edwin Moses also competed in the 1984 Summer Olympics. "Not bad for a guy with a part-time job at a TV station."

S o said Vancouver sports columnist Jim Taylor in commenting on the amateur-professional eligibility problems currently plaguing the Olympic movement.

At present, amateur athletes in sports such as track and field are allowed to benefit from commercial endorsements through the establishment of "Trust Funds." Theoretically, the athletes are not allowed access to this money until they retire from amateur sport competition, but many find ways to circumvent the rules. Yet, they are allowed to continue to compete as "amateurs" despite, in some cases, having bank accounts in the hundred thousands.

It was the nineteenth century British upper class who gave the world the codified form of many of the sports currently played today, among them rugby, field hockey and cricket. They also left as part of their sporting legacy the concept of "amateurism."

The sporting ethos of the upper class inferred that a man who earned his living primarily by playing a given sport, or, for that matter, primarily in manual labour which in some way seemed to give him an advantage in sport, should not be allowed to compete against the true "amateurs," as they perceived themselves.

Times and definitions have changed as we near the end of the twentieth century. Many feel that the original concept of amateurism as it evolved in nineteenth century Britain is no longer appropriate. However, traditionalists battle any attempt to alter the concept despite the changing tides of time.

Both the Summer and Winter Games of 1984 showcased the amateur versus professional dilemma. The winter games saw some Canadian ice hockey players sent home since they played in more than ten NHL games. Indeed, couldn't they be deemed professional if they had even once played even once for the NHL? But that was not the issue in question. Many believed that some European and Eastern bloc countries were equally "professional" and should have been disqualified as well.

Compare this to the Summer Games, specifically the sport of soccer. Most, if not all, teams included professional players. This was deemed appropriate by their international federation, F.I.F.A., who stipulated only that World Cup players were ineligible.

Would it then be unreasonable to suggest that only hockey players who participated in the Canada Cup or World Cup be barred from the Olympics?

According to Dick Pound, Canada's junior representative to the I.O.C., their stance on the issue of amateurism is "gutless, illogical and inconsistent." Rather than confronting it head-on, the I.O.C. has chosen to do an "ostrich act," burying their heads in the sand until they are forced to take action by escalating controversy.

The Olympic charter no longer contains the word "amateur" in its guidelines, and, according to C.O.A. president, Roger Jackson, has not done so for the past several years. International sport governing bodies determine their own Olympic eligibility criteria, and this adds to the apparent inconsistency of enforcement of eligibility requirements from sport to sport. It seems that the pendulum has swung from, "you must be an amateur"

to "you must not be a professional" over the past two decades.

Pound envisions the Olympics eventually will be open to all athletes, be they amateur or professional. If this change were to occur, what merits would it have? Obviously, it would eliminate controversy and confusion surrounding eligibility. Secondly, the best athletes in the world could compete with one another.

However, the opening of competition would also change the face of the Olympics as they exist today.

There are three basic problems confronting those who believe that sport competition in the Olympics ought to become more open.

One is the conservative nature of the International Olympic Committee itself. Composed largely of older men who have a certain committment to tradition, the I.O.C. tends to be a conservative body in terms of change.

Secondly, resistance from the Eastern bloc countries might be expected to any proposed loosening of "amateur" definitions. After all, most of their athletes are able to participate under the current rules. Any changes would only favour their traditional Western rivals.

A third problem is that some international sport federations who have no professionals ar present might fear that more open competition would threaten their continued status.

The Olympic movement clearly must make some decisions in terms of eligibility. Clearly, the problem will not go away. A more consistent and coherent policy will only add to the credibility of the Olympics.

Then the critics will have to find something else to complain about.



Crews dig up football field for long lost chemicals

MONTREAL (CUP)—Apart from several islands around the bases of trees, Concordia University's football field is now six feet lower than it was last spring.

The university's administration dug the field up this summer, looking for chemicals buried there by the Concordia chemistry department in the early 1970s. After a crew dug up about the entire field, billing the school \$15,000, and found no chemicals, Concordia vice-rector academic Graham Martin assured reporters the chemicals are not a health hazard.

But considering the efforts and precautions, many spectators were not reassured. According to a report, the diggers wore astronauttype suits and came accompanied by representatives from Environment Quebec, and Environment Canada and a fire truck and police car.

The Concordia Stingers football team are currently playing home games on the school's soccer field, while waiting for the football terrain to be filled in and re-turfed.

Field hockey Tigers

By LISA TIMPF

t was an up and down weekend for Dal in AUAA field hockey. On Saturday night, the Tigers were savoring a 2-1 road trip win over University of New Brunswick. Meanwhile, back in Halifax, St. Mary's Huskies were toasting an 11-0 triumph over Université de Moncton. On Sunday (Sept. 30) the Tigers were upset 1-0 by the University of Moncton.

The difference for Dal in the Tigers' two weekend games was the ability to capitalize on scoring chances. They did it in the first game: they didn't in the second.

The Tigers held the edge in play in the first half of the UNB game, and took advantage of their opportunities to score two goals. Forward Janice Cossar once again opened the scoring for Dal after a goal-mouth scramble. The second goal came when backup goalie Denise Pelrine, who played a solid game at forward, steered a deflected ball past the UNB netminder. In the second half, the tide of

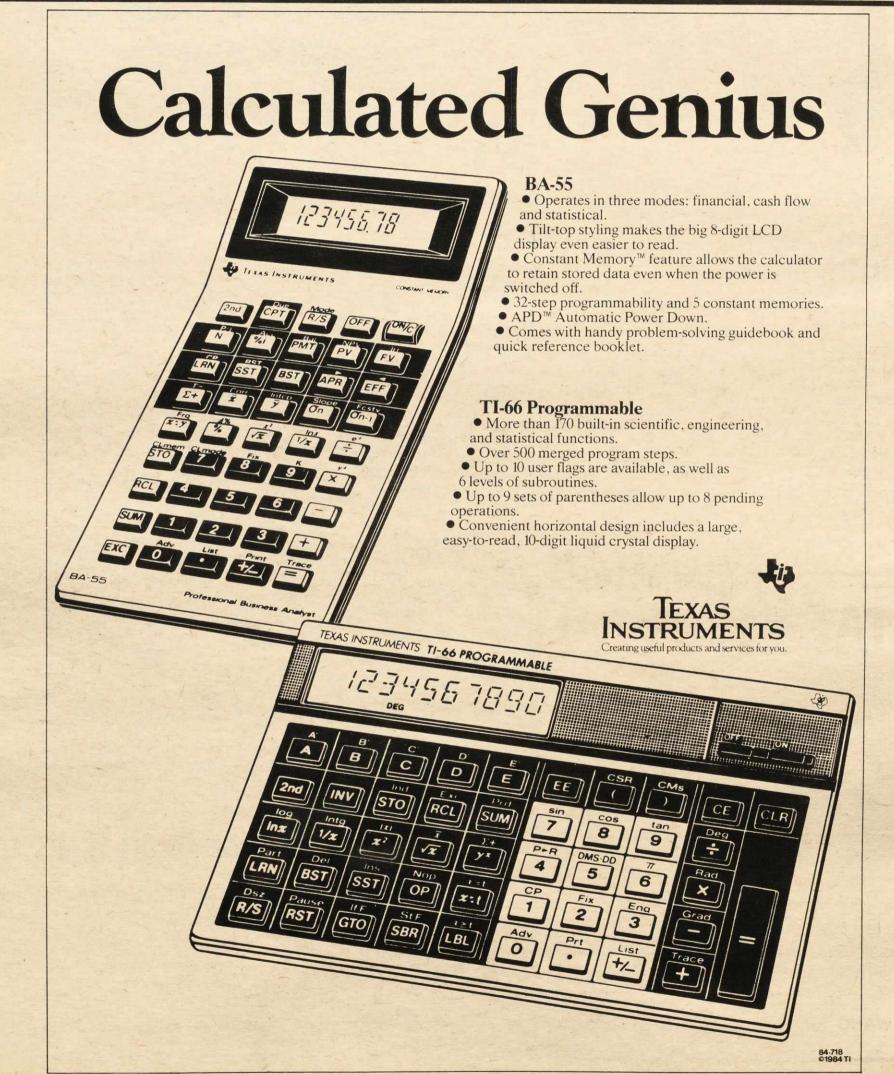
In the second hall, the tide of play turned in UNB's favour, but the home team only managed to notch one goal, enabling the Tigers to hang on for a win.

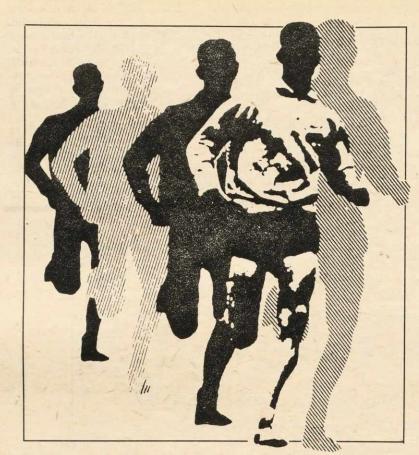
Dal had plenty of scoring chances against Moncton, but this time they failed to convert them. Moncton, in turn, came out flying and forced netminder Claudette Levy and sweeper Heather MacLean to come up with some good defensive plays to keep them off the scoreboard until late in the second half. Levy stopped one Moncton penalty stroke, but the ball eventually got past her on a U de M penalty corner for the only score of the game.

The Tigers' season story seems to be big games against the big teams, but failure to generate a powerful offense against weaker opponents. The Tigers are hoping that the "big game" theory will continue on Friday when they tangle with the Huskies. However, the Tigers will try to change the trend against Mt. Allison when the Mt. A. team visits Studley Field on Sunday afternoon.

While the Huskies hold a home "turf" advantage for Friday's game, a number of Dal players are familiar with the artificial surface, having played and practised there in the summer as provincial squad or club players.

For anyone contemplating watching at least one varsity field hockey encounter this season, the Dal-SMU matchup could be the one to see. Game time is 5 p.m. at Huskie Stadium.





Tinkham leads Tigers in Cross-country

orman Tinkham set a new course record at the University of Moncton Invitational on Saturday (Sept. 29) to lead the Dalhousie Tigers Men's Cross Country team to victory in the first AUAA meet of the season.

Tinkham's time of 31:43 was 1 1/2 minutes faster than the time of second place finisher Craig Parsons, also of Dalhousie.

David Layton of Dalhousie placed third as the Tigers accumulated a total of 23 points. UNB Number One team as second at 34 while UNB Number Two and UDM tied for third spot with 98 points each.

In the women's division, the University of New Brunswick placed first with a point total of 22. Dalhousie was second with 42 while UDM finished third at 66.

Margaret MacDonald of UNB was the top female finisher while Annick deGooyer was the best Dal finisher, placing third.

The Moncton course will be again used for the AUAA Championships on Oct. 27.

High school volleyball tournament

By JEAN JAMES

alhousie will be hosting the Dalhousie Schweppes Junior and Senior volleyball tournament October 12th and 13th

It is the largest junior and senior highschool tournament in Canada, featuring 72 teams from around the Maritimes.

Action will commence Friday in three different locations. The boys' and girls' senior high divisions will be played entirely at the Dalplex. On Friday, the junior boys' division will play at Grosvenor-Wentworth Junior High, with the junior high school girls' division playing at Fairview Junior High. On Saturday, all junior high matches will take place at Dalplex.

The weekend action marks the 14th annual senior boys' and third annual junior high school competition hosted by Dalhousie.

Last year, the Prince Andrew

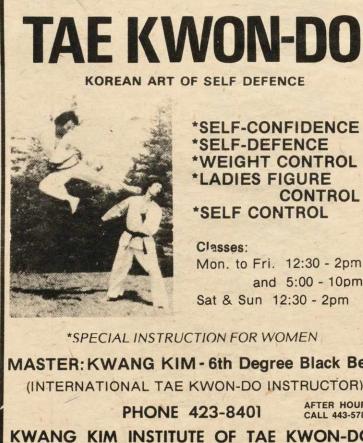
senior boys' team from Dartmouth and the Saint Vincent senior girls' team from Saint John, New Brunswick successfully retainedtheir championship titles with finalround victories.

In the junior high school section, Cornwallis posted a 15-4, 15-6 win over Oxford in the boys' section, while Bridgewater chalked up a 15-9, 15-12 victory in the girls' division



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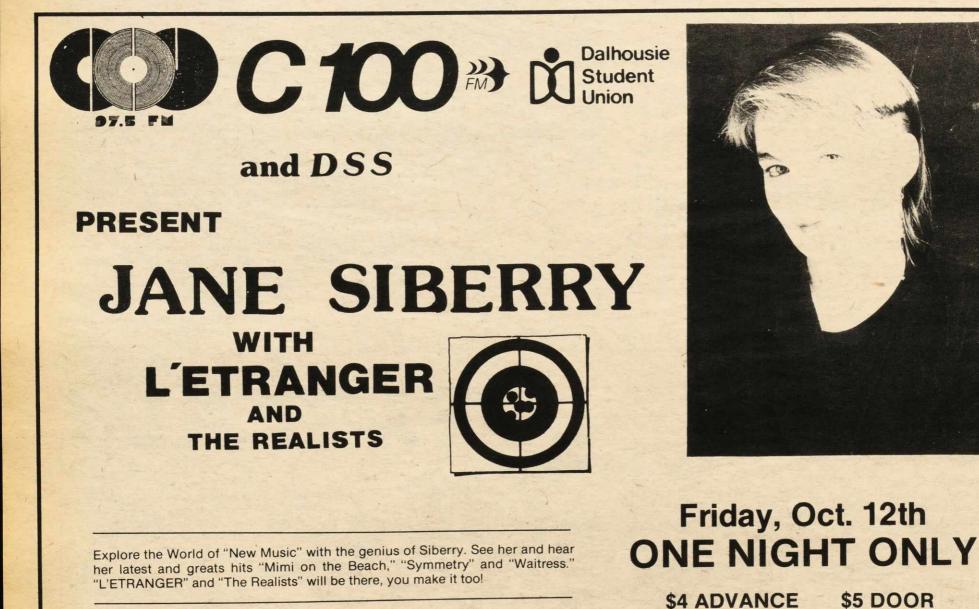
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and the second second

CALENDA HAPPY THANKSGIUNG FROM THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY

 TALK TO GROUPS CALMLY AND CONFIDENTLY is a programme being offered at the Dalhousie Counselling Centre. This free, six-session programme will be of particular interest to students who find that apprehension and tension make it difficult for them to give class presentations or participate in group discussion. Students should preregister by Oct. 4. For further info phone 424-2081 or come in person to the Centre, 4th Floor, SUB

• RAGING BULL - Despite Taxi Driver's pretensions to the title, Raging Bull may be Scorsese's most Bressonian film. Raging Bull seems to have been made out of an impatience with all the usual trappings of cinema, with plot, psychology and an explanatory approach to character. A number of early scenes have an intensity but a woolliness, an emotional fervour but a roundabout, elliptical, barely heard inconsequentiality that seem to frustrate any narrative function. They are also the first indication, in the linking of intimacy with casual obscenity, that the language of violence and the violence of language is itself going to be the binding element of the film.

Showing Oct. 4-7 at 7 and 9 each evening at the National Film Board, 1671 Argyle St. 422-3700.

• GAZETTE STAFF MEETING AND ELECTIONS - At the Thursday staff meeting, 4:30 p.m., we will be electing people to the many positions the Gazette has to offer: news coordinators, arts coordinator, production coordinator, art director, calendar page coordinator.

In order to vote you must have made three contributions in the current term or four over the past two terms. Come and see democracy in action.

 GAZETTE PUBLISHING BOARD MEETING Thursday, Oct. 4th at 7 p.m. in the offices of the Dalhousie Gazette. We will be discussing newspaper finances, budgeting and proposals for autonomy. All Dalhousie students are members of the Gazette Publications Society and are welcome to attend. Come and learn more about your student paper.

FRIDAY

• ERITAGE DEBUTS at the Rebecca Cohn. Eritage is a six-member acoustic band from Québec that has taken the folk festival circuit by storm. They perform tonight at 8 p.m. Please call 424-2298, Dal Arts Centre box office, for more information.

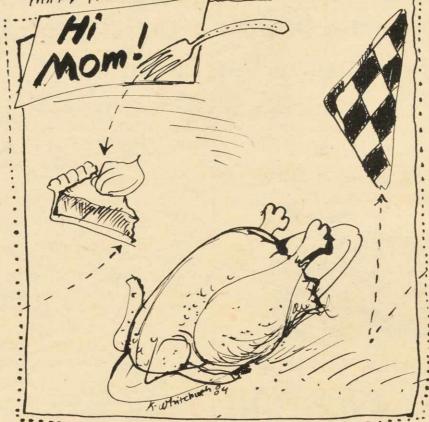
• ARE AFRICANS SOLVING THEIR **DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEMS?** This is the theme of a series of lectures held Friday, Oct. 5, 1984. The lectures are to promote international awareness amongst Dalhousie students. All are welcomed to attend.

SUNDAY

• DAL SUNDAY FILM SERIES featuring Bread and Chocolate. Franco Brusati's compassionate bittersweet comedy will be screened in the Cohn Auditorium on Oct. 7 at 8:00 p.m.

TUESDAY

• LIKE A WEAVER'S SHUTTLE - A history of Halifax-Dartmouth ferries slide show will be given by Joan Payzant at 10 a.m. at the Woodlawn Mall branch of the Dartmouth Regional Library.



WEDNESDAY

• WHAT YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT BEING GAY . . BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK will be the topic of discussion as part of the bi-weekly noon hour presentation known as "Bag It." On Wed. Oct. 10 starting at 12 noon in the Green Room of the SUB. Four members from the Gay Alliance for Equality (GAE) will answer any and all your questions about homosexuality and about their lives as homosexuals. "Bag It" is the best way to sandwich a lecture series at noon and is presented by the Dal Student Union through the Office of Community Affairs in conjunction with the Dal Alumni Association.

DAL FILM FUN 84/85 - Held in the McInnes Room of the Dal SUB, admission \$3. For further info call 424-2140.

Oct. 10 - Polyester. See Divine and Tab Hunter in the hip, hilarious and wonderous film

THURSDAY

• DON'T FORGET TO BE A BLOOD DONOR today at St. Mary's University in the multi-purpose room (2nd floor, Loyola Bldg.). Clinic hours will be 2:00-4:30 p.m. and 6:30-8:30 p.m. For more info call Curtis Swinimer at 422-6206.

ALSO

• WHALE CRUISES - Interested in seeing pilot whales up close? Well, during October in Cheticamp, you'll have your chance. Over the summer months, whales were sighted 37 out of the 45 cruise days. Cruises are limited to 25 For further info and contact Joe spears at 422-5593 or Heather MacKay at 425-3951.

• ENGLISH-SPEAKING, ARE YOU? Volunteers to meet with international students for conversation, academic consultation and to proofread university papers. Interested? Volunteers call 424-3384. Other students can call 424-2081 for aid in conversational skills and counselling services. For spiritual needs, churches on campus 424-2200 or 424-2287.

• WANTED - Someone interested in coauthoring science fiction/fantasy literature. Please call 423-4330.

• AUDITIONS for experienced amateurs who have performed in a minimum of five productions. A new class from Neptune Theatre and the Nova Scotia Drama League. Students will be accepted through auditions only. For further info please contact Bruce Klinger, workshop coordinator, at 429-7306.

• DEVERIC Advisory Committee are pleased to announce the hiring of two staff persons, Marian White and Judy Mills. Now that the DEVERIC (Development Education Resource and Information Centre) is staffed, it will be open Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. and Wed. night 7-9 p.m. For more info about the new DEVERIC call 429-1370.

• INTERESTED IN GURDJIEFF AND **OUPENSKY** - For more info write Gurdjieff Foundation of N. America, Box 2873, Dartmouth East Postal Station, Nova Scotia.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICES, corner of Coburg and LeMarchant, phone 424-2171. Office hours are 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday - Friday. Nursing hours 9 a.m. - 10 p.m. Mon. - Fri. and 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Sat. & Sun. Doctor on call 24 hours. Complete confidentiality.

5 General Practitioners - Male and Female

1 Psychiatrist - Female

1 Sports Medicine Specialist Complete medical care for all illnesses and injuries for single students and families. Lab tests, x-rays, specialist referrals. Medical examinations for jobs, etc. Contraceptive advice, Morning After pill, abortion counselling, preventive medicine, inoculations, advice for foreign travel.

• FEMINIST VISIONS is the theme for this fall's D.J. Killam Lecture Series. Speakers are Marge Piercey (Oct. 11), Sheila Rowbotham (Oct. 18) and Dr. Mary Daly (Oct. 25), all at the Cohn at 8 p.m.

• "FOR THE RUN OF IT" - A 5 km or 10 km run/walk/wheelchair will be held by Mount St. Vincent on Oct. 13 in front of Seton Academic Centre. Proceeds will go to Adsum House, an emergency shelter for women. The registration fee of \$5 can be waived in favor of a minimum \$5 sponsorship. Forms can be picked up at Athletics/Recreation Office or between 9:00 and 9:45 a.m. on the morning of the run. For more information call 443-4450 ext. 152.

• AMERICANS HERE CAN VOTE IN U.S. ELECTIONS - Americans in Canada can easily participate in their presidential electionbut they must act now.

That is the message of Dr. David McKinney, chairman of Americans in Canada. In a news release from that organization. Dr. McKinney advised U.S. citizens in Canada to write their district consular offices immediately for voting information.

"Americans in Canada need to ask for just two items," explained Dr. McKinney, "a Post Card Registration and Absentee Ballot Request form and the voting instructions of the state in which they last resided."

Letters should be sent to the nearest U.S. district consular office. These offices are located in Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver, Montréal, Quebec City, Calgary, Halifax and Winnipeg.

Dr. McKinney describes Americans in Canada as a "non-partisan effort" to inform its members of developments in the U.S. that affect their interests in social security, taxes, citizenship and voting. Recently organized at the University of Guelph, the organization has an appropriate address: Box 1776, Rockwood, Ontario N0B 2K0.

• BOOKS FOR SALE - Theatre, costume and set design books, plays, English and French. For titles call 865-9250.

 MOUNTAINS TO READ BUT NO TIME? Then Dalhousie University's courses in Speed Reading are for you. Drop into the Office of Part-Time Studies at 6100 University Avenue or phone 424-2375.

• TYPESETTER NEEDED at the Dalhousie Gazette. We need someone with typesetting experience, preferably on Varityper equipment, to work on an 'on call' basis. Hours depend on amount of outside typesetting work available. Please call either Elizabeth or Samantha for appointment Monday between 10:00 and 2:00, at 424-2055.

