

Vol. 130, Issue 19
February 21, 1997

- 1) The date on the front page of this issue is **1996**, when it should really be **1997**
- 2) Heading on page 18 is laid out incorrectly; page number and date are reversed
- 3) Sex and Sexuality insert to be filmed at the end of this issue, 16 pages



the BRUNSWICKAN

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 Canada's Oldest Official Student Publication • University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.

UA
RG-84

Over \$2-mil needed to fund football Students to vote next week

GORDON LOANE
THE BRUNSWICKAN

The group "Friends of UNB Football" will need to raise an endowment fund of over \$2,000,000 if a varsity football program is to be self-sufficient and viable over the long term, says UNB's Dean of Kinesiology Terry Haggerty.

"It will also cost in the order of \$150,000 dollars a year to operate a football program at UNB," said Haggerty.

Some \$71,000 of that \$150,000 annual total will come from students, if a campus wide referendum to be held on the Fredericton campus next week is successful.

Students will be asked to approve the following question:

"Do you wish to see a Varsity Football program supported and maintained at UNB through a \$10 annual student activity fee to be collected starting September 1997 until September 2007?"

The vote takes place next Tuesday and Wednesday, February 25th and 26th, in conjunction with the Student Union General Election.

Haggerty, Athletic Director Jim Born and an alumni group, "Friends of UNB Football," met several times over the last year to talk about reviving a Varsity football program that had originally been cancelled back in 1981.

But it is the Alumni group, led by former UNB football player Mike Doolimore and others, that has been the main driving force behind the proposal. The group began work early last year setting down on paper some preliminary start-up and first year operational costs of some \$133,000 and \$110,000 respectively.

A presentation was then made to the UNB Student Council seeking financial support.

A student referendum on the matter had been set, but the lack of interest in a council by-election last Fall forced postponement until next week. Now, the Friends of UNB Football have worked up a much more detailed and far more complete organizational and financial proposal.

A copy of the proposal, dated January 30, 1997 has since been obtained by *The Brunswickan*.

Under the proposal, football would begin at UNB in September 1998. Beginning this year, the "Friends of UNB Football" would raise between \$137,000 and \$150,000 for start-up costs.

\$71,000 would come from the Student Levy, if students give the go-ahead next week. A further \$60,000 to \$100,000 would be raised from a summer football camp, while a further \$60,000 to \$88,000 would be raised from local and alumni donations.

The money would be spent on buying football, audio-visual and physiotherapy equipment for a total in the range of \$59,000 to \$64,000.

Continued on page 3



Local band Smiley appeared at the East Coast Music Awards this past weekend in the Alternative Showcase. See Entertainment coverage, starting on page 8.

JUDSON DELONG PHOTO

President says students will have input

AARON MACEachern
THE BRUNSWICKAN

After serving only seven months as President of UNB, Dr. Elizabeth Parr-Johnson is responding to students who are angry about proposed tuition hikes.

In an interview arranged by the President's office, Parr-Johnson discussed both the Task Force discussion paper and reactions to the student protest that occurred last Thursday.

Parr-Johnson conveyed the reactions of the Board of Governors and their good impressions of the student representation on the Board. "The students that you have as student representatives on the Board are very good," she said.

Following Thursday's protest, the President made somewhat guarded comments about the actions students took. "What I will say about the protest is that we are very aware of the student's concerns, that they have very real concerns and we don't take them lightly."

Parr-Johnson went on to emphasize the importance of students understanding that the document is only

a discussion paper. "No decision has been taken, not by the Task Force, not by senior administration and not by the Board."

One key complaint with the Task Force discussion paper was the lack of student representation during the formation of the document. Although Parr-Johnson pointed out that the Task Force was implemented before her Presidency, she recognized that she still had the power to place a student on the Task Force.

"The Task Force debated very carefully and I think very sincerely as to whether or not there should be a student on the Task Force," she said. "They decided since it was during the summer and there would be a fairly onerous responsibility that they would not put a student on the group."

Parr-Johnson conceded that in hindsight she may have made a mistake.

"I guess I should have intervened and said, there should be a student on the task force. I didn't. My preference is to have students on these committees. I have a history of working with students constructively."



UNB President Elizabeth Parr-Johnson, at a rally last Thursday where students were protesting proposed tuition fee restructuring. See also story, page 3.

PHOTO COURTESY OF CBC-TV

Parr-Johnson said she distanced herself from the Task Force because they were going to report to her but said, "in the end, the responsibility is mine and I could have insisted that there was a student on the Task Force."

Parr-Johnson also emphasized the need

for student feedback and input into the development of a final report. "What we're trying to do is inform ourselves as to what the proposals are and then get students and other interested groups to provide input into the problems."

"As you know I did meet with

student leaders before and emphasized that." Dr. Parr-Johnson had met with SU President Joie Hellmeister and SU VP External Anthony Knight the Tuesday before the protest. "I said, look, we are listening to you, we want your input, but here's the process that has been structured to do that."

The process Parr-Johnson is referring to includes written submissions and formal meetings that will be held between the Task Force and various student groups.

At one point during the interview, Parr-Johnson cut a question short and said she would not speak on behalf of the Task Force. "I can speak for the process, but I haven't accepted that report. It's out for discussion. All I'm trying to say is, please let's have a good discussion about this."

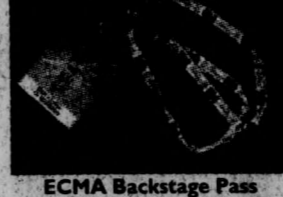
"They've assured me that they will make sure they get the input. They're not going to try to cut anybody out or cut it short," said Parr-Johnson. "They're going to try to make sure that people are given a voice in the Task Force."

Continued on page 2



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\$1.00

1

DRAFT

4pm - Midnite

Winter Warm-up Special

SATURDAY'S

15¢ Wings 4pm - 10pm

458-1254

Feb 22nd
March 1st
March 8th

THE DOCK PUB & RESTAURANT

UNB Profs publish study on cost-benefit for Higher Education

In our recently published research article *Who Should Pay for University Education? Some Net Benefit Results by Funding Source for New Brunswick*, we analyze the investment value of university education in New Brunswick.

This analysis demonstrates that a university education in New Brunswick is cost-effective, and it indicates a continued role for federal government spending for university education.

Published in the November/December 1996 issue of *Canadian Public Policy*, the study analyzes the investment return on a university education by measuring the monetary costs and benefits of attending for three New Brunswick institutions—L'Université de Moncton, the University of New Brunswick, and St. Thomas University. Both individual students and society benefit from university education, and both parties share in its costs. The costs of education take place during the period a student is in school, but the benefits last over the lifetime of the educated individual as at work.

The results of the study are shown as "rates of return" (see accompanying table). Rates of return are defined as the net return of a dollar's investment per year, over the lifetime of the educated individual.

The study assumes a long-term market rate of about six per cent. Therefore a result in the table that is significantly higher than six per cent suggests that university investment is worthwhile, while a result that is significantly lower than six per cent may not be worthwhile.

The main results of the study are as follows:

-The rate of return to university education for federal and provincial levels of government taken together are higher than the case for the Government of New Brunswick alone. This suggests a continued role for federal government financing of university education;

-When out-migration of university-trained students is taken into account—given that a significant percentage of university-educated New Brunswickers leave the province—the rate of return for the provincial government falls to a very low two per cent a year. This suggests that for a small province like New Brunswick with many graduates leaving the province, there is an incentive for the provincial government to decrease spending and to allow university-trained graduates to come from other provinces;

-The rates of return for society as a whole are raised when university research costs are excluded from the

analysis. Since the benefits measured in this study focus on the increased productivity of students in the work force, the costs should be measured as "university education costs" only. Excluding research costs indicates that the rates of return accruing individual students and society as a whole are roughly the same. This suggests that at present student tuition costs as a percentage of total university costs are roughly comparable to the relative benefits going to each party;

-Female students show a relatively higher rate of return to university education than males. This results because women face lower paying jobs, relative to men, for those occupations not requiring a university degree. This may also explain why women make up an increasing percentage of university graduates; and finally

-Looking at the rates of returns to both an individual student and society as a whole (and excluding research costs), all rates are above six percent. This suggests that in general university education in New Brunswick should be seen as a cost-effective investment.

Dr. Dickson, Dr. Milne, and Dr. Murrell are professors at UNB in the Department of Economics

Recent NB study suggests need for continued federal spending for university

Halifax (CNB) - A series of far-reaching recommendations on the future role of the federal government in higher education were presented to the senate sub-committee on post-secondary education by representatives of the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission.

"The substantial cuts in cash transfers for education from the federal government are having a serious effect on universities and students in the Maritimes," said Dr. David Cameron, MPHEC interim chair.

One result of the cuts has been an increase in average annual tuition from \$1,700 to \$2,700 between 1984 and 1995. Cameron said students, universities and the entire Maritime community are suffering as a result of the cuts. "Our students are being hurt by higher tuition and burdened with increased debt," he said. "In some cases, worthy young people are now unable to afford the cost of a university education."

Universities, he said, are suffering in a number of ways. "They are having difficulty maintaining their current facilities, let alone responding to changing technologies and workplace demands. What's more, their ability to foster research, which creates new developments, technologies and business opportunities, is severely hampered by inadequate funding."

In light of the federal government's stress on Canada's need to compete in

the global information age and on regional self-sufficiency, Cameron said he finds the lack of support for universities "short-sighted and counter-productive."

On behalf of the MPHEC, Cameron presented 17 recommendations to the senate sub-committee, in Halifax as part of its cross-country tour to examine the state of post-secondary education in Canada.

Included in the recommendations were calls for stable, predictable federal funding for post-secondary education, assistance in the development of new technology infrastructure, measures to lighten students' financial burdens, and increased research support.

The MPHEC also addressed other barriers students face in their access to education and training as provincial government struggle to make do with less.

Among the changes being taken or considered in some Canadian provinces, Cameron explained, are charging higher fees to out-of-province students and providing student aid only to students who study in their home province. The MPHEC has recommended the federal government withdraw funding resources from provinces taking these actions.

In presenting the MPHEC recommendations, Cameron said they represent the views of a broad cross-section of Maritimers.

The MPHEC was formed in 1973 with members from the three Maritime provinces, including representatives of the provincial governments, universities, students and the general public.

"For nearly 25 years, we have been helping the whole Maritime region make the very best use of all our university resources," Cameron said.

Continued from Page 1

When the Task Force finishes its work, the proposal will go to senior university administrators for consideration. "When we feel it's the right time and the right proposal, we'll go to the Board," said Parr-Johnson. She added that she does not intend to keep the proposal secret before the Board votes to accept or reject it, although she does have the power to send it directly to the Board.

"I would want to think about that to

give you a definitive answer, but in general I don't think there's any attempt to keep things secret. This is a recommendation on structure and in any manifestation—it could say implement over five years, over ten years, don't do. So I think it needs full discussion."

Parr-Johnson said that VP Finance will be meeting with student leaders from different groups to discuss the budget and the magnitude of the problems the University is presently facing.




TEAM SMART PACE
February 24 - 28


Tuesday, 8pm - Pool Tournament
8pm in both campus bars. Prizes - \$100 singles / \$100 doubles
Entrance fee - \$5. To register contact Denise @ 455-6656

Wednesday, 9pm - Battle of the Bands
Local bands fighting for the title as top band. Prize includes \$100 and a booking at the Cellar. Bands include: Chasing Bumble Bees, Whey, Spacecadet, Amused, Conniption Fit. \$2 cover. In the Cellar

Thursday, 7pm - Weeping Tile Concert
In the Cellar. Designated driver night - 9pm. Prizes for D.D.'s


Monday to Friday, 11:30am - 2:30pm
Information booth in the SUB Lobby. Prizes / Giveaway / Information

HAPPY HOURS!  **HAPPY HOURS!**

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>SATURDAYS</p> <p>You already know what happens between 9-10pm</p> <p>\$1.25 Shots \$2.25 Beer \$5.50 Cocktail Pitcher</p> <p>10pm - 1am</p> | <p>SUNDAYS</p>  <p>DRAFT \$1.05 12 noon - 7 pm</p> <p>\$1.75 Shot 2 for 1 Beer ALL NIGHT LONG</p> |
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William Shakespeare's
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Romeo & Juliet



Tilley Auditorium, Wednesday, Feb 26
One Show Only 9:30 P.M.



NEB TEL **STUDENT UNION**

Writer-in-residence protests low CanCon

A group calling itself 50/50, Canadians for Culture and Entertainment, occupied a Coles' Bookstore outlet in the Regent Mall in Fredericton last Saturday night to protest the low percentage of Canadian books stocked in Canadian bookstores.

One of the founding members of the Association is Canadian author and UNB writer-in-residence Kenneth Harvey.

He is discouraged about the low percentage of Canadian content in bookstores, cinemas and record stores.

He cites figures to back up his argument, noting that ninety-eight percent of films projected on screens in Canadian cinemas are American made. Similarly, eighty percent of books,

seventy percent of cassettes and compact discs and ninety percent of magazines displayed in Canadian retail outlets are produced outside Canada.

"Is it any wonder we have an identity crisis?", Harvey asked.

"It's about time we realized that we are prisoners of American culture in our own country."

"It's time that we declared war on American culture," he emphasized.

Harvey thinks young filmmakers and authors should occupy projection booths and bookstores to protest.

50/50 promotes the implementation of 50 percent Canadian content quotas across the board.

Harvey notes that only the record industry is a cultural boom in this

country, mainly because of Canadian content regulations imposed on radio stations by the CRTC.

Harvey said members of 50/50 will continue to occupy the Coles' Bookstore in the Regent Mall until a guarantee is secured from Chapter's boss Larry Stevenson that the retail chain will commit to increasing the percentage of Canadian titles stocked in house.

The group also wants Federal Heritage Minister Sheila Copps to explore the future possibilities of implementing CANCON regulations on cultural and entertainment industries.

"It's preposterous that we have to fight for 50 percent of our own culture in our own country," Harvey said.

Did you know?

The Province of New Brunswick makes \$200,000 in revenue from goods and services sold to inmates of correctional facilities. These funds are used to subsidize the \$10,500,000 cost of providing institutional services and programs to adult offenders.

The snapping shrimp *Synalpheus regalis* which lives in Caribbean coral reefs is the only known marine animal who are eusocial (living in groups dominated by a lone "queen" like ants or bees).

1 American in 6 lives in a community which has exceeded EPA safe water standards at least once in the past year.

In Canada, forests cover 417.6 million hectares. That's 45% of Canada's land base.

UNB nets only \$9,000 for all of its athletics camps. It costs \$167,000 to run the camps, and UNB raises \$176,000 in revenue from the participants, a return of just over 5%.

Between 1979 and 1993, fire, insects and disease affected 33% more area in the commercial forest than harvesting. On average, 163 million cubic meters were harvested annually, compared with the 137 million cubic meters consumed by fire, insects and disease.

In 1996, the US bagel industry reported \$2.6 billion in sales. Points of sale: supermarket \$779 million, specialty shops \$675 million, and \$495 million at bakeries.

A London cab driver must train for 3 years before they can obtain a license.

The average grocery order is 33% impulse buys.

The US postal service is the largest recycler on the continent, with over 100 million tons. This allows for a savings

of \$5 million in waste disposal and earned the service \$5 million in revenue from the sales of recyclable fiber.

In 1994, Canada exported 9,026,833 chicks, poults (young turkeys), domestic fowl, turkeys, ducks, geese and guinea fowl worth more than \$25 million to more than 45 countries.

The Canadian dairy industry produces enough milk every year to fill 29 billion glasses.

A yactogram is one millionth of a billionth of a billionth (10⁻²⁴) of a gram and is used in the measurement of molecules.

Scientists believe that dolphins have individual "names" consisting of a distinct pattern of high-pitched whistles. Dolphins are also able to imitate the "names" of other dolphins, which scientists believe is evidence of self-awareness.

A recent poll showed 26% of American male voters would not vote for a presidential candidate who happened to be a woman.

Each year, Canadian Citizenship and Immigration officers process more than 100,000 immigration applications.

Recent figures put the total value of snack sales in Canada at \$817.6 million. The market is divided into potato chips (\$507.0 million, 62.10%); taco/tortilla chips (\$138.4 million, 16.88%); Extrusion products (such as "Cheesies" and "Bugles") (\$76.9 million, 9.41%); Pretzels (\$20.5 million, 2.51%); corn chips (\$15.4 million, 1.88%); popcorn (\$13.1 million, 1.60%); other \$46.3 (5.66%).

The Atlantic fishery accounted for 73% of total Canadian commercial fishing industry. The Pacific fishery accounts for 24% and the remaining 4% is comprised of inland fishery.

The two main types of grapes grown in Canada are the *Vitis vinifera* and *Vitis labrusca*. With the wine industry planting more vinifera varieties it allows wineries to compete successfully with European wines in terms of quality.

The most celebrated Canadian wine is Ice Wine, a sweet dessert wine produced from grapes which have been frozen on the vine and pressed while still frozen. This type of wine has been winning the highest and most prestigious awards at international competitions.

UNB owns 7,700 acres, that's over 30 square kilometers, of property in several provincial sites, including an extensive wood lot adjacent to the Maritime Forestry Complex, used for forestry education and research.

CANDU nuclear reactors supply one-fifth of Canada's electricity and 60 per cent of the electricity generation for the province of Ontario.

The total budget for New Brunswick Legal Aid, which provides criminal legal aid to "that segment of the population who could not otherwise afford legal counsel" is \$2.2 million. The expense account of members of the Legislature is \$4 million.

Canada sells more than 50% of its agricultural exports to the United States, 12% to Japan, a 10% share to the European Union, 6% to China, 2% to Mexico and about 20% to nearly 200 other trading partners.

Every year, close to 39 million visitors come to Canada.

More than 97% of the beer consumed in Canada is produced by Canadian brewers in 55 plants operating in every province and territory except Prince Edward Island and the Yukon.

85% of magazines sold on Canadian newsstands are American.

Council Watch

JOSEPH FITZPATRICK
THE BRUNSWICKAN

The Council meeting started a half-hour late because of the Search Committee for Vice-President (Research and International Cooperation) was using the room. It seems that although Council had decided to have its meetings at 5:00 pm this term, the room reservation had not been changed from the 5:30 pm.

Vice-President (Student Services) Trish Davidson outlined the usage of the various components of the Student Union Health Plan. The top three claims were: Drugs excepting oral contraceptives (35.2% of claims), oral contraceptives (28.8% of claims), and vision (23.6% of claims). Davidson's figures showed that the remaining 14 components accounted for just 12.4% of usage. She provided further evidence that the cost of travel insurance (\$20,973 in total premiums) was not matched by a number of claims (\$648 in total claims).

The budget for the Health Plan has been finalized, and the fee will remain at \$95.

Davidson noted that the impact of the External Services review will not be felt for some time. At present, only

the name change for the Dean of Students has been implemented. A committee will have to revise the job descriptions of the Dean of Student Affairs and Services.

Monique Scholten, Vice-President (Finance & Administration) will present the 1997-98 Student Union Budget at the next Council meeting, Tuesday, February 25.

Scholten also told Council that following a meeting with the auditor and the Editor-in-chief and Managing Editor of *The Brunswickan*, there would not be an internal audit of *The Brunswickan*. According to Scholten, the auditor did not feel that it was worth the expense of the audit.

Vice-President (University Affairs) Anoushka Courage has been revising the Bylaws of the UNB Student Union. She announced that her Constitution and Policy Committee has whittled down the 30 pages to a mere 24.

Anthony Knight, Vice-President (External) offered his congratulations to the students of UNB for organizing the rally in front of the Board of Governors meeting last Thursday.

Knight also announced that New Brunswick Student Alliance president Sean Rouse and NBSA vice-president (policy) Kelly Lamrock were in Halifax

presenting to the Senate Inquiry on Post-Secondary Education.


The NBSA will launch its "Education is our Future" campaign next week.

Business Representative Matt Hanarahan announced that the UNB Undergraduate Scholarship committee has recommended that Sports Merit awards be processed immediately, rather than at the end of the year, in order to get the money to the students.

The UNB Student Union recognized the undergraduate anthropology society, which will represent students in Anthropology. It also accepted the constitution for SPARC (Student Pride and Alumni Relations Committee) which has been operating on the UNB campus for several years. It has a close relationship with the UNB Associated Alumni.

Richard Williams, Arts Representative and Chair of SMART-PACC, announced he is one of 11 Peer Alcohol Educators who were certified over the weekend by BACCHUS Canada. He also pointed out that SMART-PACC's Smart Break campaign is next week, with events planned throughout the week.

Cathy Clark, Law, announced that Canadian Supreme Justice LaForest will be appearing during Law Week, which takes place next week.



Correction

In the January 31 issue of *The Brunswickan*, a headline on page 5 that read, "Parole for sexual assault," was incorrect. The headline should have read, "Probation for sexual assault."
We apologise for any misunderstanding.

Thinking of Changing Faculties???

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- ✓ Ask about credit transfer

PIZZA HOUSE TWICE CHALLENGE

The house that has ordered the most pizza between Friday January, 31st and February, 28th will win a Pizza party.

Harrison House is still in the lead

12" Pizza with upto 3 toppings
+ 12" Garlic Fingers

10.99

+ TAX

1111 Regent Street
Village Centre Mall
457-9292

New Maryland Place
457-1787

SWIRL

Next Thursday

Pre March Break Party

Jam Night Monday's
You Can Win
\$1000

\$1000 gift certificate from Ton'y Music Box

For Members And Guests Only



Social Club Est. 1970

UPS Career Talks

Brown Bag Lunch Series

All talks will take place in the psychology lounge in Kierstead Hall between 12 and 1pm.
Drop in at any time!

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Marie Cashion | Liz McDonnell | Heather Eagle | Kristel Englund | Joan Wright | Barb Giles |
| Wed. Feb. 26 | Wed. Mar. 12 | Fri. Mar. 14 | Wed. Mar. 19 | Fri. Mar. 21 | Wed. Mar. 26 |
| Educational Psychology | Occupational Therapy | Speech Pathology | Forensic Psychology | Clinical Psychology | Career Counselling |

Everyone welcome! Munchies will be served!

ELECTIONS

Elections to the 1997-1998 Editorial Board of The Brunswickan will take place March 14 and 21.

Elections for the positions of Managing Editor and Editor-in-chief will be held on Friday, March 14 at 12:30 in Room 35 of the SUB. All staff members are eligible to vote. Candidates must submit letters of intent to Shane Heath, Chair of the Board of Directors, by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 12.

Elections for the remaining positions on the Editorial Board will be held on Friday, March 21 at 12:30 in Room 35 of the SUB. All staff members are eligible to vote. Candidates must submit letters of intent to Shane Heath, Chair of the Board of Directors, by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 19.



ATTENTION

FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS ONLY
NOT IN RESIDENCE

PLEASE PICK UP YOUR 1996 T2202A FORM
FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES
AT THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR OF
THE OLD ARTS BUILDING
ON THE FOLLOWING DATES:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19 - FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1997
9:00A.M. - 4:00P.M.

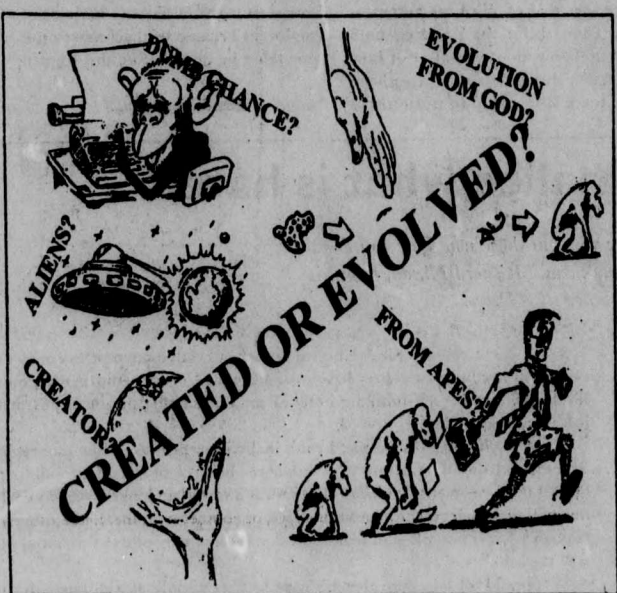
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St. Patrick's Day Pub
with Special Guests
March 13 **SLUB** Tickets \$12

Rheostatics
MARCH 15 **SLUB** TICKETS \$10

MARCH 26 **NO SUGAR**
with Sandbox & Rusty
Tickets \$15 **SLUB** Tickets \$15

Bar Services provided by STUDENT UNION BEVERAGE SERVICES INC. Proper Identification Required.



UNB Navigators present:
CREATED or EVOLVED?

- * What is the evidence for evolution?
- * Is evolution being observed today?
- * Does belief in CREATION make any scientific sense?

To hear the evidence, come to either of:

- 1) Science Room 111 (across from science library)
Tuesday, February 18, 12:30 pm
- 2) Chemistry Building - Toole Auditorium
Friday, February 21, 7:30 pm

The presentation will be followed by a question & answer time

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* Purchase your ISIC and get a voucher worth up to \$15 off your next VIA Rail ticket. The voucher has no cash value and is applicable against any one student ticket purchase. This is a limited-time offer which may be discontinued at any time. Certain restrictions may apply. Contact VIA Rail or your local Travel CUTS/Voyages Campus for complete details.

Editorial
Mary Rogal-Black

...to the Editor: ...of the ...

SEX! Easy to do; hard to talk about

Will you still respect us in the morning? And will we still respect ourselves? This week, The Brunswickan presents its long-awaited sex feature...

Personally, I feel that access to information about sex is necessary and that it is an interesting topic for a student newspaper to tackle. Everyone either does it or considers doing it...

BLOOD & THUNDER
Letters to the Editor

Other solutions to education funding challenges

To the Editor: PROBLEM: Tuition rates have increased dramatically in the recent past and can be expected to do so in the future...

Maggie Jean Don under scrutiny from residents

To the Editor: We would like to compliment Mr. Tom Wynn on his letter last week to The Brunswickan about the Don at Bridges House...

President underestimates protest's relevance

To the Editor: With all due respect, I take issue with the President's comments on the tuition hike protest of 13 February 1997...

ABC employees not treated fairly

To the Editor: Since May 1, 1996 I have watched and listened to many of the concerns of a number of Atlantic Building Cleaning employees...

Mudwump

Joseph W.J. FitzPatrick

No, this isn't Metanoia. And I am not John Valk. Not that either of those things would be bad. Some people, who know me little, would be surprised that I would make such a big deal about something so trivial...

Without malice what is hate?

"Others may hate you, but those who hate you don't win unless you hate them." Richard Nixon, from his Farewell Address.

Some might call this piece an olive branch, a belated attempt to contact those people in my life that others have assumed that I dislike. And maybe, on some level it is. But the self-fulfilling irony of my unassuming personality is that it is just that, unassuming.



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Established 1867
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Metanoia

John Valk

Lent: Listening for Silence

Christians throughout the world have begun the season of Lent. Lent is that 40 day period between Ash Wednesday (Feb. 12th this year) and Easter Sunday (Mar. 30). The number forty is well known in Hebrew and Christian Scriptures. Noah and his family sailed in the Ark for forty days. The Hebrews wandered in the Sinai Desert for forty years. Jesus fasted in the desert forty days.

Lent is traditionally a period of fasting, penitence and renewal. These outward expressions and inward reflections pertain to matters crucial for the here and now, and the life to come. In this sense, Lent forces me to listen. Lent forces me to listen to a life in danger. My life can easily reduce to a series of unconnected events. Daily routine sets in with little effort. I need to stop. I need to think about what I am doing, what I am about. How do I make sense of who I am? Why do I do what I do? Is there meaning? I need to listen.

I also need to look around. I see many faces — people scurrying about and around. I feel many forces pulling and

tugging. I feel the need to work hard, not to waste time. I feel the need to do well, to have a good income, to have things. I feel many enticing offers, promises. To whom or what should I listen? I am listening!

None of this is easy. What will really give me what I need? What will restore me to wholeness? What will give rest to a restless soul? That's a big question for me, a major concern in my journey. The answer, while easy to state, is not easy to grasp. It is difficult to incorporate it into my way of being, because I resist. I need to listen.

Listening does not come easy. I am bombarded by voices — subtle, seductive, screaming, annoying. A cacophony assaults my ears, too many are in my face. I need silence. I need to listen for silence.

Lent is listening for silence. Odd isn't it to listen for silence. An oxymoron? But the silence does speak. That too is odd.

Lent is about quiet reflection. It is taking forty days to listen to the silence, to think about who I am, what I am doing, from what do I derive meaning.

BLOOD & THUNDER

Letters to the Editor

Shutting out the white men

To the Editor:

Re: Gabrielle Slowey's Womynsay article. If Ms. Gabrielle thinks white guys at a conference are not listening to her and the other women, and if Ms. Gabrielle is tired of listening to white guys, then she is free to get together with women to talk and listen. And she should keep white guys from attending

his get-together.

That way, white guys will know that the presence of too many of them is not appreciated.

Nobody can do this for Ms. Gabrielle. She can take action for herself. She can stage her own conference. Get on with it or get over it.

Phillip Ventzek

Could the writers who submitted Forest Breeze and Womynsay this week please contact Mary at 453-4983. Thank you.

Amnesty International at UNB

Every day in our world, people go to prison simply for expressing their beliefs. Often they suffer torture or execution. There is little pretence of legality, and sometimes a person will just disappear, never to be seen again.

Witness Dita Sari, and Indonesian labour leader facing a possible death sentence for involvement in riots, despite being in prison when the riots occurred. Or Daw Aye Aye Win and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, sentenced to seven years of imprisonment for having in their possession tapes of a Nobel Peace Prize Laureate's pro-democratic speeches. These are not the only such stories.

And although these events often take place somewhere far removed from our lives as Canadians, in the present global economy we can no longer pretend separation from the outside world. We all share a direct responsibility to put an end to abuses of freedom—to see the world as a community of individuals, each deserving of certain intrinsic human rights, regardless of nation, race, or ideology.

It is the aim of Amnesty International to further such a vision. It is important

to realize that Amnesty International is a non-political organization, independent of all governments, political systems, etc. To maintain its impartiality and integrity, Amnesty International is funded mostly by small, individual donations, membership fees, and local fund-raising drives. There are strict screening procedures for donations. No government monies are accepted.

Amnesty International's primary concern is protecting the human rights of political prisoners as specified by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Its mandate is to:

- seek the release of prisoners of conscience— people detained for their belief, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion, who have not used or advocated violence.
- work for fair and prompt trials for all political prisoners and on behalf of such people detained without charge or trial.
- oppose the death penalty and torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment of all prisoners without reservation.

Amnesty International emphasises direct involvement in violations of human rights through letter writing campaigns to responsible authorities, appealing for a prisoner's immediate and unconditional release. It attempts to raise the international profile of each case, getting publicity about each prisoner in the local press. If Amnesty International can contact the prisoner's family, relief parcels are sent and correspondence with the prisoner begins.

There are more than 700,000 members of Amnesty International, spread out over 160 countries and territories. Members come from all walks of life and reflect a wide variety of viewpoints. We have our own chapter at the University of New Brunswick, and are in need of volunteers and donations to help us continue in this important cause.

This Friday at 2:30 in Carleton 218 we will be meeting to discuss abuses of human rights, to sign letters of protest, and for further planning. You can contact us for further information at e-mail q8b9@unb.ca or phone Kouroush at 451-6407. Check out our home page at <http://www.unb.ca/web/clubs/unbai/> It's under construction now and should be completed soon.



There will be an important meeting of The Brunswickan membership today at 12:30. All staff members are asked to attend.

Relevance

It turns students' exercise. Protests demonstrate the turned aside, and consequences and view.

economic and coordinated by social interests. As this pressure, she to challenge it, entire rationale. the university; in pursuits. They are as those who ersity is, was, and Mater.

been told not to can they do this or on their back concentrate on k down the road g is a disgrace. took over the buildings were a ? I do not think hance.

supervisors should e an asset for the old that they are do not think they ose a lot of their supervisors, or will s happens?

to contact those maybe, on some maybe is that it is

ke most things, it hing I did, or they want to deal with , like others, can't feel about me the

istance. It's much person on the bus.

publication. We ine is an ongoing ca/web/bruns. o not necessarily

rickson. While we any submission The Brunswickan words in length be printed. gible. If we can't ve've seen... The es printed in The kies, by the way. This week's paper le People Eaters.

he Sales Manager 162-6468.

For the month of march the UNB Student Union will be giving the "Student of the Month" a beautiful Alexander Keith's winter jacket. The jacket has a black exterior, and a soft green interior. So if you or some one you know has made a great contribution to university life...

APPLY NOW TO BE THE UNB SU STUDENT OF THE MONTH FOR MARCH.

See Jole Hellmeister in Room 119 for more details. E-Mail- suprez@unb.ca, or call her at 453-4955.

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Student Employment

Retail Sales Associates
May 10 to September 5, 1997

Student applications are invited for the summer positions of Retail Sales Associate with the Woodstock Duty Free Shop Inc. We require goal oriented individuals who possess excellent communication, interpersonal and organizational skills. Applicants must have completed one year of post secondary education and be enrolled to continue their education. Only the most positive, pleasant and productive individuals need apply. The successful candidates will maintain a flexible schedule that will include shift work, weekends, evenings, holidays and overtime. Successful candidates will also have reliable transportation.

The Retail Sales Associates will combine their sales ability together with a motivation for achieving and an enthusiasm for success. The successful candidates will work well in a team environment while completing a variety of tasks that will include extensive training, retail sales, customer service, cash control, administrative and inventory functions. Experience in retail sales and with customer service and cash control is preferred. Second language skills and computer experience will be considered assets. Students with an exceptional attitude and high academic standing will receive favourable consideration.

The application deadline is Friday, February 28, 1997. Interested individuals, who have the right combination of education, experience and attitude are encouraged to apply. Application forms may be picked up at the Woodstock Duty Free Shop Inc. on Rte.95 at the Woodstock - Houlton border crossing. Applicants may submit their resumes, including references together with their transcripts and completed application form, to the Woodstock Duty Free Shop Inc. in person, fax to 506 328-8212, E-mail to dutyfree@nbnet.nb.ca or mail to P.O.Box 2140, Woodstock, New Brunswick, E0J 2B0. Interviews will be conducted during spring breaks. We will contact only those applicants selected for interviews.



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The CHSR Charts

CHSR-FM Top 30

Compiled by Andrew DeMerchant

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 Thrush Hermit | Sweet Homewrecker | Elektra |
| 2 The Poupoms | By Surprise | Indie |
| 3 Tricky | Pre-Millennium Tension | Island |
| 4 V/A | Punk O Rama Vol.2 | Epitaph |
| 5 Star 69 | Eating February | Radioactive |
| 6 Bjork | Telegram | Elektra |
| 7 V/A | Scream Sndtrk | TVT |
| 8 Orange Glass | Interstellar Interstellar | Squirt |
| 9 Fluffy | Black Eye | Virgin |
| 10 Rheostatics | The Blue Hysteria | Cargo |
| 11 Spoon | Soft Effects Ep | Matador |
| 12 Knockout Pill | Can I Open The Big Present First? | Indie |
| 13 Damien Jurado | damien Jurado | Subpop |
| 14 Jb3 | Close Grind | Novamute |
| 15 Atari Teenage Riot | Not Your Business Ep | DHR |
| 16 V/A | In Defense Of Animals Vol.2 | Caroline |
| 17 Space Kid | Cereal | Humongous |
| 18 Aphex Twin | Richard D. James Album | Sire / Warp |
| 19 Conrad Simon | Instrumezzo | Indie |
| 20 Bill Ding | Trust In God, But Tie Up Your Camel | Hefty |
| 21 Mcrackins | Best Friend | Shredder |
| 22 One | Siboney Dub Style | One Music |
| 23 Karyn Ellis | Telling Stories | Indie |
| 24 Farley Mohawk | I Am Happy Here | Smallman |
| 25 Mckenzie | Innu Town | Musicor |
| 26 David Thomas & Two Pale Boys | Erewhon | Tim/Kerr |
| 27 Ruby | Salt Peter Remixed (12" Lp) | Work |
| 28 Napalm Death / Coalesce | In Tongues We Speak | Earache |
| 29 Headcramp | No More Smiles | Meathead |
| 30 Sneaker Pimps | Becoming | Clean Up |

BeatBox Top 10

Compiled by Steve Hodgson

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Redman | That's How it is | DefJam |
| 2 Jeru tha Damaja | Wrath of Math | Payday / FFRR |
| 3 KRS One | Can't Stop, Won't Stop 12" | Jive |
| 4 Roots | What They Do | DGC |
| 5 Ghostface Killah | Ironman | RazorSharp |
| 6 Keith Murray | The Rhyme | Jive |
| 7 Mobb Depp | Front Lines (Hell on Earth) | Loud / RCA |
| 8 Rus Kuss | Soul on Ice | Priority |
| 9 A Tribe Called Quest | Stressed Out | Jive |
| 10 House of Pain | Fed Up | Tommy Boy |

Loud Top 15

Compiled by Andrew DeMerchant

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Helmet | Aftertaste | Interscope |
| 2 Thrush Hermit | Sweet Homewrecker | Elektra |
| 3 V/A | Punk O Rama Vol.2 | Epitaph |
| 4 Fluffy | Blackeye | Virgin |
| 5 Atari Teenage Riot | Not Your Business EP | DHR |
| 6 Okara | Months Like Years | Spectra Sonic |
| 7 McRackins | Best Friends | Shredder |
| 8 Napalm Death / Coalesce | In Tongues We Speak | Earache |
| 9 V/A | Violent World - A Tribute to the Misfits | Caroline |
| 10 Deadguy | Screamin' With The Deadguy Quintet | Victory |
| 11 Korn | Life Is Peachy | Epic |
| 12 Grip Inc. | Nemesis | Metal Blade |
| 13 Tool | Anema | Zoo |
| 14 The Offspring | Iknyay on the Hombre | Epitaph |
| 15 Stillsuit | At The Speed Of Life | Building |

"The Real Thing" hits UNB

JEN TRITES
THE BRUNSWICKAN

THE REAL THING IS A PLAY ABOUT HENRY AN UP AND COMING playwright, who desperately seeks to capture love and all of its components with his own personal medium, English. Synchronized with these efforts are his own personal experiences with love, divorce and marriage. These are all portrayed through his productions, his affair with the wife of his leading man, the eventual union between the two adulterers and his final insecurity about the fidelity of his mistress come wife...all temi-

niscent of the opening scene— Henry's own play.

The actors and actresses who portray the characters created by Tom Stoppard are indicative of the potential that UNB theatre has. Jon Bartlett conveys Henry's pretensions in all aspects of life—music, literature and even in his own profession. Meredith Phinney plays opposite Bartlett as Annie, she is the partner in extramarital encounters and later becomes the second wife. These are simply the main character examples of the talent featured in this production. Additional characters loan definition and catalyze the rising

issues to the focal relationship of the play.

My exposure to the play was three nights prior to the play's opening, thus I was privy to the delays between scenes for set adjustments and other minor setbacks. The audiences to the finished product will undoubtedly encounter a competent and entertaining performance.

The Real Thing will begin this evening and tomorrow evening at 8:00PM in Memorial Hall of the UNBF campus. Admission is \$4 for students and \$5 for all others. For further information contact James Hum at 450-6890.



JAMIE BROWN
THE BRUNSWICKAN

Dante's Peak fits Hollywood's formula for a successful action movie. It's got believable characters and incredible special effects, but it has something more: realism.

One thing that impressed me about this movie is how it stuck to scientific fact. It dealt with the actual details of volcanoes, including the signals there is going to be an eruption, as well as the after-effects on the area surrounding it. In fact, the production team went to a lot of effort to make this movie realistic. They interviewed real-life volcanologists and studied, first-hand, the eruptions of Mount Kilauea in Hawaii, as well as Washington's Mount Saint Helen's.

Another of this movie's assets are its characters. Pierce Brosnan stars as a US Geological Survey scientist,

forced to confront his personal demons as a member of the volcano SWAT team, sent to the small town of Dante's Peak. Opposite Brosnan is Linda Hamilton, who plays the mayor of Dante's Peak. Her character is also somewhat heroic, not allowing personal or political factors to stop her from making the decision to evacuate the town. The on-

screen chemistry between the two is excellent.

If you're looking for a nice break from midterms in the next few weeks, I highly recommend this film. It's rare in that it offers a realistic look at natural disasters with an excellent mix between a documentary and a complete action film.



PIERCE BROSNAN SAVES THE DAY. AGAIN

Mythopoeia: the making of myths

Mythopoeia Web Review
<http://www.myth.com/>

I've got the "winter blahs" and I'm bumming around the Net trying to amuse myself when I suddenly discover a very strange place: Mythopoeia: the making of myths - this site could provide distraction for even the most apathetic among us. My journey begins on the title page where I'm invited to "... enter,

Upon further exploration of "The Holy" I encounter Jesus, John the Baptist, Lazarus, Lucifer and a Day-Glo Jesus. Each encounter is filled with bright colours and disturbing imagery and gives me a few choices, including adding my own writing or comments on other writings on the subjects.

I must add here though, that some may take offense - the Jesus portrayal is a woman on the

recent remake of *Bram Stoker's Dracula*. Again, be forewarned, those of you with sensitive tastes - there is some partial (although tasteful) nudity here.

On to "Fables" I go, and I must admit, this one's the one I spent the most time in, being especially partial to the colour blue. I found these photos to be the most appealing and intriguing. Sleeping Beauty hides in this section, complete with the traditional story, as well as a Night Angel and an Ice Man who I would love to buy a poster of, if only they weren't out of them (but you can buy an original signed print for the low low price of about \$200!).

"The Damned" proves less interesting to me, especially because there aren't any stories with these, and because I am unfamiliar with some of their names: Elohim, Lucretia, Anthea, Carmilla and Sorcerous. But they lead me to the contributed story section (as do all the other sections) and I begin my tour there. As with all things in life, there is some crap to be waded through - idiots with nothing better to do than write perverse, meaningless junk for all to read, but most of the bad stuff is shot down with comments from fans of the page, which are kind of fun to read. There must be about two hundred entries here, stories about death, the Moon Goddess and even a letter from a vampire. This site is filled with the eyes-open kind of magic and wonder of a child, but written with the eloquence and intensity of poets. I highly recommend that everyone check it out.

• JESSICA AUDLEY



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UNB India

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SPORTS

SOCCKER • HOCKEY • SWIMMING
BASKETBALL • FIELD HOCKEY • VOLLEYBALL
WRESTLING • CROSS COUNTRY

AUAA Champs

Swimmers split titles

MARIA PAISLEY THE BRUNSWICKAN

It was a bittersweet victory. The UNB Varsity Reds swim team captured one AUAA title over the weekend in Halifax. The men's team captured their banner while the women were 8 points short of capturing their own title.



The whole gang before heading to Halifax.

The men's team went into the championship as the favorites and easily won their title with 225 points, Dal finished second with 151 points, Mt. A held down third with 54 points and MUN finished last with 15 points.

On the women's side Dal narrowly won the title with 204 points with UNB close behind with 196 points and Mt. A held down the final spot with 48 points.

The Reds captured most of the hardware out of the water with Iain Tennent and Michelle MacWhirter capturing the AUAA male and female swimmers of the meet. Krista Morrison was named Female Rookie Swimmer of the Year.



Swimmers in action.

UNB's head coach Andrew Cole has "mixed feelings" about the results of the weekend. He commented "Looking at one side of the coin at the beginning of the year, Dalhouse had more than doubled our point scores against the women, a much stronger team with many more swimmers, greater depth and, legitimately, I don't think everyone thought it was possible to beat them at the beginning of the year."

He explained in the end of the year team meeting "This meet is an example of what happened the whole year. It was an illustration of the process we went through the coming together, the fights (against the competition), the victories and the excitement of the competition and training. The meet was an example to how they pulled together with the women cheering the men on and vice versa."

How did the men's will sit with the team? Cole stated "The women were happy for the men, although the men felt their victory was somewhat deflated because the women didn't win. They didn't feel they could celebrate because half of their team didn't win. Whereas the Dal women's team were making lots of noise and yet they were in the same boat. It just goes to show how close our team is."

8th time mat winners

MARIA PAISLEY THE BRUNSWICKAN

The UNB Varsity Reds wrestling team didn't play hospitable hosts on the weekend as they downed their competition to secure their eighth straight AUAA title at the LB Gym. UNB finished first with 44 points, Memorial finished second with 33 and Dal took the last spot with 13 points. The Reds won gold in 6 out of the 10 events and silver in 4 of the events.



Reds Jeff Allen (in blue) wrestles MUN to the mat.

The Reds are currently ranked 6th in the nation as a result of the weekend and rookie Tim Pomeroy is ranked 4th in the nation in his weight class.

Teammates Tim Pomeroy (57kg), Denis Gagnon (61kg), Carlos Spearang (65kg), Kevin Manderson (76kg), Mike McDonald (82kg), and Mark Chesler (90kg) all took gold for UNB in their respective weight divisions. These wrestlers will all be going to the CIAU's in March at McMaster's University.

Coach Ryan and Tim Pomeroy took honors off the mat as well as receiving the coach of the year and AUAA MVP respectively.

Reds' head coach Don Ryan states "I am very pleased with the results noting that the team was the youngest team UNB has ever fielded. This year's edition of the V-Reds has 7 - 10 rookies, so we did

he started his comeback to win the match." Ryan believes "Tim showed heart and determination coming back from an 8-0 score. His victory medals.

was an emotional victory which helped the Varsity Reds capture the championship." Pomeroy has an 23-5 record for the season. The next big meet for the team will be the CIAU's March on 1st. Ryan believes that Pomeroy and Chesler will be able to medal there. He

Proud wrestlers with their hardware.

really well." The team is much younger than their MUN counterparts who have a number of fourth and fifth year wrestlers. "We have worked hard all year for this competition," notes Ryan referring to why they were successful. "Pomeroy is an example of the hard work the team was willing to put in as he was down 8-0 in his match at which time

able to the top five. Wrestlers showing their stuff.

Distinguished career at UNB Burkitt makes Top 40

MARK L. MCCREADY THE BRUNSWICKAN

When Toby Burkitt talks about his distinguished five year career as a Varsity Reds hockey player at the University of New Brunswick, he doesn't talk long about his personal scoring stats. He focuses on the "team" and a hockey program that has prided itself in "quality and sportsmanship."

The native of Oshawa, Ont was actually recruited by former UNB Reds (Red Devils) coach Mike Johnston, who has since left to become involved with Canada's National Team program. "Mike (Johnston) recruited me and I felt he was building a solid program" here at UNB, Burkitt said. "I was also looking for a good Phys. Ed. and Education program," he added.



UNB's Top 40 scorer Toby Burkitt goes for the puck.

Even with that kind of humility, it's worth mentioning that Toby Burkitt recently surpassed UNB alumnus George Wood's (1976-80) 146 points, as the All-time leading scorer at UNB, with 61 goals and 96 assists for 157 total points during five regular seasons. He has also moved into the Top 40 All-Time scorers in the AUAA after getting a goal and an assist in last week's 5-3 victory over St. Thomas. He finished off the regular season with two assists, against the Moncton Blue Eagles this past Saturday night.

And how things have changed over the past few seasons with Danny Grant and now Mike Kelly at the helm behind the UNB bench? "Every coach has been a first class individual," Burkitt said with confidence. "I think Jim Born did a great job filling the holes over the past few years."

"My father was actually the one who told me that I was nearing the UNB record! It's nice to accomplish that, but my number one priority is to win a championship. Playoffs are so quick

being only the best of three, and you work so hard all year. You realize how important it is to be focused, and I guess

Upcoming UNB Games

Friday, February 21
Volleyball (W) @ AUAA's (Moncton)
Volleyball (M) vs Dal @ 8pm (LB Gym)
Swimming @ Nationals (Halifax)

Saturday, February 22
Volleyball (W) @ AUAA's (Moncton)
Basketball (W) vs UCCB @ 6:30 (LB Gym)
Basketball (M) vs UCCB @ 8:30 (LB Gym)
Hockey vs U de M @ 8:30pm (Game 3) (AUC)
Swimming @ Nationals (Halifax)

Sunday, February 23
Volleyball (W) @ AUAA's (Moncton)
Volleyball (M) vs MUN @ 10:30am (LB Gym)
Basketball (W) vs UCCB @ 1pm (LB Gym)
Basketball (M) vs UCCB @ 3pm (LB Gym)
Hockey vs U de M @ 6pm (Game 3) (AUC) (if necessary)

Results

| Wrestling - AUAA's | |
|--------------------|----------|
| UNB 44 | MUN 33 |
| Dal 13 | |
| Swimming - AUAA's | |
| Men | Women |
| UNB 225 | Dal 204 |
| Dal 151 | UNB 196 |
| Mt. A 54 | Mt. A 48 |
| MUN 15 | |
| Volleyball - Women | |
| U de M 3 | UNB 1 |
| Basketball | |
| Women | Men |
| UNB 58 | MUN 74 |
| UNB 63 | MUN 72 |
| UNB 77 | MUN 103 |
| UNB 66 | MUN 72 |
| Hockey | |
| UNB 5 | STU 3 |
| U de M 4 | UNB 11 |
| UNB 7 | U de M 4 |

Athletes of the Week

TIM POMEROY, WRESTLING
Tim Pomeroy, a member of the UNB-Varsity Red's wrestling team has been named UNB's male athlete of the week. Pomeroy, a 1st year Computer Science student, led UNB to their 8th consecutive AUAA wrestling championship on Saturday, and their 20th in the last 26 years. In addition to winning his own 57kg weight class, he was also named AUAA MVP. UNB head coach Don Ryan was impressed with his rookie performance and stated, "Tim was down 8-0 before starting his comeback. He won the match 20-13. Tim showed a lot of heart and determination coming back from an 8-0 score. His victory was an emotional victory, which helped the Reds capture the championship." For the season, Pomeroy had an overall 23-5 record. He is a native of Oromocto, NB. UNB head coach Don Ryan was also named AUAA Coach of the Year for his outstanding work in guiding UNB to yet another "Banner" season.

KRISTA MORRISON, SWIMMING
Krista Morrison, a 1st year member of the UNB Varsity Red's women's swimming team has been named UNB's female athlete of the week. Morrison won the 200 Individual Medley at the AUAA swimming championships over the weekend. She was also named the AUAA Female Rookie Swimmer of the Year. UNB head coach Andrew Cole stated that "Krista has shown tremendous improvement over the course of the season, and is one of the reasons why the women came within 9/100th of a second of winning the AUAA championship." Morrison is a native of Fredericton, NB, and is studying in the Faculty of Science.

Hockey - con't on pg. 12

Burkitt - con't on pg. 12

Hockey - con't on pg. 12

Taking it one game at a time UNB vballers AUAA bound

MARIA PAISLEY
THE BRUNSWICKAN

Just one at a time please.

The UNB Varsity Reds women's volleyball team will be heading to the AUAA's in Moncton this weekend. UNB placed fifth in the conference at the end of the regular season and will meet fourth place St. FX X-ettes in their first game. UNB's head coach Al McGarvie states "Our only expectation for the AUAA's is to play well."

The Reds and X met twice during the regular season at UNB and X took both games. In the first match UNB lost not only the match but also their big power hitter Chantal Martin. The Reds were undeterred and returned the following day without Martin to battle for 5 games and lost playing ping pong, according to Reds head coach Al McGarvie. Although McGarvie is confident that UNB will be able to take the match against St. FX.

McGarvie says "We hope to be healthy and that we will give St. FX a go and even upset them." He believes the teams



Reds practice to go to AU's.

FILE PHOTO

are evenly matched, although X has big middles and are probably stronger than UNB's. But UNB counters with strong power.

As for strategy the Reds will be using will involve ensuring their middles don't get the ball. The other tactic the Reds will be using is keeping them off their guard so they can't get the ball to the middle hitters. McGarvie believes "The key to the Reds success is preventing them from hitting the middle hitters."

Hockey con't

better on this night, head coach Mike Kelly was quick to point out that his team "aren't taking the Blue Eagles for granted."

As Kelly stated, "Saturday nights game was more of an abridgment. We caught them (U de M) at a bad time, they are normally a very hard working team."

Coincidentally, these same 2 teams will do battle in the first round of the playoffs. And, as Kelly admits, "winning in Moncton is not easy." The Reds are a dismal 1 for 3 in the Blue Eagles home rink.

When asked is there was a sense of confidence in the dressing room, Kelly stated, "it's not so much a sense of confidence, it's more a sense of anticipation."

That sense of anticipation came to end on Wednesday as the teams began their best-of-three series in Moncton. Again, it was the Blue Eagles wishing they never came to the rink as the Reds dominated them taking the first game 6-1.

The Reds return home for game 2 on Saturday, February 22 at 7:30pm and again on Sunday for game 3, if need be. Both games will be played at the AUC.



Reds Scott Muscutt battles for the puck against U de M.

CHRISTINA ATKINSON PHOTO

then I think we can beat them."

The winner of the UNB-St. FX match up gets to play the Saint Mary's Huskies. The Huskies completed an undefeated season with a 18-0 record and is the favorite to win the title.

"We feel we are capable of beating St. Mary's because their power is in the offense Dana Olsen and she will be matched up against our power Chantal Martin," McGarvie comments. "I think that if Chantal can win the battle against Olsen then we stand a pretty good chance of maybe upsetting them." When the two teams met during the regular season the Huskies took both matches.

The Huskies are a much more experienced team with 6 players whereas the Reds have 8 rookies this year and 4 of them are on the floor.

As for the key strategy that the Reds will use at the championship. We are just going to take it one match at a time."

The Reds will be heading to the AU's with only one injured player, power hitter Allyson Godin, who was injured about three weeks ago in the Saint John tournament.

Burkitt con't

on try to pass that on to the younger guys."

As for future plans, Burkitt is non-committal. He has half a semester to complete his Education degree and then he'll reevaluate everything then. "I haven't ruled out trying to play pro hockey in Europe or in the East Coast League, but I'm still undecided at this point."

And how do the Reds feel going into the playoffs this year. "The team is feeling pretty good," Burkitt said. "We've got to concentrate on our work ethic to be ready for Moncton."

The playoffs began on Wednesday night for the UNB Varsity Reds when they took on the Moncton Blue Eagles in the best of three MacAdam Division semi-final in Moncton.

Reds vball looking to join .500 club UNB to host AUAA tourney

JONATHAN CLINGH
THE BRUNSWICKAN

The UNB Varsity Reds men's volleyball team will play host to both the Dalhousie Tigers and the Memorial Seahawks this weekend at the LB Gymnasium.

However, the tournament is a little on the anti-climatic side. Unfortunately, everything has been decided as far as placings are concerned between the three teams.

The Dal Tigers have already clinched first place, the Varsity Reds will finish second, and bringing up the rear are the Memorial Seahawks. Dal and UNB will face each other next week in the AUAA championship in Halifax.

According to head coach Mark

Thibault, this weekend "gives us a chance to try new things," meaning he will shuffle around his offense and defense in order to find the right combinations. Thibault indicated that "our main goal this weekend is not necessarily to win, but to play well."

The Reds have not beat the Tigers this season, the most recent loss came last weekend in Halifax. But even with their winless record against Dal, UNB is still optimistic. Jeff Byrne is back from an injury, a return that Thibault says is "a big plus for our team."

So, how does a team who has virtually nothing to play for stay focused? According to Chad Rennie, the Reds' match against Dal is "more of a confidence factor than anything."

Confidence is a necessity for the V-Reds. And, although beating Dal this weekend would instill this confidence, the Reds are not to be overdisappointed if they do not.

As Rennie states, "Beating Dal this weekend would be a plus, however, we are not in a panic to do it yet."

Probably more of an important statistic is the fact that 1 win out of the 2 matches would give them a .500 record, something they have not accomplished in a number of years.

The Reds will hit the floor against Dal on Friday night at 7pm and return to action on Sunday morning at 10:30am to take on MUN with both games at the LB Gym.

World University Hockey Match-up Candidates for Team Canada roster announced

TORONTO — Darrell Young, Head Coach of Team Canada today announced the candidates for Team Canada for the inaugural World University Hockey Championship to be played at Joe Louis Arena in Detroit on April 4, 1997.

Candidates from 10 schools will be chosen for Team Canada. Notable players include goaltender Dale Mason of the University of Alberta Golden Bears, who sports a 14-2-1 record in the 1996-97 campaign and, to anchor the blue line, Acadia's Paul Doherty and Calgary's Drew Schonek, 1995-96 All-Canadians. Others being considered are Marc Beaucage of the UQTR Patriotes, leading scorer in the CIAU for 1995-96; Jarret Reid of St. Francis Xavier, Chris Clancy of Guelph and Christian Skoryna of Acadia, the leading scorer this season in the CIAU.

Young will be joined by Assistant Coaches Marlin Muylaert of the Uni-

versity of Guelph and Tim Bothwell of the University of Calgary. The Canadian coaching staff will be advised by Tom Watt, one of the most successful coaches in CIAU hockey competition.

Team USA led by Head Coach Ron Mason (recently inducted to the Lake Superior State Hall of Fame) with Assistant Coaches Jerry York of Boston College, Don Lucia of Colorado College and Joe Marsh of St. Lawrence University.

The CIAU (Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union) and the Canadian Hockey Association named Young and USA Hockey and the NCAA Division I Hockey Commissioners named Mason respective head coaches at a press conference in Toronto on November 26, 1996.

At a press conference held in Detroit on February 6, 1997 it was announced

that Mike Ilitch has accepted the Honorary Chairmanship of the inaugural game of the World University Hockey Championship. "I consider it an honor to be asked to be the Honorary Chairman for this game. I am a great fan of sports, of hockey and especially of college hockey, and this will be a wonderful showcase for our student athletes from both sides of the border."

Mr. Ilitch said at the time.

The Canadian and American teams, composed of the best eligible university and college players in their respective organizations will compete for the World University Hockey Championship. The inaugural game is the first step leading to a world university tournament in the year 2000. A two game home-and-home Canada-United States series is planned for 1998.

The inaugural game will be carried on TSN in Canada and Prime Television Network in the United States.

BRUNSWICKAN
<http://www.unb.ca/web/bruns>

The **UNB** Presents
St Patrick's Day Pub
with special guests
(to be announced)

Thursday, March 13
SUB Cafeteria
Tickets - \$12 (taxes included)
Tickets available at The Cellar, The Paper Trail, Purple Haze.
Bar Services Provided by Student Union Beverage Services Inc. Proper Identification Required.

THE CELLAR
EST. 1994
PRESENTS

Friday, February 21st
Roger Howse & Dan Robichaud
acoustic blues

Thursday, February 27th
Weeping Tile
+ **Fat Bastard Blues Explosion**

Friday, March 21st & Saturday, March 22nd
Big Alice
"Karl Ganz...nuff said." Rolling Stone

Doubles Pool Tournament
Every Thursday Night (from March 11)
Prizes throughout the night
Cash prizes for first place
Check out The Cellar for details

ELECTIONS

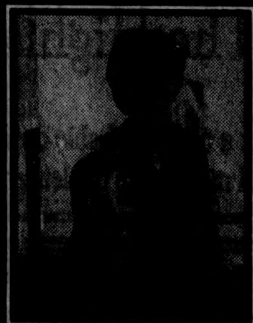


Elections to the 1997-1998 Editorial Board of The Brunswickan will take place March 14 and 21.

Elections for the positions of Managing Editor and Editor-in-chief will be held on Friday, March 14 at 12:30 in Room 35 of the SUB. All staff members are eligible to vote. Candidates must submit letters of intent to Shane Heath, Chair of the Board of Directors, by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 12.

Elections for the remaining positions on the Editorial Board will be held on Friday, March 21 at 12:30 in Room 35 of the SUB. All staff members are eligible to vote. Candidates must submit letters of intent to Shane Heath, Chair of the Board of Directors, by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 19.

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PART-TIME STUDENTS SENATE SEAT NOMINATIONS

CAMPUS IS SEEKING A REPRESENTATIVE FOR SENATE
 Nominations End: March 17, 1997
 A Candidate must be a part-time undergraduate student in good-standing currently enrolled, or been enrolled in at least one course within the 12 months preceding the election.
 For Each Nomination, there shall be a nominator, a secondor and at least three (3) supporting signatures.
 Contact C.A.M.P.U.S. at 453-3596 or drop by the office in Singer Hall Rm. 154



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for the 1997 Arts Faculty
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Deadline for nominations
March 10, 1997

Club News

Ski team hits the hill and... UNB dominates with 8 medals

BRIAN CROTHERS

The UNB Ski Team competed in their second annual race this year at Fredericton's Crabbe Mountain. Amongst terrible weather conditions UNB managed to take home 8 medals for their efforts.

Saturday morning, UNB raced the Super Giant Slalom. With all three coaches in attendance, Peter Russel, Jason Jensen, and Cameron Rust, UNB won their first two medals. Elliot Little, captain of the UNB Ski Team, edged out Nick Rutter of Crabbe Mt. to take the gold medal in the Senior Men's with a time of 47.46 and placed 18th of overall of 69 racers. Kevin Forneris, a rookie with UNB, won the bronze with his third place finish. Close on the heels of Forneris was UNB's Mike Jensen who finished 4th.

In the Junior A category both Andrew Ross and Ian West, also UNB rookies, placed 6th and 7th respectively.

Saturday afternoon the Second Super G was held and weather conditions went from bad to worse. Freezing rain and warm temperatures around +3 celcius



UNB Ski Team left to right: Mike Jensen, Kris Allen, Elliot Little, Laura Booker, Andrew Stephenson and Ian West.

tested UNB's mettle with racing conditions that nearly cancelled the race.

In the very competitive Junior A women's category, UNB rookie Laura Booker took home the bronze medal. The Junior A men's division saw Andrew Ross again place 6th, with an excellent time of 51.69, and West take 7th place. In the Senior Men's Super G, UNB once again dominated the top ranks. Little took grabbed the gold with a time of 47.36 and placed 17th overall of the 69 racers that competed. Forneris won the bronze for UNB and Mike Jensen and Brian Crothers rounded out the top

rankings with 4th and 5th respectively. UNB garnered three more medals during Sunday's Giant Slalom. The Junior Women's category had Booker placed 2nd for a silver, while Little once again dominated the course with a gold medal finish and Andrew Stephenson, a UNB veteran took home the silver. UNB's Ian West placed 4th, just a second short of 3rd in the Junior A men's category.

It is said rigorous training the night before left some racers too sore to compete during the weekend, however, Brian Crothers, Vice-President of the UNB Ski Team commented that this "was an amazing turnout for UNB and we had lot of success as you can see in our medal count. Captain Elliot Little paved the way for our weekend's success and with rookies like Ross, West, Booker and Forneris, UNB will have a strong future." Ski Wolf on Dundonald St. and Moosehead Breweries should both be thanked for their assistance to UNB's Ski Team.

University of New Brunswick

MARCH BREAK

HOURS OF OPERATION

Retail Food Service
Student Union Building
"Market Grille"
Saturday 1 - Sunday March 2
Closed
March 3-7
Open 8:00 A.M. Closed 3:00 P.M.
Saturday March 8
Closed
Sunday March 9
Open 4:00 P.M. Close 11:00 P.M.

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Regular Hours

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CALL FOR NOMINATIONS OR APPLICATIONS

Dr. James Downey Student Leadership Award

Field of Study: Unrestricted
Value: Approximately \$500
Number: One
Duration: One year (may be received more than once)
Conditions: Awarded on the basis of "outstanding contribution to student life" to a student who is a member of the UNB Student Union (i.e. paid the Student Activity Fee). The recipient must be in good academic standing.
Nominations: Nominations or applications to be received by the Dean of Students
Awarding Agency: A Committee formed by the Dean of Students to include representation from the Undergraduate Awards Office
Timing: Intended for presentation by the Dean of Students at the annual Student Union Awards Banquet

Nominations and applications must be in writing and describe in detail that person's "outstanding contributions to student life". While past accomplishments are significant, recent contributions will be of particular interest to the Selection Committee. To be eligible, the nominee must have been a student at UNB (i.e. paid the Student Activity Fee) this year. The written consent of the nominator must be obtained by the nominator and attached to the nomination. All Nominations and applications must be received at the Office of the Dean of Students, Room 8.

The Fredericton Science Fiction Society Presents...

Movie Night!

Feb. 28th at McLaggan Hall
Featuring:

6:30 THE TERMINATOR

8:20 T2: JUDGEMENT DAY

10:45 The Highlander director's cut!

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and

Dr. Paula Steffler

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Game #2 - Saturday, Feb. 22 @ 8:30pm

Game #3 - Sunday, Feb. 23 @ 6pm (if necessary)

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#6 Nationally Ranked Varsity Reds

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March 14 - 15, 1997
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UNB Fredericton Campus

Registration is free. Registration
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Lisa Lang, Dept of Chem Eng, UNB. Tel: (506) 453-5138. Fax: (506) 453-3591. E-mail: f0vx@unb.ca.



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viewpoint

"...and I do have one!"

WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR IN A STUDENT UNION PRESIDENT?

Photos by Chris Barnes



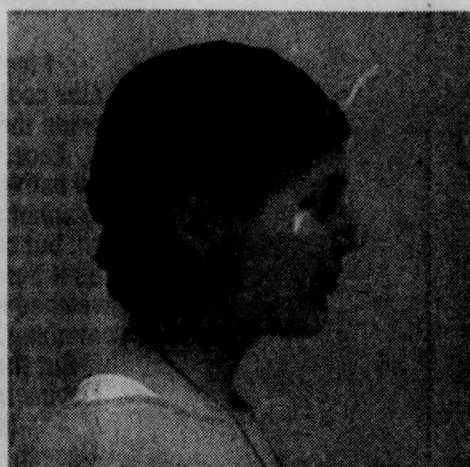
DIEGO AND KATHERINE
BA V and BA IV

"A humourless Scrouge" and "HAIRY palms - hmm... yummy!!!"



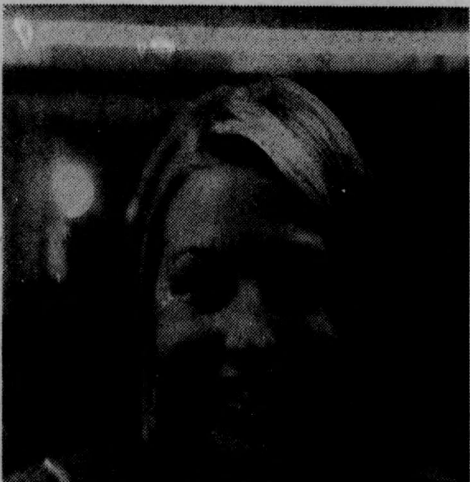
BRENT FROM STU
Defector BA V

"Must have mid-80's rock hair."



JILL DOE
MUGGED BSc III

"Someone who's a crack-whore!!!"



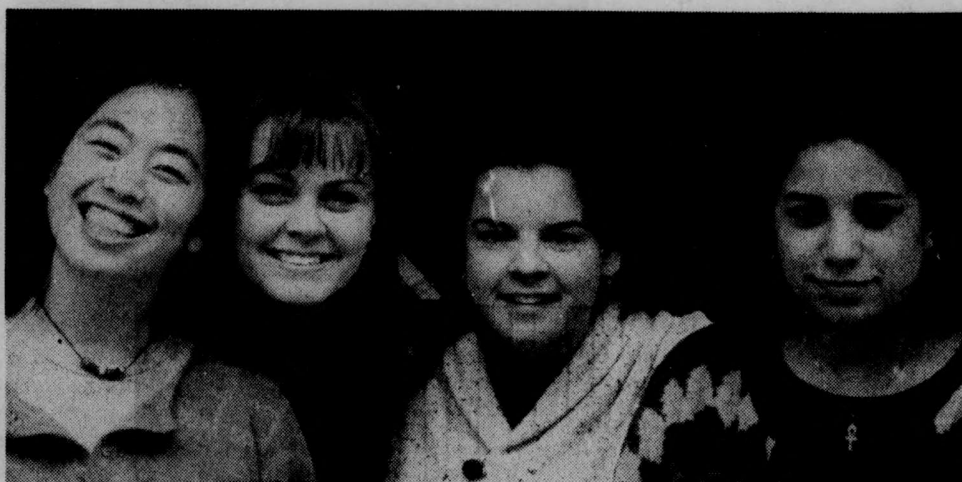
ERIKA DARLING
BARTEND BBA IV

"A guy with a nice ass!"



Mike Coolness
Bar drunk BA III

"The girl who said 'a guy with a nice ass.'"



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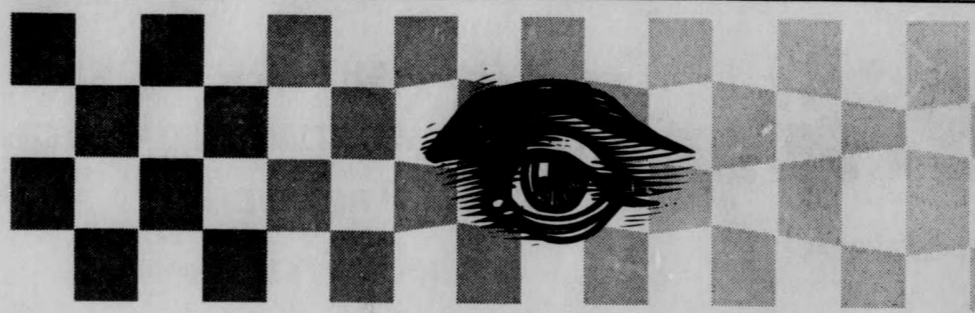
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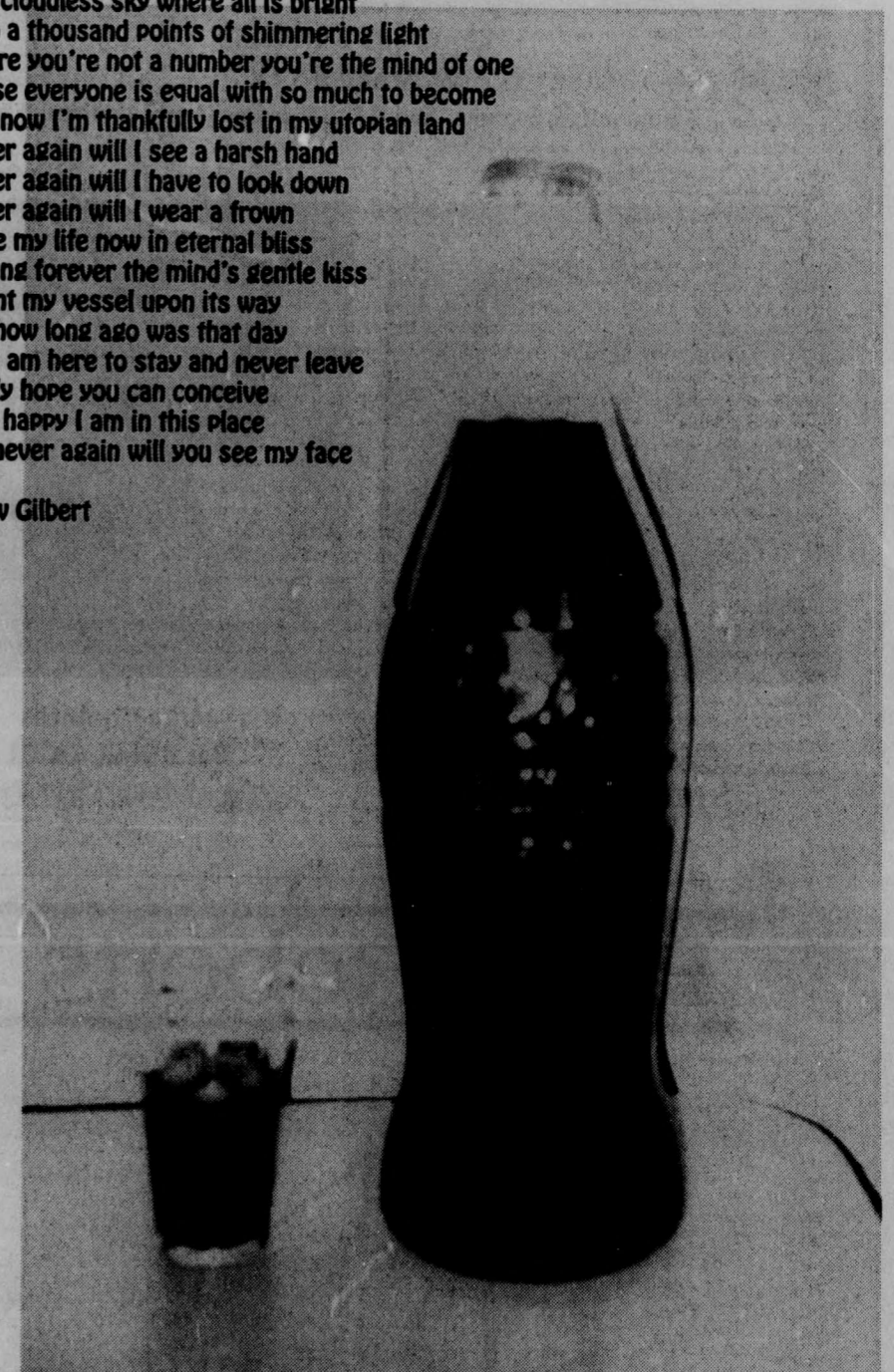
Distractions

it's something else

Utopia

once upon a merry trip
 I took a ride upon a ship
 sailed the waves into my head
 to a place I thought had long been dead
 as I sailed this vessel through my mind
 I found a place of a different kind
 a utopian land to escape to
 where the minds of all are free to roam
 from head to head so all is known
 you can learn from one and learn from all
 all is open, there are no walls
 there's no better no worse
 and nothing is cursed
 you forget who you are
 and shine like a star
 in a cloudless sky where all is bright
 with a thousand points of shimmering light
 where you're not a number you're the mind of one
 cause everyone is equal with so much to become
 and now I'm thankfully lost in my utopian land
 never again will I see a harsh hand
 never again will I have to look down
 never again will I wear a frown
 I live my life now in eternal bliss
 feeling forever the mind's gentle kiss
 I sent my vessel upon its way
 oh, how long ago was that day
 for I am here to stay and never leave
 I only hope you can conceive
 how happy I am in this place
 for never again will you see my face

Drew Gilbert



TRINA KILPATRICK PHOTO

Morning Mist

I feel the touch
 Like cool, moist fingers
 Slowly wrapping themselves around my body.
 Face, arms, legs,
 The dew bathing my sandalled feet.
 I cannot see before me,
 Turn, but cannot see behind.
 It is as if time is still, unmoving,
 I am enveloped in an ever shifting veil.
 Sometimes something ahead of me seems to move,
 But then it is gone,
 leaving me alone again.
 Isolated.
 Unseen, yet protected.
 I know it will not last.
 The cruel sun will lift my veil,
 Exposing me to the world,
 But for a brief moment in time
 It is only me.
 I am the world.

Karen Hendry

The HILLSIDE

L. DRAPEAU



Another promising social life beeped out by a library book.

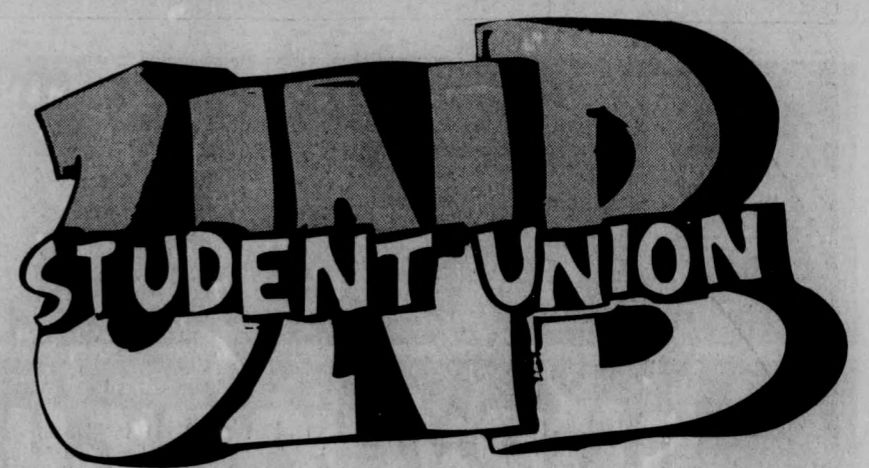
VOTE

Tuesday, February 25 & Wednesday, February 26

Polling Stations

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| SUB - Upper Level | Head Hall |
| SUB - Lower Level | MacLaggan Hall |
| Marshall D'Avray Hall | Ludlow Hall |
| Tilley Hall | Science Library |
| Singer Hall | McConnell Hall (meals) |
| LB Gym | Lady Dunn Residence |

Advance Poll: Monday, February 24



CAMPUS

Egypt: Hesham Ezzat

DENNIS GERMAN
THE BRUNSWICKAN

The country in focus this week is Egypt and the student is Hesham Ezzat. Hesham comes to us from the land of pyramids and pharaohs. Specifically, he's from Cairo, which is the capital of Egypt. Hesham, 20, is a Computer Science student. And this is his second year of braving the cold Canadian winter.

Okay now picture this, you wake up in the morning and you get ready for school. You have your breakfast, kiss your mom bye and head out the door. Wait, what is that, that you notice in the not too far off distance? Oh, it's nothing really, it's just the pyramids of Giza. Yes, that's right the same pyramids that are one of the seven wonders of the world (this is of course excluding the thing that has been growing in my bath tub drain for the last four months). "I live about four miles away from the pyramids. You can see them from house. It's actually a very good view from my house because the pyramids are situated on top of a hill with the residences situated at the bottom. I myself have been there a number of times but I've never actually gone inside them. They're a huge tourist trap. You can take a camel out to the pyramids which are surrounded totally by desert. I have never been on a camel myself, they scare me. I hate the way they get up and sit down. It looks like someone could fall right off them in any given second," laughs Hesham.

Over ninety percent of Egypt is covered by desert. Ever hear of the Sahara desert? Well it's part of Egypt. You are probably thinking that with all the desert coverage there can't be that much rain. Guess what? There are heavy rainfalls during the winter months. "It's really hot over there. The temperature won't fall below fifteen degrees Celsius



year round. During the summer months, like June to September it can get as hot as fifty degrees Celsius." Ugh, can you say 'AHH, I'M MELTING!' There's a big difference between fifty degrees and minus thirty degrees, wind chill factor being taken into consideration. So, how is Hesham handling the snow anyway? "The first snowfall was quite amazing. It was a lot of fun. I like to skate and slide. I've had enough of this winter though. It's too cold." The spring is generally mild but plagued by the khamsin, a hot and bitter wind which brings blinding sand and dust storms.

Cairo is the capital city of Egypt and has a population of twenty-six million. Egypt's total population is around seventy-five million. Let's figure this out together, shall we. Canada's population is around the same as Cairo's. So, in actuality you could fit the entire population of Canada into Cairo, which is just one city in Egypt.

There is a good system of public transportation within Cairo despite its size. You have many options. You could take a cab, the bus, the metro (subway), a camel or a donkey. Camels and donkeys are hired out by visitors to see Egypt's historical sites. Cairo has all the necessities of life, McDonalds, clubs and malls are all present. The only difference between walking in Montreal and walking in Cairo is that you probably won't leave puddles of sweat wherever you walk in Montreal. Cairo's night life exists in its malls. Yes, finally somewhere I can shop and party at the same time. "Malls in Cairo are huge. They have more than one floor. The clubs and bars are in these complexes because liquor licenses are not available to street stores or shops. There are also restaurants in the clubs." So, I could grab a pair of jeans, then grab a Flet-o-fish and then jump on the dance floor and boogie the night away. Cool.

So, you've kissed your mom good-

bye and you can see the pyramids in the not too far off distance, now it's time to go to school. Where exactly will you be going? "In Egypt we don't have separate schools for elementary, junior high and high school. They're all in one school. However there are different types of schools. There are English, British, American and Dutch schools among others. It's hard to find a public school in Egypt because it's such a big



AARON MAC EACHERN PHOTO

country. There are so many different types of people that have to be catered to." The schools in Egypt go to grade twelve. Alas, I was at the point where I thought we were the only country (besides our friendly neighbours south of the border) that went to grade twelve. "I spent the first eight grades in an English school and then from grade nine to grade twelve I was in a British school."

Hesham is not the first in his family to attend university. Actually he's not even the first to attend UNB. Hesham's

older brother is a student here. Hesham's older brother isn't even the first member of the Ezzat family to come to UNB. Hesham's uncle did his Masters in Business here four years ago. "I didn't want to stay in Egypt after I was done school. I wanted to travel and see some of the world. I got my chance when my uncle called me up and said, 'Why don't you come here? The education is better.' When I moved here, I lived with my uncle for six months and then moved out and got a place with my brother."

Besides the difference in education there's a couple of more important differences between Canada and Egypt. One of those differences is the political system, in Egypt they vote on a President. That President will be in office till he dies and is succeeded by another. "The President we have now has been in office for sixteen years. Each term is eight years long. When the President's term is up the people always vote him back into office because they figure who else to better run the country than someone who already has the experience."

The other important difference is that Egypt is a Muslim country. "When you talk about your weekends here you talk about Friday, Saturday and Sunday. In Egypt our weekends are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, because Egypt is a Muslim country we go to mosque on Friday. There are open discussions at the mosques, for instance, we could talk about what is right and what is wrong. After that we would start to pray to God. In the Islamic religion we pray and worship only God. We believe in Mohammed, he's our prophet, Jesus Christ and Moses." In following Islam one is not allowed to eat pork at certain times, drink (liquor) or smoke. Also women are held with the utmost respect. In the last nine thousand years there have been seven reported rapes. "If your confused about the whole Muslim and Islam situation, don't worry so was I. The Islamic religion is to Muslim as Catholicism is to Christianity."

I hope you have enjoyed this week's Cultures column. I really must be off now, though. I've got in my possession ten million videos of Frosty the Snowman that I have to ship off to Egypt. It's the only way the children there will see a snowman and I don't think the children there will be seeing a snowman walking around town in fifty degree weather anytime soon.

body spirit

Coping With Anxiety

Anxiety/fear refers to an unpleasant emotional state that all of us experience in our everyday lives. It often consists of an awareness or anticipation of danger, i.e., worry; a variety of bodily reactions such as increased heart rate, muscle tension, sweaty hands and cold feet; and avoidance behavior. The intensity of the experience varies with the circumstance.

For example, at the beginning of the term, a test anxious student who hears a professor mention in passing that the course will include a mid-term and a final exam will probably feel only mildly anxious and experience only some of the above symptoms. However, during the final exam itself, that student would most likely feel very uncomfortable and have thoughts of failure and panic that might well interfere with writing a good exam. Similarly, a student with a fear of public speaking could choose to avoid all courses requiring presentations in class.

Sometimes students experience a sudden "panic attack" of greatly increased arousal that may occur "out of the blue" and usually lasts for a few minutes. Typically, bodily symptoms of panic involve shortness of breath, rapid breathing, trembling or shaking and the pounding of the heart in one's chest. Most often, these changes are given a catastrophic interpretation, "I'm dying. I'm losing control. I'm going crazy." This usually makes matters worse. On the other hand, sometimes students are just generally anxious, they are usually worried and tense about most things in their lives.

Anxiety appears to involve a "fight or flight" reaction that is often inappropriate for demands of everyday student life. At the same time, lower levels of anxiety may help to motivate students to study for exams, not smoke cigarettes, drive only when sober, be polite towards others, etc. It appears that many of our fears are learned either directly because of the occurrence of some nasty event, e.g., failing a calculus exam, or indirectly via observing others who are scared, parents, siblings, friends or obtaining information about something that has the potential of danger or harm, such as AIDS.

Students may cope with anxiety by improving their time-management skills, taking well-earned breaks contingent on completion of assignments, learning and practicing relaxation techniques, engaging in regular aerobic exercise or sports, improving nutritional intake. Attempts could be made to lessen catastrophic thinking associated with both worry and panic—by challenging their validity—and replacing them with positive, more reasonable, self-supportive thinking. An appointment may always be made with a counsellor for help in overcoming all forms of anxiety. For UNB and STU students, information and help are available at Counselling Services (453-4820) and Health Services (453-4837).

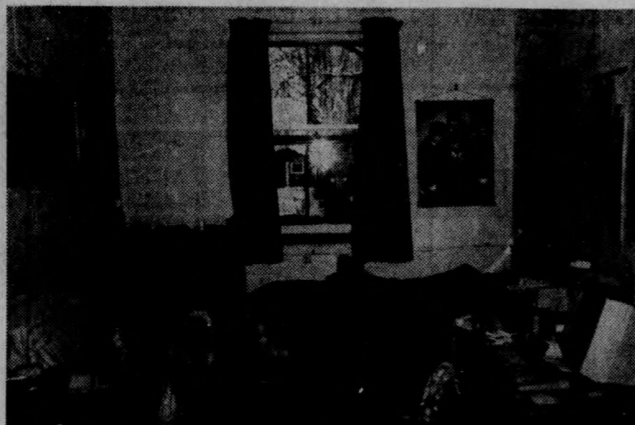
Mary Louise Luck is a counsellor with Counselling Services

in Residence



A residence is a house in which many students stay for the school year. It is that for me as well, but it is not my home. I, like many other people around this time, am getting tired, I am finding it harder to wake up in the morning and go to class. I don't know how they can move buildings so easily. The walk in the morning is now a million times longer than the one I made last term.

Now, the March break is rapidly approaching, but not fast enough for many of us. After about six months of working, sleeping and hanging out in the same room, another break is



needed. I need a break. You probably do too. I didn't realize it until I was making a long distance phone call. I got really pissed because I had to dial

the number nine every time I wanted to call out. I got a headache, and so I decided to play on my computer, which gave me an even bigger headache. And then I tried to do my laundry. Now, that just plain stinks. I

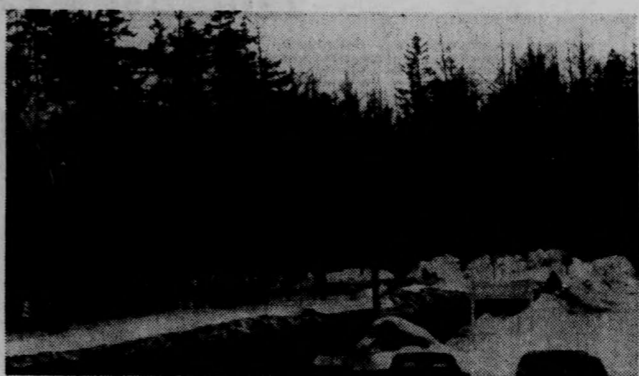
can't stand having those greedy machines suck up my quarters, and then I need more to dry my clothes. Who cares! I would rather wear them

wet (incidentally, I think that this may have something to do with getting sick - this philosophy is much more effective in the summer). This made me think: I have to get out of here! I was sick of my room, plain and simple. It was not something a simple cosmetic change could fix, I just needed out.

So, I went for a walk. It was fantastic. Fresh air, the harsh crinkle of winter's tears that have frozen and are crushed by my stumbling feet. This great routine I have come to live over the past few months is completely shattered by a simple walk. A routine I once thought was perfect, was instead driving me crazy.

It is interesting how reliant one can become on a room. The room is life and life is that room. Expand. It feels amazing. It is truly wonderful to go for a walk in the Great Canadian Winter and glide through the woods.

Fredericton has so much to do; if you are in a bad mood working in your room, throw on a jacket and wander out into the woods. Or, if you have come to treasure urban life, walk down one of Fredericton's wonderful streets. The path that runs along the



St. John River is a great spot to relax. Pack a lunch. You deserve a break.

If you feel the need for an athletic workout, head down to the Lady Beaverbrook gymnasium, where you can work yourself into a sweat in no time, and have a lot of fun doing it. With a pool, squash courts, a weight room, and so much more, it is really a great place to spend some time.

Another option is to go skating; on Church street there is a classic symbol

of Canada, the outdoor hockey rink. A tennis court by summer, through some magical conversion it becomes an ice palace by winter, a testament to the love Canadians have for hockey. Students, families, teens and tots all sharing an ice surface together for that one word: Fun.

So, I found a way not to go crazy. Silly me, it was right in front of me the whole time. A simple walk. You should try it.

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Preppie

AARON MACEACHERN THE BRUNSWICKIAN

Planning on attending LBR next year? If you are, then you'll be lucky enough to share your house with one of the two Resident Fellows on the university's campus.

Ann Cameron lives on the second floor of the spacious and elegant Lord Beaverbrook Residence. She serves as a resource person to the student population, to enhance international, cultural and social environments. Ann works as a professor in the Psychology department and continues her research with young children, in both the fields of violence in the school system and interpersonal and communication skills.

Cameron began her scholastic career at the University of British Columbia, where she obtained both her Bachelor of Arts degree and her Masters in Arts, with honours in Psychology. Ann went on to obtain her Ph.D in Psychology at the University of London, in London, England. Cameron worked for a short time in the Psychology department at Dalhousie University and has since spent the last twenty to thirty years

teaching Psychology here at UNB.

Ann Cameron has been part of the residence community for the past five years and not only assists students academically, "Ann helps us to see through different lenses and works to empower us to look past the university," says Nursing student Jennifer Dickson.

Cameron comments on the mature environment of LBR, "We have mature students intermingled with more junior students, this creates a mature environment, which is very much a pleasure."

The job of Resident Fellow entails a large number of tasks. "The Resident Fellow is typically a faculty member, who has involvements in research and teaching, with as much community involvement as possible," states Cameron.

"They also serve the students and enhance their experiences and environment here at university." A person interested in seeking the position applies for the three year term and is selected based on their personal contacts throughout Fredericton, community involvement and related experiences and assets. The Residence

Office appoints a Resident Fellow every three years, to both LBR and to Bridges House.

Cameron's large wooden door is always open for students to pop by and talk about academics, personal matters, simply to chat about house affairs, or to look for change for the washing machine. Students are always welcome in Ann's apartment which houses many beautiful paintings and portraits from many artists.

The House Committee, Proctors, ARP's, Don and Resident Fellow work as a close knit unit on fundraising

projects and spirit oriented events. "The house held a coffee house in the November. Some students performed and others spent the day in my kitchen baking fabulous goodies and mocha drink. Other students worked on promoting the event and selling tickets. By the end of it all, most the entire house had become involved in the endeavour," laughs Cameron.

Ann Cameron fully enjoys her present position as Resident Fellow of LBR and looking back, "would do it all again." Cameron looks back on many memories and takes the most pleasure in reminiscing about student gatherings which she held in her apartment. "I fondly remember students sitting by my warm fireplace chatting with senior creative artist, Molly Bobak. Bobak did a lot of the paintings in my apartment. That just showed how artistically and culturally mature these students are."

Cameron is unsure of exactly what the future holds in store for her, but is confident that she will re-apply for the position in 1998. Cameron, a mother, grandmother and teacher of all ages, expresses great happiness in holding the position of Resident Fellow. "It's wonderful, I love it!"

AARON MACEACHERN PHOTO

WRONG WAY by KentWood



DOG PROFITS

UNB buries competition at fifth annual Snow Challenge

HEIDI HALLET THE BRUNSWICKIAN

Heidi Hallett, a fifth-year CS student, whipped her classmates and friends into a fundraising frenzy, creating the team of Snow White and the Unconventional Seven Dwarfs. With the loyal support of Dawn McKay ("Hungover"), Mike Cox ("Musley"), Mike Morton ("Dopey"), Mike LeBlanc ("Preppy"), Cynthia Hutchinson ("Sporty"), Richard Kaine ("Nerdy"), Jody McDonnell ("Jody, Pat's sibling"), Aynsley Morrison and Lisa Khoury, her team raised a total of \$2200. The team accomplished their fundraising goals by holding several bake sales and a raffle for a Valentine's Day gift basket, which was won by Colleen Kenney of Oromocto.

Valentine's Day marked the end of the fundraising period and the eve of the Snow Day at Crabb Mountain. In addition to skiing, events held during the day included snow volleyball, snow golf, a commando course (set up by CFB Gagetown), and the Super Slider Snow Slalom,

an event which tested the Beaver-bogganing abilities of all participants. Corporate sponsors Tim Horton's, Beaver Foods and Wendy's helped provide meals for the teams. At the end of the day, an apres-ski event was held at the Hilltop Pub, where the totals were announced and prizes awarded during dinner. Snow White and the Seven Unconventional Dwarfs were awarded a prize for having the most team spirit, due largely to their valiant but rotten attempt at the Super Slider Snow Slalom. When asked why he contributed largely to his team's last place finish in the slalom, Jody McDonnell replied that he had "never Beaver-boggled before."

The New Brunswick Association for Community Living is a voluntary non-profit organization dedicated to protecting the rights and promoting the interests of people who have an intellectual disability. The annual Snow Challenge is their main fundraising event of the year.



god or anti-god 1962

GREG KNIGHT THE BRUNSWICKIAN

A co-ed replied to a request for guinea pigs for a Sociology experiment and was asked this question: "Do you believe in God?" "Yes," he answered. "Well," replied her interrogator, "I'm glad to see you're a non-conformist." Does this exchange illustrate a trend sweeping the universities across the continent, of agnosticism or even atheism? What is the Church doing to stave off the rising tide of opposition to Christianity? Is the Christian mission a step in the right direction? Can the mission answer the questions of those who reject God's existence?

Many agnostics and atheists are regarded as virtuous and understanding citizens. These people have subjected religion to some system of reasoning, and analysis, and in consequence, have totally rejected religious belief either totally or in part. Many students, while undertaking their first course in Clay Model 100, decide that they now have the knowledge and wisdom to refute the existence of God. Possibly they have had academic acumen, but they remain quite ignorant in religious knowledge. And yet in their cynicism they condemn religion. Most people will agree that every religion has something to offer. For those of us who believe in God, the

Editor's Note:

This is your Campus Editor again (I always have something to say). I just want to say thank you to everyone who came up and told me that they liked last week's Flashback. I had a lot of fun doing this column last week and it makes me happy that people are enjoying it. However, I also want to say that this week's column is obviously based on a more serious nature than last week's. All I can say about that is that it's important to me to show the full spectrum of the 50's, 60's and 70's thought pattern. I hope that you continue to enjoy reading Flashback. If you have any suggestion or questions please feel free to e-mail me, Dennis German, at brns@UNB.CA.

Tentative Exam Schedule: Report Conflicts to the Registrar

Table listing exam schedules for various courses, including course numbers, student names, and exam dates.

Belvedere

PRESENTS

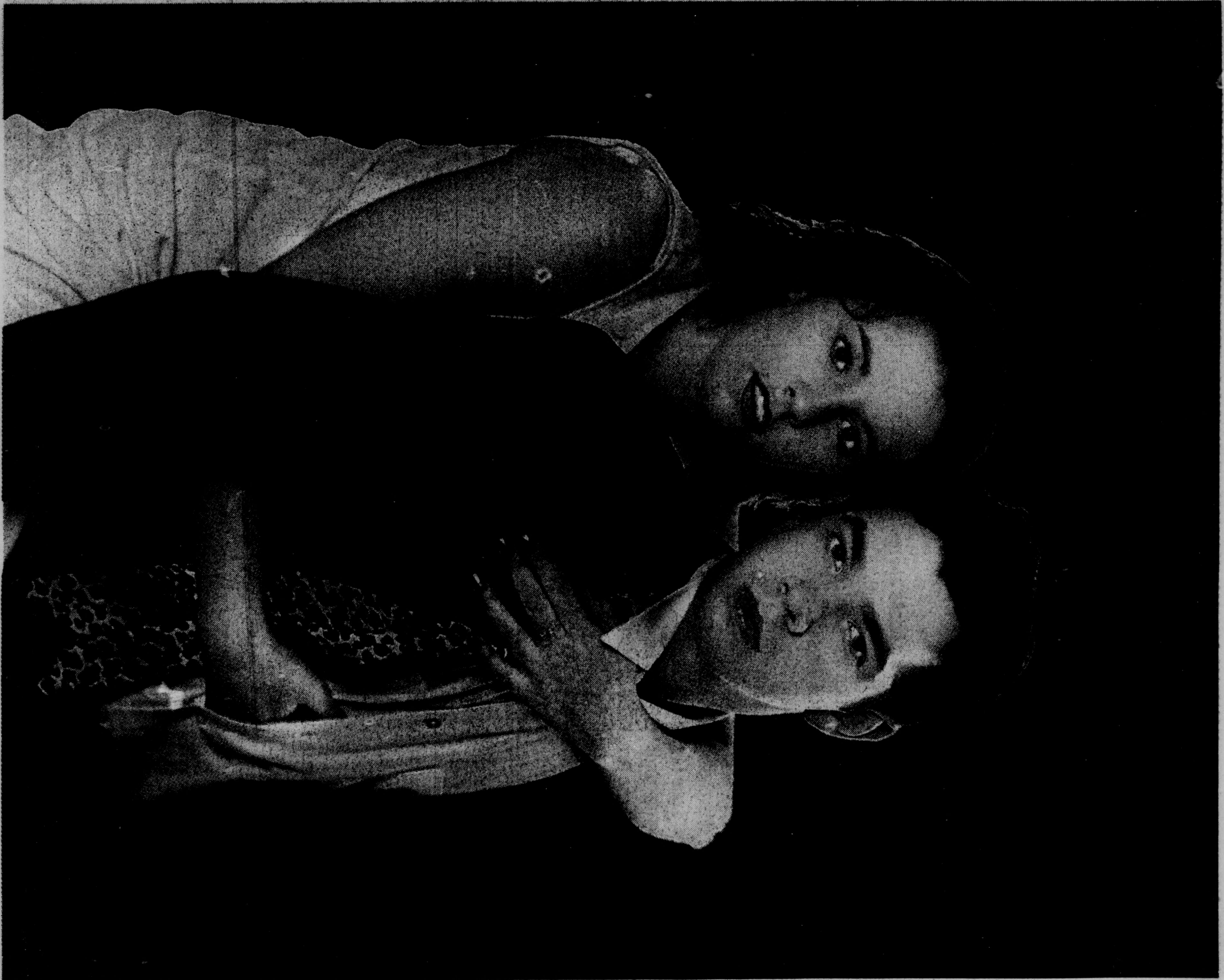
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- MONCTON, UNIVERSITY OF MONCTON, MARCH 27 • SAINT JOHN, NB, ROCK N ROLL WAREHOUSE, MARCH 28
- HALIFAX, DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY, MARCH 29 • ANTIGONISH, ST. FRANCIS XAVIER, APRIL 1
- QUEBEC CITY, CAPITOLE, APRIL 3 • CHICOUTIMI, SAGUENEFENNE, APRIL 4
- SHERBROOKE, GRANADA, APRIL 5 • MONTREAL, SPECTRUM, APRIL 6



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EDITOR'S NOTE

Well, here it is, THE SEX FEATURE! What a task this has been. I don't mind admitting that being the editor of a project like this has been one of the most difficult jobs I have ever done. When we first discussed the possibility of doing a sex feature, I, being a new and fairly naive editor, thought that it sounded like a lot of fun. While I won't deny that there was some fun involved in the project, it was definitely not all about fun. Sex is a very controversial topic. People have many different opinions about sex and it is a topic that most people feel really strong about. This can cause some pretty major problems when deciding on content. Some people feel that sex is something that should be discussed only in the privacy of one's bedroom while others have the opinion that it is a topic to be openly and freely discussed. The idea that some of the more sensitive readers of *The Brunswickan* might object to a sex feature happening at all was brought up. There was also discussion about the fact that some readers might expect us to push the line and be a little racier with the feature. So, it was my job to take all of this into consideration and decide exactly what I wanted to include. This is when the project became considerably more difficult than I ever could have imagined that it would. I found myself between a rock and a hard place. From some people I heard that the chosen topics and photo ideas were too controversial while others expressed concern that the topics were just fluff. Putting my personal opinion aside I had to decide which way to go with this. What you see here is the end result of all the careful deliberations. After many discussions among the members of the Editorial Board these are the topics that we felt would best serve the students of UNB in being informative, educational and entertaining. It was my intention to put together a feature that would leave people thinking about sex and exactly what it means now. It has long been a very controversial topic yet it is something that a large majority of the population is doing. I did not intend to favour any one point of view. My hope is that this is a broad range of articles on the topic of sex. I trust that each person will read the feature and get from it whatever it is that they need. Please enjoy!

The following people have made the Sex Feature possible:

Jenn Brown-Features Editor
Drew Gilbert-Photographer
Pat Fitzpatrick-Photographer
Judson DeLong -Photographer
Dennis German-Creative Consultant, Model, Writer
Trina Kilpatrick-Writer, Model
Jethelo Cabilite-Writer, Model
Mary Rogal-Black-Editor In Chief
Aaron MacEachern-Writer
Elise Craft-Writer
Tristis Bhaird-Writer
Jim Budrow-Writer
John Valk-Writer
Charles Teed-Writer
Cynthia Kirkby-writer
Jessica Audley-Writer
Catherine Ahern-Writer
Michael Edwards-Writer

Cover Photo By Drew Gilbert.
Suit courtesy of Peter Roberts.

Andrew Johnson-Model
Nadine Donovan-Model
Tim Matheson-Model
Catherine Atkinson-Model
Vanessa Sutherland-Model
Scott MacDonald-Model
Rebecca Emlaw-Model

A special thanks goes out to the Sexual Health Centre and the team from SWAT for the articles they wrote for us.

The photographs in this issue do not necessarily portray the sexuality of the models. All models are over the age of 18. Model releases on file. The Sex Feature is a publication of *The Brunswickan*. However, its portrayal of sex and sexuality does not necessarily reflect the opinions of individual members of the staff or Editorial Board or Brunswickan Publishing Inc. In fact, not all members of the staff and Editorial Board agree that *The Brunswickan* should be in the business of sex education.

Sex Myths

TRINA KILPATRICK

THE BRUNSWICKAN

If a boy masturbates he will:

- go blind
- break out in pimples
- grow hair on the palm of his hands
- become sterile
- lose his penis
- go insane

—masturbation is not only healthy, but an important part of learning about sex. This goes for women as well.

Children aren't sexual

—they are - both boys and girls have orgasms

If a menstruating woman:

- bakes a cake, it will fall
- washes and does her hair, her style will not hold
- eats fruit, she will fall ill

- a girl should not study at this time because mental effort will damage her brain and/or make her sterile

- if a man has sex with a woman during her period, he will become impotent or sterile

— a menstruating woman can do all the things she usually does: play sports, work, even have sex, though this might be messy (try doing it in the shower!)

You can't get pregnant if:

- it is your first time
- you are standing up
- you use withdrawal
- urinate afterwards
- the girl is menstruating

—Abstinence is the only 100% guarantee that you won't get pregnant.

You can determine the sex of your own baby by your sexual position

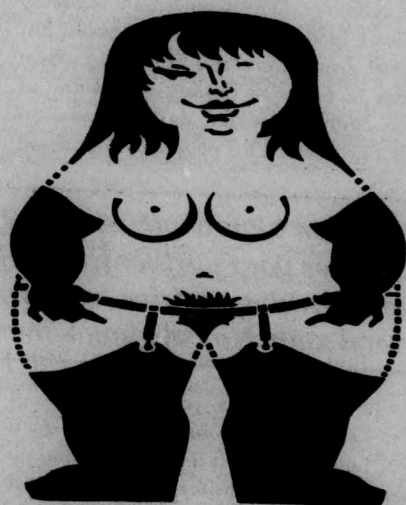
— No, that is in the hands of your sperm and egg

Women don't need to experience orgasm.

— OH YES THEY DO. Disregarding the fact that only men need to ejaculate for conception to occur, women need orgasm just as much as men do

In order to please her partner, a woman should pretend to have an orgasm simultaneously with his to make him believe he is a good lover

— Not only does this mean that a woman doesn't get to orgasm for real, it often leads to very bad sexual relations



THE BRUNSWICKAN (Nov. 12, 1971)

If you love your boyfriend/girlfriend, you will have sex with them

— Wrong, love doesn't equal sex (or vice versa, for that matter)

Size Matters

— Nope. After all, it's not how deep you fish, it's how you wiggle your worm, especially since it's the stimulation at the bottom of the vagina by the base of the penis that brings a woman pleasure.

Urine can come out of the penis during sex

— This is physiologically impossible

Men need sex more than women, and women who like sex are sluts

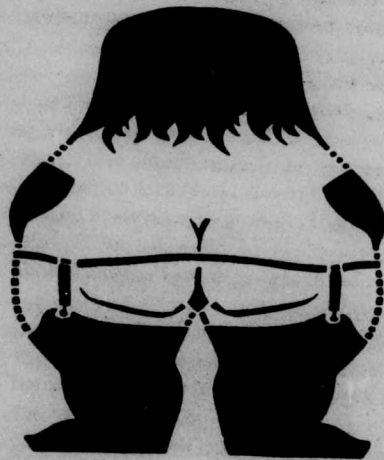
— Everyone has sexual needs and aside from procreation, enjoying it what it is all about

Lesbians don't need to worry about safe sex

— Women can pass STD's, the HIV virus and AIDS to other women

You can tell if someone has an STD, the HIV virus, or AIDS just by looking at them.

— Of course not! People who has an STD, the HIV virus and AIDS may look healthy. The only sure way to know is to be tested.



THE BRUNSWICKAN (Nov. 12, 1971)

Sex in TV's top shows

CHARLES TEED

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Let's face it... the media bombards us with sex every day. From the radio blasting hits with sexual messages ("Doin' It" and "Heterosexual Man" for example), to magazines such as Penthouse and Playboy selling millions of copies each week, sex is everywhere. Television is no exception. The shows listed below are just a few of the examples of sex on television.

Seinfeld - TV's most popular sitcom is filled with blatantly sexual situations. Entire episodes revolving around sex (the famous masturbation episode, for example) are frequent. Each of the main characters is single and promiscuous, which is not a very enlightened way of portraying people in an world plagued by AIDS and other STD's.

3rd Rock from the Sun - Much of the comedy generated in this show comes from sex. Duke's (John Lithgow) kinky relationship with (Jane Curtin) is usually good for a few guffaws each episode, as are the sexual innuendos that are often uttered.

The Simpsons - This show is hit and miss when it comes to sexual content; some episodes have a lot, while others have none at all. Much of the sex found in this cartoon comes from innuendo and Freudian slips. But, there are a few episodes where the show becomes blatantly sexual, such as the episode where Grandpa and Homer sell their love elixir.

ER - The #1 drama on television doesn't have a ton of sex in it, but one of its characters contracted AIDS through sexual contact. It has, so far, dealt with the coworkers' reactions to someone with the disease as well as the personal struggles of an HIV-positive person. One of the few shows which does not glorify promiscuity.

Ellen - All season, there have been rumours that Ellen would announce that she was a lesbian, which would make her the first homosexual main character in television history. However, the idea was condemned by Disney, and, not surprisingly, the show was put on hiatus.

NYPD Blue - This top ten police drama raised eyebrows when it had scenes with full nudity. Because of this provocative move, it lost viewers who thought this was too sexy for TV. The show has since rebounded.

Married with Children - How this ever became one of television's longest-running sitcoms is beyond me. The show portrays women as sexual objects (Kelly Bundy doesn't recognize a car until she puts the seat down in one episode) and shows men as fools who neglect their wives and spend their time at the "Nudey Bar" (which is probably closer to the truth than some men are likely to admit...). Complete and total garbage.

Wada'ya know! The Science of Sex

MICHAEL EDWARDS

THE BRUNSWICKAN

about 10ml or a teaspoon. And it contains about 3000 million sperm.

Q-How does that compare to that of a male pig?

A-Rather pitifully really. The average male pig ejaculant is approximately three litres, and most of that is absorbed in the female's reproductive tract within 20 minutes.

Q-What are love darts, and what are they used for?

A-Love darts are thin calciferous strands made by snails. When they mate, they plunge these darts into the fleshy underbelly of the other snail. What they do exactly is not known, but it is thought they may be involved in species recognition.

Q-True or false: All human babies start off being male?

A-False. Everyone starts off being female, and then somewhere along the line, there are changes in the amounts of different hormones produced, things begin to descend, and you know the rest.

Q-Why is it so hard to tell the difference between male and female hyenas?

A-The clitoris of the female hyena is very large. Very large indeed. So large that for years zoologists thought that every single hyena they found was a male because it appeared to have a penis.

Q-What is so remarkable about the penis of the bedbug?

A-It is just like a little hypodermic syringe. But what is even more amazing is that the male just randomly injects sperm all over the body of the female, and then the sperm swim through her body and hopefully find the eggs. It gets better though sometimes the male bedbug injects sperm into the body of another male, and those sperm migrate to the testes of that male. Then when male number two has a stab at a female, some of the other male's sperm will be injected. Mating by proxy, as it were.

Q-Unlike eggs, sperm are reproduced throughout the entire life of the human male. But how many sperm are actually produced?

A-Numbers do vary between individuals, but on average, it is approximately 500 sperm per gram of testis per second. It does, however, take around sixty days for each sperm to mature fully.

Q-How long do the sperm survive in the female reproductive tract?

A-Again, it varies from species to species, but in humans it is approximately 40 hours. Or to put it another way, almost two days...

Q-Why, in the opinion of Desmond Morris, have breasts become sexualized?

A-He thinks that it is because of their resemblance to the buttocks. But then again, he thinks that everything looks like buttocks, or breasts, and genitals. I wonder what Freud would make of it all, another well-balanced male who didn't have stereotypical ideas...

Sex Education in School

CYNTHIA KIRKBY

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Sex education remains a controversial topic in area schools, despite the increasing need for it.

At Fredericton High School, only one course broaches the topic, according to the school's registration guide. This course is Family Living 120, which is neither compulsory nor a "University and College Entrance Credit." A maximum of 231 students (out of approximately 2650) can take the course this year. This means that only 8.7% of area secondary students are being taught (in school) about "the influences of... sex education, anatomy of the human reproductive system, birth control, pregnancy, ... and sexually transmitted diseases."

A survey conducted by several graduating students between October and December of 1994 found, however, that 45% of the 2040 students surveyed reported having had sexual intercourse. As to whether or not these students "practise[d] safe sex or use[d] birth control," 69.5% indicated they always did, 24.1% indicated they sometimes did, and 8.3% indicated they never did.

To help students with children, FHS opened a daycare in 1990, according to Sue MacLeod. Students who enroll their children in the daycare are required to follow a program including a parenting course and a support group. "We are more than just a babysitting program," she said. "It was developed to keep student parents in school so they could graduate. I think we've had sixty graduates through the program since 1990."

Currently there are 22 parents (and 23 children) enrolled in the program. The parents are all mothers, although MacLeod noted "we do have one child whose parents are both coming to school. Fathers are welcome but they're usually not in the picture."

When asked about condom machines, MacLeod said hesitantly: "My personal opinion is that yes, there should be condom machines in the school."

MacLeod believes that sex education should be compulsory for students. "But I think that when they take it in grade 12 it's a bit late." She added that the presence of mothers in grade 10 would suggest some level of sexual activity in Junior High.

FHS Principal Jim Thorburn declined to comment on this and all related topics.

Area Junior Highs follow the provincial Human Growth and Development Curriculum, which covers such topics as the reproductive system, AIDS, pregnancy and childbirth, child abuse, and decision making.

"We have 11 to 16 year olds," said Patricia vanRaalte, a guidance counsellor at Nashwaaksis Junior High. "Abstinence is the underlying message that we give to students."

However, 9.0% of all respondents in the FHS survey reported having had intercourse for the first time at age 16, 15.1% at age 15, and 17.5% at age 14 or younger.

Although there is a set curriculum for each of the Junior High grades (7, 8, and 9), parents have the option of opting-out their children. "While the school board strongly recommends that every student take the units, it recognizes that some parents may not want their children to be involved," says School District 18's Information Bulletin for Parents. "An optional independent unit prescribed by the Department of Education will be assigned to students whose parents wish them excluded."

It is possible, then, that students could graduate from High School without ever having taken sex education.

Sexual Healing: Problems,

MARY ROGAL-BLACK

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Amid the mysteries and controversies inspired by the subject of sex and all its implications, some people maintain the ability to speak frankly on the subject, reminding the sex-crazed that, after all, it just is what it is. Sandra Byers is a professor in UNB's Psychology Department and has a professional practise as a sex therapist. It's an interesting job, and one that Professor Byers is happy to report affords an excellent success rate among patients. After doing graduate work in clinical psychology at West Virginia University, Professor Byers says she knew that human sexuality was a field that interested her. A somewhat empty field...

I got my Ph.D in 1978 and at that time, even in clinical psychology there was very little discussion of human sexuality, or courses or books in sex therapy. It's changed a little bit since then but not much to tell you the truth, not much at all.

Why do you think that is?

Oh, I think it reflects the fact that we live in a sex-negative society. Even though sexuality is important to most of us, most people find it hard to talk about, hard to talk about in their personal lives or with their children or with their friends or in therapy. People avoid things that are difficult. *What might make someone decide to go and consult a sex therapist?*

Well, there's a range of kinds of sexual problems people have. When we talk about sex therapy, we're usually talking actually about sexual dysfunctions which means problems with your sexual functioning in terms of the sexual response cycle, problems with not feeling desire, problems in getting aroused, with getting erections or, for women, lubricating, problems with orgasms; discrepancies in desire between yourself and your partner also can cause a lot of stress in a relationship. If one person frequently wants to have sex when the other person doesn't, it can become the basis for a lot of arguments. Those are the kinds of problems we treat in sex therapy. Pain with intercourse would be another example of problems we might see. And there are others.

When you're doing therapy in the sexuality area, you end up also seeing people for other issues that aren't really sex therapy, but are part of your training in sexuality. I might also be seeing a number of people who are dealing with sexual orientation. People who might consult me might have concerns about how to talk to their kids about sex, or about their children's sexuality. Sexual abuse would be another therapy issue, as well as illness and sexuality. When I first did this I didn't realise that I would end up being consulted on a wide variety of issues related to sex and sexuality. The work of a sex therapist is certainly broader than just sexual dysfunctions. *That was one of my other questions: how closely is sex linked with a person's emotional life? So I guess that would be one of the things that you would find yourself addressing.*

For some people it's more important, for some people it's less important. For some people, their own feelings about themselves sexually and their sexual relationships are very very important to feelings of self-esteem and emotional closeness and satisfaction with a relationship. For other people, while it still may be important, it's not as central and there are other things that are more important to them. So, we're each individuals. But I would say for everybody, we are sexual people. We're sexual from the day we're born to

the day we die. We're sexual whether we're involved in a sexual relationship or not, whether we're engaging in sexual behaviour or not, and so for most of us, it's important to feel good about ourselves sexually.

What kinds of treatments do you recommend for people who are having problems, say with response or desire?

Well, not everyone needs a sex therapist. Often when people call me I start off by suggesting a book that they might read. There are actually a few books that are supplementary books that go with my course on Human Sexuality that are good for everyone. One is on female sexuality and one is on male sexuality. They're books just for personal growth, but also both books have suggestions in terms of dealing with some of the more common sexual dysfunctions. So reading is a great thing for people to do. Talking

"If you don't know yourself what would bring you to orgasm, it's hard to give your partner feedback to tell him or her what to do. It's like you're trying to drive from here to Saint John and you don't have the road map. How do you know if you're even on the right road?"

openly with your partner—you know a lot of people can solve their problem on their own, they don't need a therapist if they can bring up the subject with their partner and talk about it with no one feeling blamed or defensive or responsible. For some people, that doesn't work because it's complicated or because it's too hard to talk about it on their own. Those people may need a therapist.

Even for people who come to me with sexual problems, sometimes I don't recommend sex therapy. Sometimes I might recommend individual therapy, for example. I've seen people who I've also determined that they were seriously depressed and I thought probably the sexual problems were actually the result of the depression and if we treated the depression that would deal with the sexual problems.

I see a lot of couples who come in for sex problems and I think they have serious marital problems. Then what I always say to them is that you can't feel good about your sexual relationship with someone, you can't be comfortable having sex and being that intimate with someone when you're arguing with them, fighting with them. So sometimes I might recommend relationship therapy—and then maybe sex therapy after—but deal with the relationship problems first.

There's a range of options, but I think certainly for students, I'd always say start by reading a book.

Can most problems that people come to see you about be overcome?

That's one of the things I like best about sex therapy, which is that it has a very high success rate. Depending on how complicated the problem is, our success rate is better or worse, but the vast majority of people who come with a sex problem, we're able to help deal with it.

When there's both relationship problems and individual problems or sex problems and individual problems, those are the situations that take longer and sometimes may not end up entirely satisfactorily.

But yes, sex therapy works very well. *For a lot of years, there have been questions and myths about female orgasms. Why do you think it's such a difficult issue?*

Well, Freud did a big disservice to women when he claimed that there are two types of

orgasms: vaginal orgasms and clitoral orgasms. It wasn't really until Masters and Johnson that we had the empirical research to show that there's only one kind of orgasm in women. Certainly for women, the most common kind of sexual dysfunction is not having an orgasm. Virtually all women, one hundred per cent of women can have orgasms, so we like to say that women are pre-orgasmic, meaning that they haven't had an orgasm yet, not that they're non-orgasmic.

Boys talk about sex with each other. They talk about masturbation, they talk about orgasms. There's a bit of that macho thing—growing up. I don't know many girls who talked about masturbation or orgasms with their friends in their teen years. Girls hear about it but don't necessarily learn a lot about orgasm, about their own sexual response. Many women masturbate, the majority of women masturbate, but more

men masturbate. And some women don't know how to masturbate or what would bring them to orgasm. The easiest way to have an orgasm is to bring yourself to orgasm because you get immediate feedback. If you don't know yourself what would bring you to orgasm, it's hard to give your partner feedback to tell him or her what to do. It's like you're trying to drive from here to Saint John and you don't have the road map. How do you know if you're even on the right road? If you're lucky, you're on the right road and all of a sudden, an hour later you end up 'ah! the city sign for Saint John!' Then once you've been there, you know how to get there the second time. But you might have ended up on a different road, on the ring road going around in circles or whatever. For men their genitals are right out there, they're obvious, they see them; when they look in the mirror, many women have never looked at their genitals, they don't know what they look like exactly. There are a lot of cultural reasons why women don't know themselves sexually as well as men do. Women who know themselves find it easier for women to be orgasmic, but every woman can become orgasmic.

Now, another myth about orgasms, besides the vaginal-clitoral myth — it's clear that there is only one kind of orgasm for women and whether you have it through manual stimulation or oral stimulation or intercourse, they're all the same physiologically. But we know that there are some women who, physiologically cannot have orgasms through intercourse alone. For the most part, when a woman has an orgasm through intercourse it's because of indirect stimulation of the clitoris. Every one of us is slightly different in terms of the relative position of our genitals. For some women, the indirect stimulation works better, for some women it works not as well. Some people, they have a lower orgasm threshold biologically, just like some people have a lower pain threshold. For them, indirect stimulation works well; for people with a higher threshold, it's just not enough stimulation.

We have a few myths in our culture. One is that somehow, an orgasm with intercourse is better than an orgasm before or after intercourse through other kinds of stimulation. We also have this myth that somehow an orgasm through

pleasures and education

intercourse has to be just the penis and the vagina, no hands involved. For many women, it's never going to work for them for physiological reasons to have an orgasm through intercourse alone, so if they and their partner can learn a way for their partner to stimulate them at the same time as their having intercourse, with his hand, for example, or for them to stimulate themselves.

I guess the point is that we have these ideal expectations. Like, it *should* happen this way (there's a lot of 'shoulds' in sex) and if it doesn't happen that way there's something wrong with me. If people can get away from that and accept themselves for who they are and be more flexible in how they make love and how it works for them and what feels good, then they're going to end up enjoying sex a lot more.

The most common dysfunction for young men, by the way, is rapid ejaculation. For young women it's not having orgasm. There are a few men, but very few men, who don't have orgasms during sex, but what men worry about is coming too quickly.

What advice do you give people who are experiencing that?

We have techniques that men can use to delay ejaculation. One of them is called the Squeeze Technique. If they buy some of those books I mentioned earlier, like *The New Male Sexuality*, these techniques are described in there. But basically, we do know that as men get older, they tend to have better control. When you're in a relationship longer, you tend to have better control. If you have sex more frequently, you tend to have better control. Control over when you ejaculate is something you can learn and so men have to learn techniques that they can use that allow them to have better control over ejaculation. It's the same as orgasm for women: for some men, control is easy, for some men, it's hard. Some men don't even feel that they have to learn to control ejaculation; they just have it. And we think partly it's a threshold thing. For some men, the threshold is just biologically lower and so to delay orgasm, they have to learn techniques. For other men, it seems to be easier. But all men can learn to delay ejaculation.

Do you ever talk to young people who are considering having sex for the first time?

Not often. It's not often part of my job. People don't come in to a sex therapist when they're thinking of having sex. In fact, unfortunately in our culture, most kids don't talk to anybody about it. It's something they have to decide on their own. Many of them don't even talk to their partner about it, in their minds, it sort of "happens," like they didn't expect it to happen, it happened, which of course is why so many don't use birth control either the first time they have sex.

That goes back to being a sex-negative society. It would be, I think, good for all concerned if people could actually think things through, talk their decision to have intercourse through with their partner, and make sure that when they make that decision, they're making it at a time and place that is right for them. I guess that's the advice I would give to people, whether it's the first time or anytime. It's first of all, do it for the right reasons, because you want to do it, not because you feel you're doing it for your partner or because it's expected or because you might lose your partner or whatever. Sex is an important part of a relationship and it's important to all of us so you need to really use good decision-making in deciding who,

when, where.

Of course, I give a lot of messages about safer sex and use of condoms. I would certainly say the communication has to happen before you have sex. If you can't communicate about sex outside the bedroom, you're not going to be able to communicate about sex inside the bedroom. The chance of you being able to ask your partner what you want, tell them what displeases you, what pleases you, is also pretty low so actually being able to communicate back and forth so both partners get what they need and what they want is important.

There's always some question about how early should people, parents or teachers start sex education. What are your feelings on that?

My view is that sex education should start at birth. Of course, at birth you don't give babies a lecture on sexual intercourse, but when you're holding children, stroking them, you're doing sex education. We're teaching them to feel comfortable with their bodies and to be in touch with their own sensuality, which is part of sexuality. So I'm not talking about sexual touching, I'm talking about what we do with babies. You stroke their skin, you hug them, you hold them. That's part of their sex education.

When kids are just starting to talk, one of the things we often do with kids is to play naming games. You point to your nose and you say 'what's that?' and they say 'nose.' And if you look at the naming games we play, we've got nose, mouth, chin, belly-button...knees. There's nothing in between.

And so the second thing we want to do — the first message is to make kids feel comfortable with their bodies, to not give negative messages about their bodies, to give positive messages — and then to give them a vocabulary. We don't make up a cute little name for knees, we don't call your nose your carrot, and we shouldn't do that with genitals,

proactive and give the message, hey, it's okay to talk about sex.

I say the same thing for schools. I think sex education starts way too late in the schools in New Brunswick. It should start in grade one. And again, it should be age-appropriate. We need to give kids the information they're developmentally ready to hear. I think kids can learn about intercourse at a very early age. They get silly about sex, way before it becomes something they're embarrassed about. We tend to do it in grade six; by grade six, many girls have already started going through puberty — it's too late. We need to do it in grade four or three, before they've started puberty.

The concern with that is going to be if you're doing sex education earlier, if you're putting condom machines in schools, that means they're going to run out and start having sex. Do you think that's accurate?

Oh, that's one of the biggest myths that's perpetrated by people who are opposed to sex education, who are really sex-negative, I would say. The research clearly shows that sex education does not result in kids having sex earlier. Not only that, but good sex education actually results in kids delaying having sex and also in being more likely to use contraceptives when they do have sex, being safer about it.

The point is, when I'm talking about good sex education, I'm not talking about just teaching the biology. That's all we teach. I mean, if you look at the sex education curriculum in most schools, the word pleasure is not in there. Because sex education in the schools is not about pleasure. But what do kids want to know about? They want to know about pleasure and satisfaction and communication. So when I talk about good sex education, of course you have to teach the facts, but you also have to teach kids about how to make good decisions, how to clarify their own

"Certainly for women, the most common kind of sexual dysfunction is not having an orgasm. Virtually all women, one hundred per cent of women can have orgasms, so we like to say that women are pre-orgasmic, meaning that they haven't had an orgasm yet, not that they're non-orgasmic."

either. If we have vocabulary and we start talking about it and we say genitals are just part of your body, it does two things. It gives kids a positive message about their bodies, which is good, which is a basis of sexuality, and it also says to kids, 'oh, this is something we're allowed to talk about in our family.' Kids notice when you go from the belly-button to the knees. They say, 'oh, that must be something we don't talk about in our family, because how come nobody's talking about it.' We need to do that. We need to be proactive about raising issues with kids.

Sometimes parents say, 'well, I'm ready to talk to my kids about sex anytime. As soon as they ask me a question.' I say if you're waiting for them to ask you a question, you're off base already. We don't wait for them to ask us a question about stars or who their grandparents are or other things that are important, we just tell kids and then they ask us questions. We have to do the same thing with sex. When you're walking down the street with your child and you see somebody who's pregnant, you need to say, 'oh, look, that woman's pregnant. That means there's a baby inside her.' Then they can say to you, 'how did the baby get inside her?' So we need to really be

values. If you include that, then hopefully at least some of these kids will say 'wait a minute!' Instead of just going with the flow, going with the peer group, they can say, 'what are my values? what do I want? what is right for me?' They can make better decisions, and often, often, the decision will be to delay.

Do you see problems associated with the speed with which young people in new relationships will sort of just jump into bed?

Do I see problems? Well, I think people just have to know themselves. For some people, having sex too early in a relationship causes confusion. The relationship moves too quickly and that sometimes is the demise of the relationship. When you meet somebody and you're sexually involved and that creates a lot of strong emotions, sometimes the relationship itself would be better if things happened a little more slowly. It's not the sex per se, it's just the speed of getting into it a heavy relationship.

On the other hand, I know a lot of people who had sex very early on in the relationship

Continued on page 10

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

AARON MACEachern

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

Each and every day in our society, males and females are violated and assaulted, physically, mentally, and emotionally.

The UNB Sexual Harassment Policy combined with information from the novel *After Sexual Assault*, gives the following definitions for sexual harassment and sexual assault:

Sexual harassment is a conduct of a sexual nature such as verbal abuse or threats, unwanted sexual invitations or requests, demands for sexual favours or repeated innuendoes or taunting about a person's body, appearance or sexual nature when:

a) submission to such conduct is made a term or condition of employment, academic status or academic accreditation, or b) used as a basis for employment, for academic purposes, status, or accreditation decisions, or c) such conduct interferes with an individual's work or academic performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or academic environment.

Sexual assault is intimate sexual contact with another person against his or her will, including kissing, fondling, touching of sexual organs, oral sex and vaginal or anal sex, this includes rape.

Sexual assault and sexual harassment are not limited to the big cities like New York and Chicago, or Montreal and Vancouver. Right here on both the UNB and STU campuses, these violations are occurring, even as I write. In 1992, a survey was taken of the previous year, in which males and females from all walks of life and all backgrounds and ethnicity's participated. This survey of UNBF and STU students was entitled "Unwanted Sexual Experiences," and determined the following statistics:

35 % of women reported one or more unwanted sexual experience in the past year.
96% of victims reported being victimized by someone they knew.

| | |
|----------------------|-----|
| BOYFRIEND | 33% |
| NON-ROMANTIC FRIENDS | 20% |
| ACQUAINTANCE | 16% |
| DATE | 10% |
| FORMER BOYFRIEND | 8% |
| HUSBAND | 5% |
| OTHER | 4% |

Sexual Assault Statistics, 1992

17% of men reported one or more unwanted sexual experience in the past year. Over 90% of their aggressors were women.

As depicted with the above statistics, sexual harassment and sexual assault is a very serious crime, which does occur, even in the tiniest of towns.

To close, if you or one of your friends has been sexually assaulted or sexually harassed, tell somebody with whom you feel safe and comfortable. Do not be afraid to be honest and acknowledge your feelings and identify when your rights have been violated.

S.W.A.T. (Sex Without Aids Today)

The Swat program is designed to help students acquire the knowledge, attitudes and skills to practice safer sex if they choose to be sexually active. It also helps students feel confident about their ability to make informed sexual decisions, including whether they wish to engage in sexual interactions and what other options there are, including 'outercourse' activities. The program consists of games and exercises designed to ensure that students' knowledge about AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases is accurate, that they know the risk of different sexual activities for infection and that they have the skills to use condoms correctly and feel confident in this skill. Students who participate in this program will have a good time as the subject is approached in a humorous manner. All questions are welcomed. The evaluation of this program demonstrated that students significantly increased their use of condoms when sexually active, after participating on the SWAT program.

The students who are peer educators have participated in a training program designed to

give them extensive knowledge about HIV and other STDs and safer sex and how to carry out the program. This program is available as a voluntary training program, for one weekend, or can be taken with more extensive content, as a credit course, N3154. This course is open to students from any faculty, who wish to learn the teaching skills associated with an interactive program about sexual issues. Anyone who is interested in this training or course should call Grace Getty at 4534642. Information about AIDS, and other STDs, coadoms and other sexual health issues is also available for students who are writing a paper or presentation for other courses.

Free condoms are provided at each SWAT program. They are also available in the hall, outside Room 120B, MacLaggan Hall. Students who have questions or concerns about their sexual health, or need to discuss their personal concerns about sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy, friend or family with AIDS are encouraged to drop in to talk to Grace Getty in Room 120, MacLaggan Hall.

Yes To Good Sex

JOHN VALK

SPECIAL TO THE BRUNSWICKAN

Ah, sex! How much does it not preoccupy our thoughts! And our actions?

Hormones work actively at university. Mix them at any time with a little alcohol and they go into overdrive. Passion burns hot, and bodies unite. Ah, the pleasures of sex! But what makes sex really good sex?

Sex is all around us. No denying it. People are doing it. Books are written about it. Movies centre on it. Advertising revolves around it. Babies are born because of it.

Sex is a powerful drive. It impacts us. It pressures us. It can even consume us. Who can resist it? Who would want to?

Sex is good! It is beautiful, fulfilling, and pleasurable. It can strongly unite two people in passionate ecstasy and enduring conventional commitment. Such is affirmed, without hesitation, in the Biblical book, "The Song of Songs."

But alas, sex can also do, and become, the very opposite. It can just as easily unleash resentment, pain and sorrow. It can lead to exploitation, aggression, and destructive behaviour. This too we see around us. A moment of physical engagement, forced or otherwise, can bring regret, hurt, misery and hardship. Perhaps we have experienced this, in ourselves, in friends, in parents. How do we come to recognize and affirm good meaningful sex, and distinguish it from lustful exploitation? How do we ensure that what was intended to be good and pleasurable indeed becomes such? Perhaps we need to be honest with ourselves. Is much of what we have seen, read, and been told about sex simply false: that "everyone is doing it"; if it feels good it must be OK; there is no harm in it" and "abstinence is boring and impossible"?

Today, sex is too often reduced to something merely physical. It becomes a glorified commodity. Sex sells, and women become objects. That's the stuff of current advertising, and Playboy centre-folds on dorm walls. Yes, sex is physical. No doubt. But no person should be an object for

another's pleasure and gratification.

Humans are sexual beings. Our sexuality touches all aspects of who we are: our spiritual, emotional, moral, and physical selves. Our sexuality is part of our intimate self. That intimate self can be shared with someone, but not just anyone.

Being physically intimate with someone is to stand naked before them; it is to be vulnerable. And what is done with that vulnerability? Is it used for self-satisfaction? Or, is it treated preciously?

What is often forgotten is that, the desire for physical intimacy is at the same time a desire for emotional intimacy, a longing for emotional togetherness. Humans have deep emotional needs.

Relationships form because two people recognize the potential for emotional sharing and caring, for being there for each other.

Emotional intimacy finally long for spiritual intimacy. Our spirituality touches the essence of who we are. From our spirit springs our heart's desires and longings, our aspirations, dreams. Are these intimacies also shared and respected?

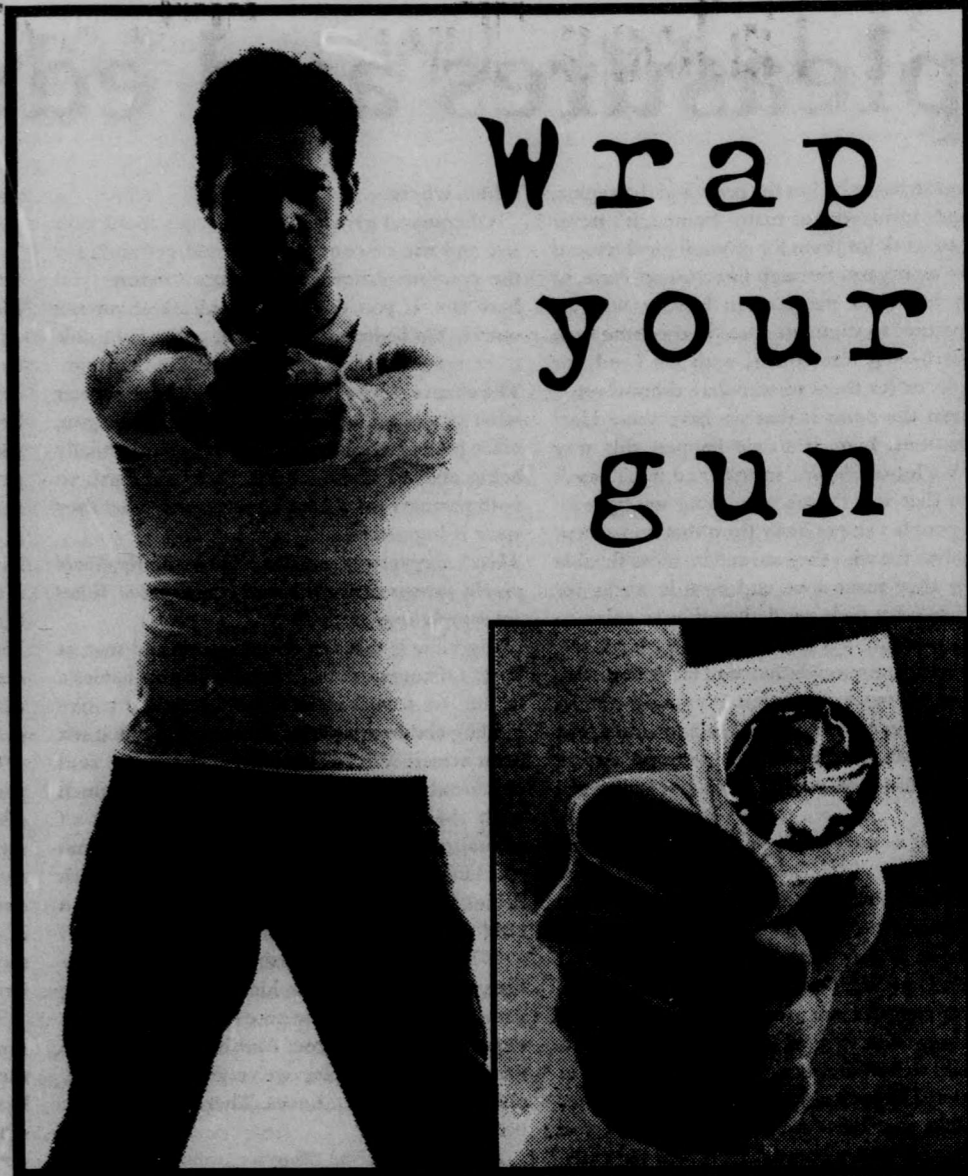
Emotional and spiritual intimacy is not instant. It takes considerable time, commitment and trust. It is easy enough to become physically intimate. It is more difficult to be emotionally and spiritually intimate, to encourage one's partner in his/her emotional growth and spiritual journey. For sex to be really good, to be what it was meant to be, emotional and spiritual trust and commitment must first be established.

Some argue that emotional and spiritual intimacy can grow from physical intimacy. Perhaps, but there is no guarantee, as statistics clearly indicate. Regret, even betrayal, is common following the breakup of that involved physical intimacy but little emotional and spiritual intimacy.

Regret and betrayal are absent when partners first establish deep emotional and spiritual intimacy and long-term conventional commitment, before engaging in sexual intimacy. When a covenant of trust is first established, both partners are protected by the promise of loving and lasting

Sex can strongly unite two people in passionate ecstasy and enduring conventional commitment. Such is affirmed, without hesitation, in the Biblical book, "The Song of Songs." ...

... But alas, sex can also do, and become, the very opposite. It can just as easily unleash resentment, pain and sorrow. It can lead to exploitation, aggression, and destructive behaviour.



DREW GILBERT PHOTOS

faithfulness. They control and discipline themselves, and encourage each other to anticipate the moment when their physical intimacy will be most meaningful, when their sexual union will bind, seal and celebrate the covenant they have established in a way that nothing else can. Here and only here is sex really good sex. To this one should say yes!

Sounds ideal, you say. But we do not live in an ideal world. No doubt. But why not strive for the ideal, as we do in other areas of life, where discipline and control is also demanded? It may be difficult to resist the pressure, especially when a passionate partner whispers, "if you really loved me you would want to make love to me." But control is not impossible.

What do we risk in lowering our standards, or giving in too soon? The risk, it would seem, is in succumbing. A few years ago, I read the following in the classified section of

The Brunswickan:
Dear Peter - You probably don't remember me but we met Fresh night. We did the big thing. I am now 4 1/2 months pregnant. I need some support. If you are still as nice as you were fresh night I know you will help. - Desperately needing help.

Desperate indeed! Foolish it is to throw caution, and consequence, to the wind. Better to be wise, and take note of the consequences, of which pregnancy today may be the least.

Sex is for the purpose of intimately binding two people together, physically, emotionally and spiritually. Biologically, it is for producing children. Isn't it odd that sex has all of these seemingly different functions? And, why is conception so

linked to the most intimate and pleasurable moments two people can share?

Perhaps for this reason: babies are born extremely vulnerable. They enter the world requiring a safe, protected and attentive environment. What better environment than a deeply committed and long-term relationship between two people?

Sexual intimacy expresses, and deepens, a long-term committed relationship. It is the ideal context for children to grow and mature. Little wonder that the church has consistently affirmed that genital sexual union and the begetting of children belongs exclusively within the bonds of marriage, where two people have committed themselves to lasting faithfulness.

Why is it that humans are made with such powerful sexual urges—urges that require discipline

and control. It has been argued that humans have, through some evolutionary process, become so gendered, motivated and equipped. Our survival as a species depends on it. Perhaps. But such

explanation seems rather cold and bland. I prefer another. I prefer to affirm the existence of a loving God who created humans as an expression of love. Humans too can experience and express that love, on a number of different levels. Love can be experienced between two committed people in a heightened way through sexual intimacy. Sexual intimacy, and the ecstasy it produces, is a gift of God. It is meant for humans, not in brief, chance encounters, but in long-term committed relationships. This is wisdom that one ignores at a price.

It Takes Two: The Condom and the Pill

Be a responsible lover: it is two fold. It takes two to tango and two to make love or have sex.

Sexuality is a normal part of everyone's life and should be enjoyed and celebrated. Part of our sexuality often involves sexual intercourse, which does require some thought and motivation in order to prevent the possible negative outcomes of sex such as unplanned pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections.

Talk about both of these responsibilities with your partner prior to having sex and both of you will more than likely live happier and more fulfilling lives and enhance your sexual life as well.

Too often as health professionals, we have to deal with the mechanics and medical problems related to sex, mainly unplanned pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections. Even with the best of intentions, when alcohol or drugs are involved, inhibitions are lowered and people may put themselves at risk.

The most common and popular methods used by people today are the birth control pill and a latex condom.

The Pill

The Birth Control Pill, otherwise known as "the pill," is an extremely safe and effective method of birth control. It is made of estrogen and progesterone, hormones that women already have in their bodies. By taking the pill everyday, the ovulation process or the release of an egg from a woman's ovary does not occur, thus a woman does not become pregnant. The birth control is 99% effective if taken properly. The majority of women can be prescribed the pill.

The birth control pill does not protect against sexually transmitted infections, so a condom is recommended every time a woman has sexual intercourse.

Important points about the pill:

- Take the pill at the same time everyday, being late for a pill or missing a pill can cause the egg to escape from ovary and if condoms are not used, an unplanned pregnancy can result

- During the first month of taking the pill, it is important to use a back up form of birth control to help prevent pregnancy. Latex condoms and spermicidal foam are recommended.

- Try not to miss any pills. If you do miss a pill, take it right away and use a back up form of birth control such as condoms and foam or abstinence for the next 7 days.

- If you miss two pills, take two pills right away and then two the next day and then go back to one pill daily. Follow the 7 day rule and definitely use a back up form of birth control such as condoms and foam or abstinence for the next 7 days. If you miss three pills, call your health care provider.

- Certain medications, including antibiotics, may interact with the pill and cause it not to work. If you are prescribed any medications, check with the clinic or your doctor, or pharmacist as to its effect on the pill.

- Normal nuisance side-effects which may occur when a woman first starts taking the pill are: slight nausea, bloating, breast tenderness and spotting during your cycle. These should go away in the first month or by the time you have been on the pill for three months. If you vomit or have diarrhea while on the pill, it may not be

absorbed into your system and may not prevent pregnancy. So you should use condoms and spermicidal foam or abstinence for the rest of the package.

- Smoking and the pill aren't a great combination smokers are at greater risk of blood clots and heart disease especially if they continue to smoke after the age 35.

The pill is a medication which can only be prescribed by a doctor. It is important so see a doctor once a year for a Pap test, blood pressure and a renewal of your prescription.

Most women have periods which are lighter and shorter and have fewer cramps when on the pill. It also protects against ovarian and endometrial cancer.

Condoms

Latex condoms are extremely effective but must be used each and every time from start to finish.

Directions:

1. Open the package carefully. For extra sensation, add water-based lubricant inside the reservoir tip.
2. Place the condom on the tip of the penis.
3. Squeeze the air out of tip and unroll to the base of the penis, add any water-based lubricant to the outside of the condom, if needed.
4. Check during intercourse to make sure the condom isn't slipping.
5. After ejaculation, hold the condom firmly

by the rim at the base. Withdraw while the penis is still erect.

6. Remove the condom by rolling it off. Do this well away from your partner's body.

7. Discard your condom in the garbage, do not reuse and do not flush down the toilet.

If the condom breaks and possible pregnancy may be a concern, there is help available. Post-coital emergency contraception, otherwise known as the "Morning After Pill," can be taken within 72 hours of unprotected intercourse to reduce the risk of possible pregnancy. Emergency contraception is prescribed by a physician and is available at the Sexual Health Centre, the Student Health Centre, the After Hours Clinic or from any family physician.

There are other methods of birth control available, so contact your Health Care provider if you are interested in other methods.

You and your partner have an equal responsibility for your sexuality. It is important that you make informed choices about contraception and protection from sexually transmitted infections. Remember, it takes two: the condom and the pill.

Submitted by Marg Milburn and Diane Degarie, Public Health Nurses at the Sexual Health Centre. Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 8:15-4:30, Thursday 9:45-6:00.



Testing 1,2,3 - Getting an HIV test

DENNIS GERMAN

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

So you want to get an HIV test. Well it's really not as hard as you may think it is. You give a couple of vials of blood and in return you receive peace of mind. It's a small price to pay, if you think about it.

First of all, let your physician know that you want to or you are going to be tested. After that there are one of two roads you can follow: 1) your physician will give you a slip of paper that states that you are requesting a HIV test and then it's up to you to make an appointment at your friendly neighbourhood hospital, or 2) you make a call to the Reproductive Health Clinic and tell whomever you are speaking to that you would like to have a HIV test done. The woman (it's usually a woman for some reason) will then set up an appointment for you to have your test done. It is suggested that you wait a period of three months after your last "risky" sexual contact. Risky as defined by the Canadian Health Association is any

exchange of blood or semen. This includes unprotected anal/vaginal intercourse or the sharing of needles. A three month waiting period is suggested (according to some experts six months may be necessary) because the

Eliza Screen test will not detect the HIV virus within the first three months after contracting it. The test does not require you to fast, or to remove any metal objects before entering the doors. Nor does it include any

big, shiny, sharp metallic objects. If you can stand the pain of receiving a needle than you can do this with no problem.

When the time comes for you to get your test done you will proceed to the destination of your choice (as mentioned above). There you will be greeted by person who will probably be in a pleasant mood (although this is not a prerequisite for a government position). Just tell them that you have an appointment at such and such a time and then

sit down and wait your turn. It's not a crowded area because the staff there realizes anonymity is a must for some people. When your turn comes up you will be escorted to a room where you will be greeted by the tester. The tester is usually also a woman for some reason. Anyway she will start into a lengthy talk about HIV and AIDS. She'll tell you how you can and can't contract the virus. You'll fill out a form and then wait to get pricked (pardon the pun). The tester will take two vials of blood from you. Your blood is then sent away to a monastery of vampires, well, actually it's not. Your blood is sent away to be tested. Your name is now not associated with the tested blood. You become a number. The results

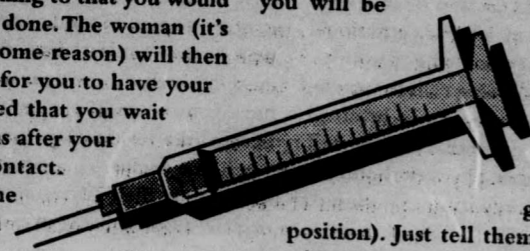
If whoever calls can't get a hold of you in person they will leave an ambiguous message. They won't say something like, "Please tell Bob that his HIV test results are back and they're positive."

come back in about one to two weeks. The waiting period is nerve wracking. "I know I don't have it, but what about that night with so and so," this is just one of the thoughts that will pass through your head during the next two weeks. Your head will start to fill with doubts and you'll start to remember all the stupid and unsafe things that you've done. After a week or two of driving yourself bananas you'll get a phone call telling you that your results are back.



Now if whoever calls can't get a hold of you in person they will leave a message with someone or on the answering machine. Whatever one it is don't worry the message is very ambiguous. They won't say something like, "Please tell Bob that his HIV test results are back in and they're positive." They'll just say, "Hi Bob it's Mary Magdalene calling, please call me at ???-????." Whatever the results are you'll get another consultation when you go in. If the results are negative, congratulations. If the results are positive, the tester will let you know what services there are for

people with HIV, like counseling groups for example. If you're positive, I know it sounds silly but don't panic. I personally know someone who has lived with the HIV virus for sixteen years and they're as fit as a fiddle. These are scary times kiddies, so don't take anything for granted. AIDS does not have a face. It could be you, it could be me, it could be anyone. So next time you jump into the sack with someone, be safe. After all, is an hour or two really worth a lifetime?



A Feminist in the 90's dreams of 60's Free Love.

ELISE CRAFT

THE BRUNSWICKAN

If I'd been born in 1953 instead of 1973, I'd have been just the right age to join the '60s radical movements that we are all so nostalgic about now. I'd have real vintage tie-dyes not the store bought kind. I'd have love beads in my hair and my bra would be a charred pile of ash at my feet. I'd be living the movement instead of writing about it. I'd be experimenting with drugs, or strange love potions, or generally expressing my will to be.

What a time to be young. Hippies. Free love. Woodstock. Hope. No AIDS. No Barney. No worries, right?

Romanticized or not, the '60s appeal to me. I have bought into the image of the happiness and freedom of the Free Love Movement. As a woman weaned in the '80s, adult in the '90s, I look at the '60s social movements as a time when I could have expressed myself and my sexuality without the constraints of a society that defines me without knowing me.

For feminism, the liberation movement of the '60s represented women rejecting the socially accepted roles for women and asserting their ability and right to be whatever they wanted. To express sexuality with whomever, whenever, and however they chose.

My "hippie" sisters protested to free women from the strictures of the *Leave it to Beaver* 1950s world. Then, the dominant and socially accepted image of women was, what I like to call, 'the Happy Housewife'. She contentedly raised the kids, took care of her husband, cleaned the house and joined the PTA. And of course, she had no sexuality beyond procreation. The antithesis the pinnup girl, the movie starlet, the mistress was a woman with loose morals and a voracious sexual appetite. In part, the feminist movement sought to combat this either/or situation. The cry "Free Love" was issued as a challenge to the world: stop telling



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

me what to do with my body and my sexuality! But I was born in 1973. No more hippies. No more free love. Woodstock, the second (and commercialized) version. Hope? AIDS. Worries. Backlash.

So what happened? Did we win? Did women gain the freedom to express sexuality freely?

In a sense yes. I can wear what I want, love who I want (male or female), be sexy or not. However, like many of the gains that feminism has made, this has not come without cost. While women are no longer confined to the sexual identity of Mrs. Cleaver, incidences of rape, assault, anorexia and bulimia are rising at an unparalleled pace. Did women do this to themselves?

No. In rejecting the Happy Housewife image, women claim for ourselves the power to be, do, say and express ourselves, including our sexuality. This change ushered in the post Roe vs. Wade era (ERA—no pun intended), a recognition of a woman's control over her own body.

The cost is that the society which once told us to be good wives and good mothers now hawks the "be your own woman" package with an aggressiveness that leaves women broken in its wake. Think of popular ad images; "You've Come a Long Way Baby!" encouraging us to smoke. Deodorant ads feature a dress (empty of a body) that undulates around happily without white underarm residue. Models, 25% thinner than most women, sell us everything from diapers to RRSPs. Judy, of the Saturn ads, takes her new car home as if it

were a new child and not a machine. Powerful looking women sell us new tampons and dishsoap. We are learning to recognize the appearance of power as success. Now that we are "free" we have found that freedom for women equals freedom to be a very specific set of things. In claiming our sexuality, we have become sexualized, objectified. No longer plugging the Happy Housewife, the media tells us to wallow in our liberation and be thin, sexy, rich...

This isn't what my feminist sisters fought for. It is not sexuality on our own terms but simply a reworking of the old rules for a new and refurbished game. Women are still facing a society in which we face stereotypes of what we should be. We appear to have freedom of sexuality, but most women know this to be false. While the scope of what I may do has expanded, there is also a broader scope of control over sexuality.

I thank the feminists who have gone before me every day for the beginnings they have made in the struggle for women's liberation. And while I would love to live in my idealized '60s utopia, I recognize it as nostalgia for a time in which I did not exist. Instead, I am here, a woman of the '90s. While there is a danger in seeing more in the changing attitudes on sexuality which once told us to be good wives and good mothers now hawks the "be your own woman" package with an aggressiveness that leaves women broken in its wake. Think of popular ad images; "You've Come a Long Way Baby!" encouraging us to smoke. Deodorant ads feature a dress (empty of a body) that undulates around happily without white underarm residue. Models, 25% thinner than most women, sell us everything from diapers to RRSPs. Judy, of the Saturn ads, takes her new car home as if it



Men Hunt Down the Beauty Myth

JIM BUDROW

THE BRUNSWICKAN

As little boys and young men males in our society are taught to seek out symbols of status; to achieve victory in search for prowess; and hunt for the sake of recognition (a slap on the back). We have mutated our inherent will to survive with a stranger social need to be successful - not in our own eyes, but in those of others. This is evident not just in our work, but our play, our homes, our schools, and, yes, our relationships with one another. Whether we choose to admit it or not there exists a "beauty myth" around women (and, increasingly, men) in our society. And, just as women's attitudes about themselves are manipulated by socially-acceptable standards, men's relationships with women are all too often controlled by them as well. Many of us base our relationships on those superficial standards of beauty by assuming that they are our own personal attitudes. Often, in fact, that physical prerequisite we require for relationships with women is dictated to us by stories, movies, television, magazines, and even cartoons. Beauty is a prize to be won by conquering, not an attribute to be

admired. Every man, at one time or another, dreams of walking onto a crowded dance floor with every guy oogling his "girl" in jealousy of their "opponent's" achievement of status and victory - the hunter had done well.

Still other men treat sex in the same manner. Abundance and quantity all too often take importance over establishing an intimate friendship with a partner. Sex in these cases is like a trophy at a race track, or an auction piece sold to the highest bidder (yes, some cheat). The attitude these men set for themselves does not involve commitment or a concern for others; it is, instead, one of satisfaction and glorification of the self. For these men, what "I" want is more important than what is fair. Often they get women emotionally attached to them if that is what it takes. It becomes a game to be won or lost at any cost. Sex in this sense, as well as the latter, is approached as adolescent entertainment which views women as objects, not human beings. Involved in this is a socializing process by which women are categorized as acceptable and unacceptable. The standards for such measurements are the very same beauty myths that objectify the physical. There are those women

(the sub-standard) who simply count as a number. There are others (the beautiful) from whom sexual conquest deserves bragging rights to the fellas. These are the gold medals and trophies to be placed behind glass doors for posterity. The others are shadily protected memories fashioned in a taxidermist style deemed more a right of passage than a source of pride and affection.

My intention is not to sound like a self-hating, guilt-ridden male. Instead, I am simply trying to point out that in our transition from boys to man, many of us get caught up in, and never escape from, an immature sense of awareness that objectifies women as a prize, to be attained in a competition of conquest against other males. Simultaneously, there is a tendency to equate love with physical attraction. This leads to relationships that are, despite the existence of an emotional attachment, based solely upon the physical. Avoiding the inevitability of being called a prude, I must also state that as long as everyone involved (both men and women) is aware that the physical takes priority in the relationship then both (or all) can have a fun and exhilarating experience. However, what often happens is that one more than the other is (or becomes) attached emotionally

- reasoning that as long as they continue to please their partner sexually then everything will be fine. This, however, inevitably leads to pain when the partner attached physically becomes bored of their conquest, is attracted by another and moves on.

The point is not to say that all men are like this, and certainly a good amount of women are as well, but, is instead to explain that men have a much higher tendency to become, and sometimes stay, a physical/sexual predator - that person looking for sex and willing to mask their desire with an emotional attachment that takes second place to sex. This, I think, stems from their childhood lessons to be aggressive and competitive-to fight for whatever prize (ie, the most beautiful woman) is up for competition. This is, however, not an insurmountable hurdle; many men do over come it-many do not. This does not even imply that those men who get beyond it are monogamous and/or heterosexual. The point is that mature relationships are based on trust, and when one partner is not completely honest with the other in their intentions, the relationship is in trouble, the well-being of each involved is itself in danger.

Sexual Orientation and Academia

JETHILO E. CABILETE

THE BRUNSWICKAN

This is an interview with a professor on the perceptions of sexual orientation within the academic field. One of the main concerns that has been posited is the "naturalization" of heterosexuality as the only acceptable, "normal" form of sexuality that society perceives. It is frustrating for several reasons. One, it limits the types of research being performed under the classifications of sexuality to the accepted heterosexual norms. Two, any non-medical research material is dated and new material is difficult to obtain. Finally, one must occasionally come up against discriminatory stances taken within academia that may hinder research. Similarly, there are some differences among the various countries of the world in terms of their respective attitudes, beliefs, political stances and the contrasting attitudes between politicians and the population.

Brunswickan: Are there differences in how different countries deal with homosexuality and bisexuality in terms of literature, education?

Professor: It is a very complicated topic to talk about because there are great differences. If we're talking about sexuality in education, for example, this is something that is extremely conservative. While there might be sexual education, we're talking about a very, very bourgeois, clean-cut, physical sexual education of how things work. And even here, we're talking about [predominantly] straight, heterosexuality.

I don't think that young people, or young adults are relearning in the schools about oral sex, anal sex practices; whether they are heterosexual, homosexual or whatever. I think kids are very streamlined according to specific bourgeois guidelines when it comes to talking about sexuality.

As to the research issues of sexuality in literature have become quite a hot item in North America, but it's very hard to find texts. Now that work has been done in the last twenty to fifty years, it assumes that when one does research to find things on sexuality, it can quickly become nightmarish. For example if you are looking for a novel, you can try to trace lesbian literature or history and you will quickly recognize that there are, in fact, an incredible amount of publications, but to actually find, locate them and order them through inter library loan is difficult.

Brunswickan: Is this what you have found in your own research?

Professor: That's what I have found in my own research, yes and it is something that is an ongoing problem. There are so many obstacles when one does research dealing with sexuality that is not streamlined, that is not within the heterosexual "norm." One is that it is extremely hard to locate. I mean it's not recent publications that are difficult, but it's things like lesbian novels that were published in 1932 in Europe even if they have been translated. You would think that it would be relatively easy to obtain a copy of it, but that is not the case. It can take two years to actually locate one and to find an archive on the

copy. When you do find a copy you'll find it is out; someone else has them and you can't find out who has them. These are obstacles that you would never think of and you wonder then if it has something to do with the topic itself.

Brunswickan: So it is not necessarily the data itself [that is problematic], but how people perceive the data, the research material?

Professor: Of course you cannot prove that this is in fact the case because you never find out. Nobody would tell you, "Well we don't really put this in the stacks because we don't want you to see it." But when you add up all of the obstacles and stones that are thrown into your way, you wonder if that is not really the case.

Brunswickan: What about UNBF? I've seen some of the material on homosexuality and bisexuality at the Harriet Irving Library and there are not many. The few that exist are dated information.

Professor: Yes, a lot of it is dated and I would say there is an endemic lack of publications that deal with sexuality and I'm not talking about medical books. I'm talking about sexuality in various fields and how sexuality and the discussion of sexuality has influenced the various fields; such as philosophy, literature, sociology, practically every field in the Arts. For example, there is a lack of theoretical works. That is especially hard because there have been so many new publications, especially in the last ten years that we do not have [at UNBF]. Interlibrary loans are limited in obtaining recent and archival

publications. Most libraries don't lend anything recent; sometimes even two years after publication. So it is very difficult to keep up to date. Which simply means that you do not have access and other people don't have access.

Brunswickan: From a research point of view, how does one's own sexuality and professionalism in academia go hand in hand? Does it hinder what one does in research?

Professor: No not really. It's rather the opposite. I think it makes it easier and more frank, especially if you're out and people are aware of differences in sexual orientation.

Brunswickan: How do students deal with a professor who does not necessarily fit their idea of a professor in terms of sexuality?

Professor: I have not had any negative reactions from the students, which surprises me in a way that this is not what you expect from students in a smaller university, or students in a university in a smaller city. It is actually pretty good that students in general have been positive; I mean don't forget that even gay professors who are out don't enter the classroom with a sign on their foreheads. Yet they may not hide their sexuality if someone asks them. I don't know, maybe there are many students who do not pick up that you're gay. I have been lucky maybe that I've had no difficulties whatsoever. My experience has been very positive and because I don't make my sexuality an issue, it's not an issue.

WARDROBES OF THE SEXES

JENN BROWN

THE BRUNSWICKAN

As long as people have existed there have been certain gender expectations. What is considered masculine or feminine has changed through time, but the fact remains that there are still certain traits or actions that are 'supposed to be' male or female.

In exploring the idea of gender expectations one must first look at gender and what it is. There is a distinct difference between gender and sex. A person's sex is what they are born with. Gender is not quite as specific. A person's gender is what they are socialized to be. Boys are taught how to be men and girls are taught how to be women and with each gender there is a certain expected "norm" of actions and mannerisms.

With the progress of the women's movement we have seen a gradual change in the expected roles of the genders. Women are now accepted in jobs that have traditionally been held by men, such as mechanics and engineers and men are more easily accepted into traditionally female positions, like nurses and secretaries. At one time, we would not have expected to see a female president of a company with a male secretary now, however, it is entirely possible.

There has been a change in the expectations of physical appearance for the genders as well. At one time the distinction between what men and women wore was

very clear. Now, however, the line between the wardrobes of the sexes is not as clear. Women are now wearing clothing that at one time was considered acceptable only for men. Strangely enough it is still not considered "socially acceptable" for men to wear women's clothing. Women regularly wear jeans and business suits, even men's underwear without a reaction from society. However, if a man wears a skirt or blouse he is labelled a "cross-dresser" and is, in many cases, shunned by society.

The current fashion trends of androgyny and grunge are, for a large part, responsible for the blending of gender. Designers like Calvin Klein are combining the two genders. A popular Calvin Klein ad shows men and women of similar physical appearances dressed in jeans and white tank tops. The idea is to show for the purpose of advertising the gender neutral CK One cologne, the lack of differences between the sexes. Plaid, flannel shirts and well worn jeans are the uniform for our generation and they are completely gender neutral. Girls with short or no hair and boys with long hair is another indication of the joining of the genders.

Despite the fact that current fashion trends and the feminist movement have made the gap between the genders smaller there is still a gap. Changes have been happening and continue to happen but at least for now there is both a feminine and a masculine ideal. If this will always be the case is something that only time will tell.



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

Talk about sex: *The Sunday Night Sex Show*

MARY ROGAL-BLACK

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

She looks like somebody's grandmother, her show is aired on Sundays, and her set has that cable-TV feel reminiscent of *Wayne's World*. But *The Sunday Night Sex Show* has some *schwing* of its own.

Since 1984, sex therapist Dr. Sue Johansen has been hosting a call-in radio program about sex. Since the advent of The Women's Network, the program has been simulcast on radio and television and can be seen at 11:30 p.m. Sunday nights. People across the country can dial a toll-free number and, Sue says, "get answers on the most embarrassing, most controversial stuff in Canada: sex."

Sue's advice on matters sexual covers a variety of topics, as on one particular show a couple of weeks ago. Ten minutes into the show, a caller asks about possible complications of piercing his penis. The doctor's response is lively.

"You're asking the lady who doesn't have a penis. If the penis is analagous to the clitoris, there is no way I would do it," she says. That alarm aside, Sue goes on to advise the young man on the care and maintenance of a penis ring, including the necessary washing and application of antibiotic cream to prevent possible infection. The caller thanks her and hangs up.

Soon the comedic prospects of a hole-y penis

fade, though, when Sue describes a letter she received from a viewer. The letter, she says, began by criticising Sue's candid discussions of sex. The author went on to say that sex is not as wonderful as Sue might have people believe, that in fact it is disgusting. Then, in a chilling moment, Sue reveals that the woman is a victim of domestic violence. Her husband forces her to watch *The Sunday Night Sex Show* and perform acts described on the program. If she refuses, he beats her.

Sue urges the woman to leave and find a woman's shelter. She says, in her most unequivocal manner, that the woman is a victim of abuse and that if her husband didn't use *The Sunday Night Sex Show* as an excuse, he would find another.

It's real life television: we have no way of knowing what the outcome is or whether Sue handled the issue in the best possible way. Instead, she goes to a commercial break and comes back to handle the next caller's question.

Sue's advice extends into relationship counselling at times. To the next caller, Caroline, whose boyfriend is hinting that he would like her to participate in a threesome with his best friend, Sue advises caution. She asks Caroline to consider how she will feel the next day.

"My theory is, if you're not comfortable with it, if it's not something that you can imagine yourself doing, if it's not something you're proud

of, that you can talk about it to your friends, then your attitudes and values are telling you 'no, it's not what you want,' then don't do it."

On this question and others like it, Sue is not judgemental, but encourages callers to be cautious and true to themselves when making decisions about sex. When the next caller, a twenty-year old man, asks if he should get a circumcision because he's dating a Jewish woman, Sue takes a practical approach. Yes, the pain will be greater for a grown man than it is for babies. She tells him he will be extra-sensitive for a while and will not be able to have sex for several days after the operation.

Then, she goes beyond the physical. "I'm reluctant to tell you to go out and have a circumcision if this is not a committed relationship," she tells the young man. "Circumcision is the outward appearance, but there's much more to it than that. It means going through the Hebrew faith."

The next caller is reluctant to get to her question. She's afraid Sue will think she's crazy. When Lisa is ready to pose her question, she tells Sue that she has "submissive urges," and would like to know if that's something she should see a psychiatrist about.

Sue always (except in the case of child molesting or abusive relationships) urges people not to feel as though their desires are abnormal.

To Lisa, who wants to be spanked, she cries convincingly, "You are not a psychiatric basket case! You are not ill!" Lisa's curiosity about different kinds of fetishes, Sue says, is not unusual. She comforts the young woman, saying that eventually, she will be able to find a partner who will enjoy sharing her proclivity for domination and submission. We can only wish Lisa luck.

Next, Mike from Kingston calls up with an interesting story. Mike has been experiencing boredom in his marriage bed and has begun an extramarital affair with a woman from his office. Mike will not be receiving the same sympathy Lisa got from Sue. When he reveals, half-proud half-worried, that he and his new girlfriend have taken to parking on the train tracks during sexual encounters and will not leave, even if they know a train is due any moment, until they have both climaxed, Sue gets visibly upset. She considers it unforgivably irresponsible for the couple to risk their lives and cause such pain to his family for the sake of sprucing up an increasingly boring sex life. She tells him, in no uncertain terms, to stop.

So sex is not a life and death matter. Healthy and pleasurable sex is, however, something that Sue Johansen is willing to talk about in a frank and knowledgeable way. Tune in and, if you have a problem, call up and ask that burning question that's been on your mind.

Sexual Healing (continued...)

and have been married happily for twenty years and it was no problem, so I don't like to make blanket statements about whether it works or it doesn't work. I just think everybody really needs to think about themselves and how it works for them in terms of getting into relationships and if it doesn't work for them then they shouldn't do it. I know one of the concerns men have is about penis size, so I wanted to ask you what is average and what kind of reactions men with smaller or larger penises can expect from partners if they're really concerned about size?

Well, when you read sexual magazines, they make it sound like the average penis size is fourteen inches and they have a lot of pictures of men with big penises, but those are myths.

The interesting fact is that it turns out that men who have smaller penises when they're flaccid or not erect, the penis grows more when it gets erect. Men who have larger penises when they're soft, it grows less. So we say the erection is the Great Equaliser: it tends to balance out the size of the penis.

The average penis length is about six inches long when it's erect and there's a range that is normal. Some men do put a lot of emphasis on penis size. Sometimes it's because they've been reading too many magazines and they have a six-inch penis or a five-inch penis, which is normal, and they think all these other men have very large penises.

There are a few men who do have penises that, even erect, are much smaller than average, but that's quite rare.

Part of the thing is that I think men are misinformed in terms of how much their penis size contributes to their partner's sexual pleasure and, for heterosexual couples, for example, in the vagina most of the nerve endings in the vagina are in the bottom one-third of the vagina, so say the bottom two inches of the vagina. So really, as long as your penis is longer than two inches, it's stimulating most of the nerve endings in the

vagina. Some women also like to feel pressure of the penis against the cervix but again, depending on what positions you use, that's not necessarily a problem.

The other thing in terms of, not length, but, width of the penis. Another thing people don't know is that sometimes people think of the vagina in terms of being like a barrel, an open space, and it's not, it's like a glove. When you don't have a hand in a glove, it's totally collapsed against itself. When you put your hand in there, it expands. The walls of the vagina are elastic so they are collapsed against each other if you're

I differentiate between pornography and erotica. To me, pornography is sexually explicit material that is degrading, humiliating, violent, includes children. All those are pornography. I differentiate between that and erotica, which is sexually explicit material that is consensual, not degrading, not violent.

not having sex or you don't have a tampon in there or whatever and if you put something in, they expand, but they only expand the width of what you put in there. So again, the size of the penis isn't nearly as crucial as men think it is.

For most men, the problem with penis size is their own interpretation of it, what they say to themselves, not their partner. I was on the Shirley show a couple of years ago on this issue of surgery for penis enlargement and there was a man on there who felt he had too small a penis and he was going to have surgery and his wife was on as well. In fact, his penis was not that small, it was in his mind, but he wanted to do it because he thought it would do it increase his wife's pleasure but she said she was perfectly satisfied. So again, I think for most women it's not a problem. Men think it's going to be a problem for women but most of the time it isn't

actually a problem.

Why do you think sex and violence are so often linked together? I was thinking originally in movies and television, but I guess it might also have something to do with this study you've completed recently.

Yeah, I don't know exactly how to answer that question.

Violence is not connected to sex any more than it's connected to other things. I mean, if you actually look at television and movies and count how much violence there is and how much sex and violence there is, there's a lot more violence—just violence—than there is just sex and violence. But,

in our society, we react more negatively to sex and violence than to just violence. Any violence, I react negatively. Any violence against women, I react negatively. To me, The Texas Chainsaw Massacre, where you're cutting up women not in a sexual situation is just as offensive as if you were cutting them up in a sexual situation. I mean, it's pretty offensive either way you get it. But we as a society, and it goes back to my belief that we're a sex-negative society, somehow if it's violence with sex we see it as much much worse than violence in other situations.

Of course sex and violence is awful, and there is a lot of sexual violence. We did this study where we found that even in junior high and high school dating relationships, a significant number of, particularly girls, felt that they had had sex against their will, that they had been forced into having sex. We found that in surveys we did a few years

ago at UNB and Saint Thomas on campus here there's a substantial proportion of wives, fourteen per cent of wives, who say they've been sexually assaulted, raped basically, by their husband. So there is a lot of sexual violence. To me, it's just another example, it's usually men against women, violence against women and for women, sexual violence is a good way of instilling fear and controlling them. Most of the time, it has more to do with power than sex but not always.

For some people, violence is a sexual turn-on and so part of the point of sex and violence is that violence is part of the turn-on. But that's again a minority.

What's your view on pornography. Can it be healthy?

Well, I think there are two issues. I differentiate between pornography and erotica. To me, pornography is sexually explicit material that is degrading, humiliating, violent, includes children. All those are pornography. I differentiate between that and erotica, which is sexually explicit material that is consensual, not degrading, not violent. We tend to use the word pornography to apply to both of them, unfortunately.

Use of sexually explicit material can be very positive. It enriches people's sexual lives, their sexual relationships. It's an alternative outlet. I'm not saying everybody needs to use it, but for those people who enjoy sexually explicit movies, magazines, whatever — we're talking about erotica now — then I don't see any problem with it. There's absolutely no research that suggests there's any harmful effects at all. I would see it as an absolutely personal choice.

The issue on pornography is a different issue. There are some results that suggest that pornography does effect attitudes, makes men more callous in their attitudes towards women. The research is very controversial about whether it leads to violence or not; some people believe

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Pornos: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly

TRINA KILPATRICK

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Everyone has preconceived notions about pornographic movies, whether it be they are disgusting, incredibly arousing, or somewhere in between. In my opinion, pornos are not all bad, but then again, they are not all good. I called up a movie store specializing in sexuality explicit films and asked them to set aside three of their top rentals for me. I got 1001 Cum Shots, Sex II Fate and Art of Desire.

Aside from the embarrassing feeling that may arise from the fact that the windows on the storefront are covered, the store was just like any other. No one patronizing the store looked any different from you and I, and apart from the fact that all the boxes on the shelves had pictures of naked people on them, this could be any video rental establishment. Although, there were some pretty interesting things for sale on the shelves by the check-out counter, some not for the easily offended.

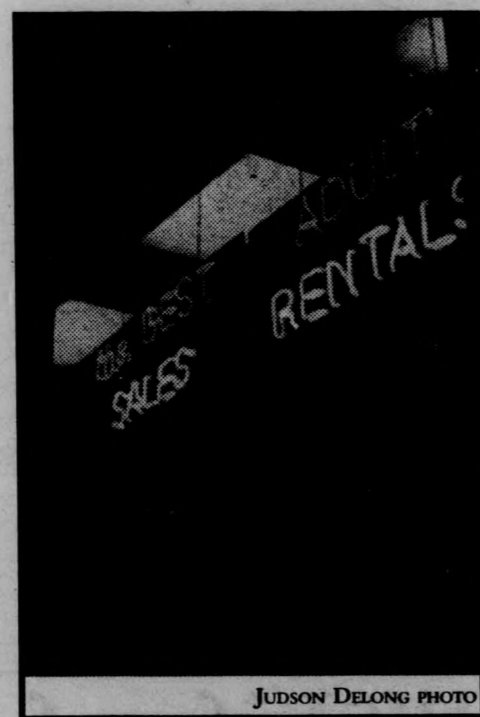
The woman who worked there told me that of the three movies, Sex II Fate and Art of Desire had a plot, and 1001 Cum Shots was just a series of clips. She sure hit the money on the last one. The title tells the whole movie, 1001 (I am assuming that there were 1001, since I didn't watch the whole thing) clips of men ejaculating on women. A variety of positions and techniques were used, and the men came on different parts of the girls, but the underlying theme was the same for each clip. I must say that after the first five minutes, I found this a little hard to swallow, no pun intended.

The next movie, Sex II Fate, did actually have a plot. I must say that of the three, I liked this one the best. There was an underlying story that was believable, and the actors were not naked throughout the whole thing. Other things which brought credit to this movie were the fact that it show a guy wearing a condom, something that is rarely seen in pornographic material, and the fact that the movie did not have chintzy "porn music."

The third and final movie, Art of Desire, had little plot to it. There was one woman who was in each scene, and she tells what she is doing at each place, but that is hardly. Plot. I found this movie was exactly what I imagined pornos to

be like: cheesy and slow-moving.

Most people I have talked to, both men and women, said they are turned on somewhat by pornos. I think that this has to do with the fact there is a little of every person's fantasy in these movies. For many guys, seeing two women involved in sex with each other is a huge turn on, and most every pornographic movie has some girlgirl scenes. I am sure that 1001 Cum Shots would also be arousing to men, whereas women



might find it disgusting. For women, I believe that the pleasure comes from seeing someone taking their time to please the women, since for a lot of women this does not happen in real life.

In many sexual relationships, the emphasis is on making sure that men climax, not women, and thus there is little consideration as to if the women in fully enjoying herself. Many problems can develop from this such as the woman being turned off, or even repulsed by sex, and the social stereotype that the only one who need to have an orgasm is the man. I should also point out that pornos are not just for the sick, dirty-minded

old man. Many couples rent movies to give their sex life a boost. Or people rent them out of curiosity.

But, I did find many problems with these pornos. These things apply more to actual movies than clip videos like 1001 Cum Shots. First of all, to do most of things that the actors and actresses do in these movies, one would have to be in incredible shape. The flexibility and endurance shown in the movies is just fantastic. In addition to the fact that most of the positions shown require very well-developed leg and arm muscles, there is the fact that pornos are definitely not representative of "real sex." For instance, all body parts are super large; huge breasts on the women and immense penises on the men. As well, it is a long time before the man ejaculates in the movies, yet neither wants to stop: once intercourse starts, that is until he achieves orgasm.

There are many things depicted which would be impossible, or at least very painful, for the ordinary person to do. Also, why are the men always completely naked, but the women always have at least boots or shoes on? And what is with the heels? If I were a man, I would be scared that one of those heels would puncture me somewhere. My final complaint is that some of the things are just plain gross. I am sure there were intended to be erotic, but they just come across as repulsive.

During the course of the two movies, there was nothing that would be considered by most as degrading to women, something I think a lot of people, especially women, expect in a pornographic movie. There were no whips or chains or anything like that in the movies I watch. In fact, for the most part, there were like very explicit, low budget films, nothing too kinky or weird. There weren't even any two or three guys on one girl or vice-versa in the movies I watched (except for brief instances where two girls and one guy would be together, but this ended up with one of the girls leaving.)

I believe that those of you out there who are against pornography are welcomed to your own opinion, and those of you who are all for it are also right in what you think. But I also believe that one must have an open mind, and know that there are some ugly pornos, and some bad ones, but there also some good ones.

Sexual Healing (continued...)

Continued from page 10

it does, many people don't think it does. Certainly on a moral-ethical basis, many people find it objectionable.

Should we censor it? That's a different issue. There are many things I find objectionable and many people who even personally find pornography objectionable also don't believe that censorship is the solution. The solution is education so that people are no longer enticed or find it interesting or are turned on by these things. There's no way that we're going to do away with it, it's going to go underground, it's going to be unregulated, so that censorship doesn't solve the problem. It's sort of like, we're all opposed to alcohol abuse. You know, there was a time when there was prohibition; we don't believe in that anymore. It's not because we're in favour of alcohol abuse, but we found out that that approach did not solve the problem and I think that's the issue with pornography. There are several issues: do you

like it or not? Do you think it's appropriate? Do we want to have it in our society? And regardless of that, there's another question, which is what do we do about it? I'm of the opinion that we're going to get a lot further with education than we're going to get with censorship. Do you ever treat homosexual people, and what differences and similarities have you observed between homosexual and heterosexual people in terms of their sex lives?

I've seen a number of gay and lesbian couples over the years and gay and lesbian individuals as well. Sometimes they're not there to talk about sex specifically but they're there to talk about their sexual identity or their relationships with their family, or they're there to talk about something that doesn't have anything to do with their sexual orientation. Your orientation has nothing to do with whether you're stressed in school or whether you know what you want for a career or whether you get depressed.

But I have seen some couples in sex therapy

and their issues are exactly the same as we all have. In relationships, we all struggle to communicate well, we all struggle to find a way to have both people's needs met, we all struggle with the level of intimacy we're comfortable with. Gay and lesbian couples have sexual problems the same as heterosexual couples and the problems are the same kinds of problems. If you're a woman in a lesbian relationship, you may not have orgasms, the same as if you're a woman in a heterosexual relationship. A gay couple may have differences in how often they want to have sex, as may a heterosexual couple. So in terms of sex therapy, the problems are very similar.

There are some specific issues related to having a partner of the same gender. Some of the issues that we see in heterosexual couples don't come up, in terms of the ways in which men and women are different that cause conflict may not happen. On the other hand, there are issues being with a person of the same gender. Generally, in terms of sex therapy, it's not very different.

Psyc 3343: Let's Talk About Sex

TRINA KILPATRICK

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Most people see the words 'Human Sexuality' and immediately think SEX! and since human sexuality is being taught as a course at UNB, well it must be a class about sex. This is only half true. The Human Sexuality course, psychology 2343, taught by Dr. Sandra Byers, was definitely an eye-opener for me. I went there thinking I was going to be watching dirty movies and learning all sorts of different sexual techniques, as I am sure most of the class did. But that wasn't true. Of course, we did learn some sexual techniques, as far different positions and what most men and women like to do, and we did see some sexual movies (all in good taste), but most of the course was spent learning all the aspects of sex.

We started learning the 'tools of the trade' and exactly what parts do what. Most people would say that they already know everything, but I'm sure everyone would have learned something new from our frank discussion of body parts. I mean, how many of you know that it is a woman's clitoris that is usually stimulated to bring her to orgasm, and that it gets erect, just like a penis? Or that a man's testicles move up during sex? What's more, now I am comfortable enough with sexuality that I can say penis without blushing. Pleasure was presented as what should be the ultimate goal for sex, not orgasm, and I know that changed the views of many of the students in the class.

There were many things presented throughout the course that I didn't know, or was mistaken about. Facts that both boy and girl babies have orgasms, and that male babies can and do have erections, even in the uterus, came as a total shock to me. I also learned that the way girls masturbate is not at all what is usually presented in books and movies, etc. The method of choice is clitoral stimulation, not vaginal.

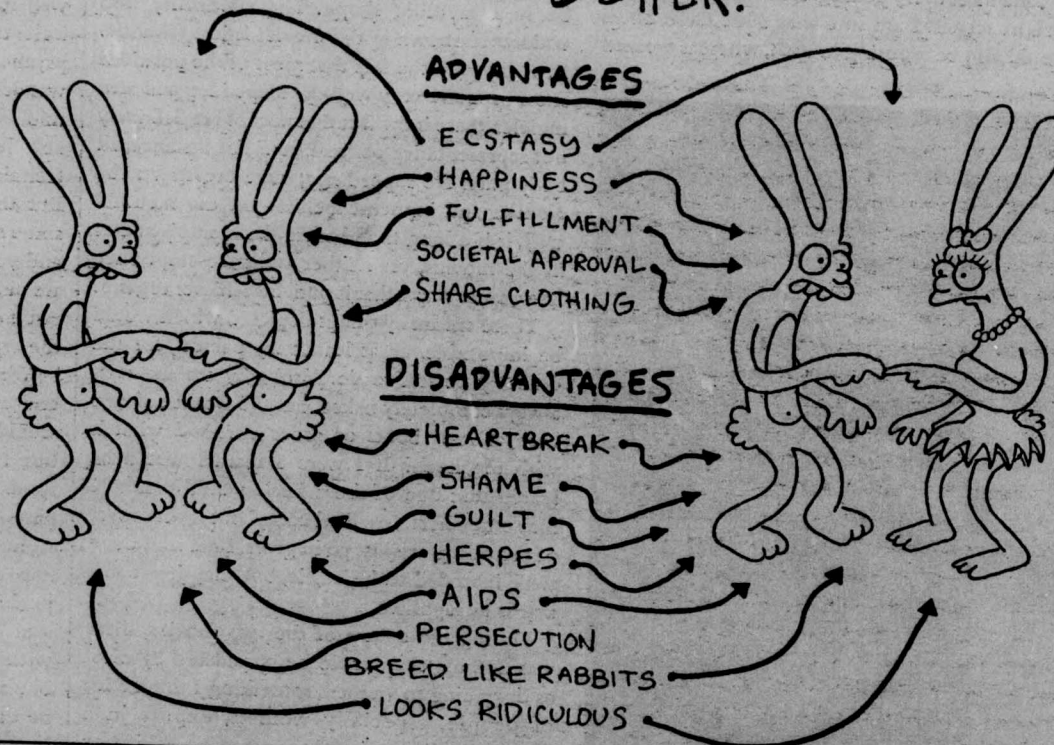
The Human Sexuality course also taught me that young are not alone in what you feel or do, and that, for the most part, your feelings and actions are not wrong. The course also gave me a better understanding of sexually transmitted diseases, sexual abuse, pregnancy and sexuality in aging. And yes, o'd people do have sex. The tutorials that run along with the class helped me learn to talk about sex, something that is very important, especially so that I can pass on the correct information comfortably to my children.

There were things that I disliked about the course, however. At the beginning, I found that it was basically a review of every other psychology course I had taken. Freud, Skinner and operant conditioning, and Reiss's Sociobiological Theory. Things that I believe everyone had a good enough understanding of that a review would have been more adequate. Also, a lot of time was spent on subjects, which to me, are on the fringes of Human Sexuality. Finally, I think that we all have learned more, and received more out of the class if the class size had been smaller, and the approach had been teaching by discussion instead of by lecturing with overheads. I believe that the subjects were presented at much to fast a pace for the students to pick up much from the actual class sessions.

All in all, however, this class was a great learning experience for me and I am very glad to have taken it. I would recommend this course to anyone who is the least bit interested in sex, or just wants to learn lots of cool things about the 'forbidden act.'

HOMO VS. HETERO

WHICH IS BETTER?



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

TRISTIS BHARD

SPECIAL TO THE BRUNSWICKAN

Some women have known they were gay all their lives. They were aware, as children, that they were destined to love other women, or at least that they were not destined to follow the role of their heterosexual mothers, sisters or friends. I was not one of these child dykes. It took me a long time to come to the conclusion that I was a lesbian. From the first weird feeling to my first

The "Dull" Life of a Lesbian

lesbian love affair was about four years. I wanted to be sure, you see. I didn't want to leave behind family, friends and all that respectability over a phase - and a heck of a lot of people told me it was a phase!

Back then, there wasn't a lot of real information about homosexuality available to help me understand what was going on. Of course, my boyfriend tried his best. He showed me lots of pictures and "letters" from Hustler and other magazines of the same ilk. I suppose I don't have to go into detail about how little this helped. One of the ramifications of this education was that I believed lesbianism was just a variation on heterosexuality. It was something women did with each other to keep themselves ready to have sex with men. I think that same idea must be what is behind some of the strange thoughts heterosexuals have on the matter.

When a homophobe states that my being a lesbian is just a choice, I can't help but think they must have seen the pictorial about the two "Lunching Ladies" who chose to diddle with each other on a warm afternoon while waiting for their husbands to return from work. Calling my existence a choice limits it to nothing more than something to do, assumes it is about sex and nothing else.

When an unrelenting homophobe says that gay people are sinners because they engage in filthy immoral pre-marital sex, I can't help but think (since these same people also fight hardest

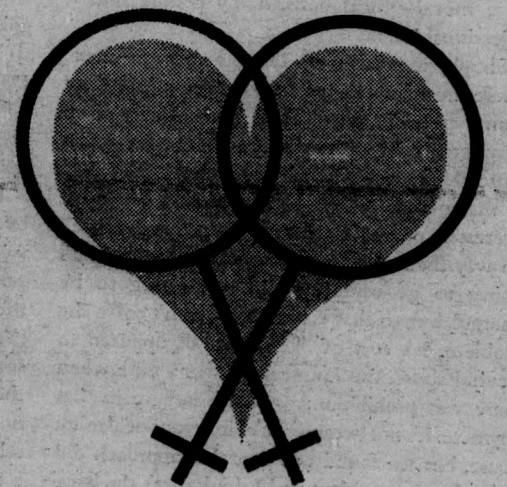
to prevent the recognition of same-sex unions) that they must be remembering a story about a women's dorm at an ivy league university they read in a book of Forum letters before their conversion. I remember having a discussion with a woman one evening about same-sex unions. She said she couldn't understand the motivation behind our lurid sex groups. After all, we just want to "do it" with everybody. If that's how we feel, why try to drag the name of the Lord into it by calling some of it a marriage?

When I found my voice again, I answered her question, but what crossed my mind was this woman had a pretty vivid imagination fuelled by some incredible reading material. It's no wonder these folks fight so hard to deny rights to gay people. The stories they've been fed make us out to be sexual "aberrations." If they knew how similar (and sometimes as dull) our courtships and unions were to their own, they would be a lot less interested in us altogether.

When a heterosexual pinches up their face and says to me "I don't mind gay people as people, it's just what they do with each other that disgusts me!" I know they must be thinking of some blue movie they saw, or some magazine depiction of what "lesbian sex" is supposed to look like, because they couldn't possibly know the truth. Those pictures don't do anything for me either. They are inherently wrong. They are a man's interpretation of a relationship that is, by definition, outside of male influence. What we do is exactly the same as what heteros do. There is nothing about our sex that is any more acrobatic, lusty, exploratory, fun, weird, or unhealthy than what heterosexuals do every time they decide to "get it on." You cannot name an activity gay people do that heteros do not do with pretty much the same frequency (per

capita)—oral and anal sex included. It is sometimes hard for heterosexuals to believe that there are plenty of lesbians who have not, and never will, engage in oral sex. There are lesbians who are very secure in their identity who have never engaged in any sexual activity at all. Lesbianism is not about sex in the same way that being left handed is not about writing.

Every so often, I think back to the early days of my new life, I'm thankful that I didn't end my soul-searching after reading my ex-boyfriend's dirty books. I kept looking until I came across some real information. I made contact with the gay community, read some healthy books on sexuality, met a woman, fell in love and I am now living a mostly quiet (perhaps some would say dull) life.



These Are A Few Of My Favourite Things!

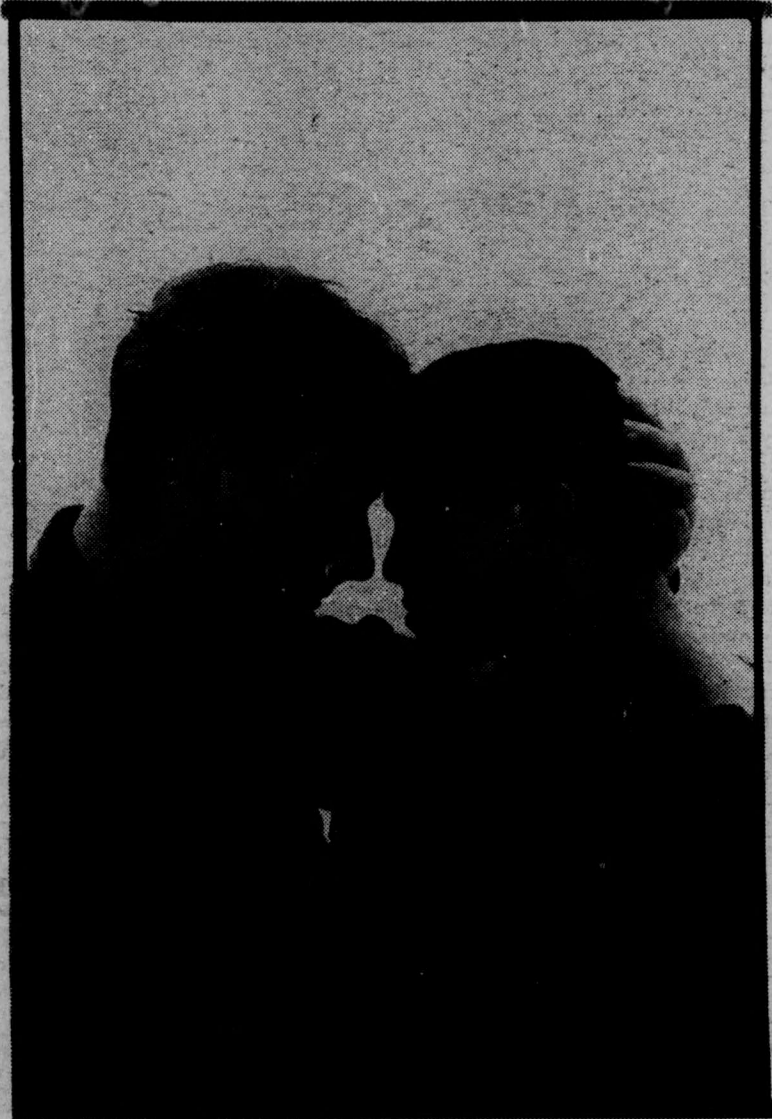
JETHLO E. CABILETE

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

Homosexuality has been defined as a sexual/romantic attraction towards persons of the same sex. In some cases, bisexuality has been lumped together by the heterosexual population into the same classification. Homosexuality itself can be subdivided into gay men and lesbians as a way to differentiate between the sexes. For a number of reasons, this division highlights certain similarities and differences between the experiences of gay men and lesbians. This article will focus on gay men, what exactly it means to be a gay man? Well, there are a fair number of lived-experiences, ideals, stereotypes, attitudes and roles that can exemplify gay men. They can be serious, witty, hilarious, saddening, subtle and direct. But above all things, they are reflections of what gay men have done and thought from the past to the present. It would take too much time and a too many pages to really express what it means to be a gay man, so here are a number of things that reflect the ideas of a gay man. Not all of them will necessarily indicate the proverbial epitome of gay maleness, but some may give an idea.

BEING A GAY MAN MEANS:

- Being proud of who you are, in spite of negative social pressures.
- Trying to look your best by working out at the gym, staying healthy and so on.
- Being comfortable with your body and not giving in to social pressures of body imagery.
- Cross-dressing and being able to put together a stunning outfit that makes you look better than some women.
- The agony/ecstasy of beard burn.
- Never being sorry for your sexual orientation.
- Being able to see and talk to women as human beings and not as mere sex objects.
- Being able to freely express yourself emotionally, spiritually, sexually and socially above the stereotypical social male image.
- Knowing some of the history and culture of the lesbian community.
- Not having to worry about certain issues such as marriage, having children, etc...
- Being asked by someone for decorating tips.
- Being a member of a community that transcends religion, ethnicity, culture, and some gender barriers.
- Not discriminating against heterosexuals.
- SHOPPING!!!
- Not confusing masculinity with machoisms
- Coming out to yourself first before coming out to others.
- Holding hands with the man you love.
- Being proud of the many lesbian role models who are blowing the closet door wide open.
- Actually having rhythm, style, pizzazz and form when you dance.
- Sensuality as well as sexuality. Remember, being homosexual doesn't just mean sex.
- Being called a "faggot," "fruit," "queer" and a host of other derogatory names by an intolerant and homophobic society.
- Being called a friend, son, nephew, uncle, brother and a host of supportive names by the positive elements of that same society.
- Knowing to some degree what another man likes to do, and have done to them, during sex.
- Bringing him home for the first time, seeing a movie together for the first time and spoiling him rotten...and watching his reaction to it.
- Standing up for your rights when it comes down to equality versus discrimination.
- Cultivating a broad range of friendships; male



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

- and female, homosexual, bisexual and heterosexual.
- Never letting other people try to put you back in the closet.
- Receiving some interesting Valentines paraphernalia.
- Having a sense of humour about life, even though the rest of society seems to have a mad on for us.
- Trying different roles and images (e.g. Leather men, Drag Queens, Activists, etc.) to see which ones you prefer.
- Making sure you don't lose sight of who you are after trying on different roles and images.
- The teasing pleasure of S & M/Bondage transformed into pure ecstasy.
- The joy of being honest with yourself and admitting to your sexual orientation.
- The sadness associated with the losses to AIDS.
- Support lesbian politics, businesses, activities and events.
- Practicing wearing those heels before doing drag.
- SEX, SEX, SEX!
- Traveling to San Francisco, Provincetown, Amsterdam, Toronto and a host of other places that are lesbian havens.
- Being able to fix a car, build a fence, whip up a gourmet meal, put together a fashionable outfit and not bowing down to a specific gender role.
- Wondering what part of your body you want to shave.
- The joy of your first sexual encounter with another man.
- The fear of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases.
- Learning that being gay can also mean loving someone else, aside from the sex.
- Chanting "We're here. We're Queer. Let's give

- ourselves a cheer!" at Gay Pride Parades.
- Understanding all of his favourite past-times, hobbies, etc.
- Hairy chests, the smell of a man and that wonderful feeling of being held in a big guy's arms.
- Popular gay icons, such as Elizabeth Taylor, Madonna, James Dean and Oscar Wilde.
- Choosing from leather, lace, gymwear, uniforms, western, etc.
- Working as a doctor, engineer, lawyer, actor, beautician, surveyor, and a host of other professions and occupations.
- The balance between playing football, soccer, and rugby AND knowing how to create a bouquet, going to the opera, and painting.
- Being spiritual and religious without succumbing to the dogma of intolerant religions.
- The sheer blinding quality of bright, flamboyant clothing contrasted with the melancholic perversity of an all-black outfit.
- Knowing that some of what is currently cool in mainstream started with lesbian culture.
- Gaydar!
- Being just as loud and in your face as anti-gay people!
- Protesting anti-gay legislation and supporting pro-gay ones.
- Knowing what someone means when they mention Tom of Finland, being a "friend of Dorothy's," camping it up, Castro and the term "Mary".
- Having dreams/nightmares about ABBA reuniting

Bisexuality : Fence Sitting or Real Feelings ?

JENN BROWN

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

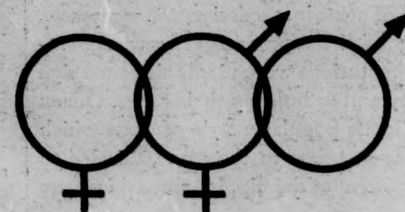
The topic of bisexuality has been studied and discussed for many years. For example, some of the gods worshipped by Ancient Greeks exhibited bisexual behaviour. Zeus and Apollo, principal gods noted for their numerous (female) mates, both loved male mortals (Ganymede and Hyacinthus respectively).

In recent times, the idea of bisexuality has been seen as more common. But to what degree is it accepted and is it more or less accepted than homosexuality? A major concern has been how to categorize people who are attracted to members of both their own sex and the other sex. Early thought on the topic stated that humans, in regards to sexuality, should not be put into categories.

"The world is not to be divided into sheep and goats. Not all things are black nor all things are white. It is a fundamental of taxonomy that nature rarely deals with discrete categories. Only the human mind invents categories and tries to force facts into separated pigeon-holes. The living world is a continuum in each and every one of its aspects. The sooner we learn this concerning human sexual behaviour the sooner we shall reach a sound understanding of the realities of Sex." (*Sexual Behavior in the Human Male*, Kinsey, Pomeroy, & Martin, 1948)

In spite of this opinion, brought forth by early Psychologists and Sociologists, the popular intent seems to involve a continuing attempt to categorize bisexuals into either the category of homosexual or heterosexual. However the unique thing about being bisexual is that the individual fits into neither or perhaps both categories. Because of the inability to categorize the "feelings" of the bisexual person they can often find themselves accepted by neither the gay nor the straight community. If a person is attracted to a member of the same sex one time, and a member of the opposite sex the next they can be accused of fence sitting. The simple fact is that people who are bisexual are simply attracted to who they are attracted to. The idea that we are all born bisexual but are socialized into sexuality according to our birth sex has long been discussed. This would be a very strong argument for the validity of the feelings that bisexuals have. In recent years there has been a gradual acceptance of bisexual people into gay support groups. Many of these groups are now titled Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual. Literature on the topic is still limited, but there is an increase in available information as more studies are done. On the topic of bisexuality and its "causes" because of incomplete information a conclusion can not be drawn. Studies continue to be done to determine why certain people are born gay or bisexual and others are born straight.

With time sociologists, psychologists and society in general are realizing the validity of the experiences and feelings of the bisexual individual, realizing that it is no more a matter of choice than being heterosexual or homosexual.



Decoration, Mutilation and Reclamation

JESSICA AUDLEY

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Since the beginning of our existence, humans have felt a need for cultural and self-expression - it is an integral part of our history. One such form of expression is body decoration: painting, ornamentation and modification. The motives behind such activities are complex and diverse; they range from tribal rites to reclamation of the body. Others may adorn themselves for ritual or sexual purposes.

In modern Western culture, there has recently been an uprising of "neo-primitivism," especially of body piercing, and there is much controversy surrounding this new trend and its implications. This growing mode of expression often involves shocking and highly visual practices and is most apparent in alienated groups in society, such as the Punk movement, where it is used to "free" them from social constraints. It has been explained by many sociologists and cultural anthropologists that this inclination towards the physical is a way of changing the only thing individuals feel they have power over: their own bodies. In a world where there is an overwhelming sense of hopelessness and loss of control, where technology has taken over our lives, it is a way of reclaiming not only the physical but the sexual as well. There are many aspects to this, but in my mind there are three main ways of looking at the sexuality of body decoration: 1) as fashion, 2) as repression, mutilation and control, and 3) as a way of marking life's journey and reclaiming one's own body. Examples of all three exist throughout history.

Decoration, Fashion and Status

Decoration and modification of sexual areas of the body goes back a long way, especially in terms of piercing. Trukese women of Polynesia pierced their labia to attract suitors. Piercing of the foreskin is believed to have evolved from a practice in ancient Greece during the Olympic Games (around 776 BC). Athletes competed in the nude and to keep



PRINCE ALBERT

their genitals from moving around, they tied a ribbon from the ring to the base of their penis. Romans pierced the prepuce of athletes and slaves with rings called fibulas - this prevented erections which might cause distractions. The Prince Albert was originally called a "dressing ring" and was used to secure the penis against the leg in Victorian times when tight pants were in style; to this day it is still used by some scuba divers to control the flow of urine into a designated receptacle. Piercing of the nipples isn't new either - Roman centurions wore nipple rings as a sign of virility and to hold up their capes. Queen Isabelle made popular a style of dress which had an open collar to the navel, this led to the adornment of the nipples, since they were

clearly exposed.

There are some practices, past and present, which aren't so pleasant and do not serve any decorative purposes - only cultural ones. The difference between decoration and mutilation is that decoration does not have negative functional consequences. The act of mutilation which people are most aware of is the clitoridectomy. In Kenya, Sudan and Somalia it is still a fairly common practise to perform this genital occlusion on young women as a reinforcer of cultural values. Clitoridectomies are a way of oppressing and controlling women: it negates their sexuality. This process of infibulation involves the removal of the clitoris and inner labia, then the vulva is sewn shut, leaving only a small hole for urine and menstrual blood to pass through. The woman is cut open by her husband after marriage, but has no sensation during intercourse and is often sewn shut again after childbirth. Refusal to comply with these standards often results in ridicule or even exclusion from the society, although the operation has been outlawed for some time.

Other less extreme practices are also performed on men. In some cultures, it is still the custom for all boys to be circumcised at age fourteen, without anesthetic. If he should flinch or cry out, his family will be dishonoured. The Victorian era, famous for its sexual repression, offered special

apparatuses for men which prevented masturbation - a chastity belt of sorts. Even now the "Oetang" ring is jewelry worn by some African tribesmen when they go off on a long hunt - it is a large metal ring through the foreskin which prevents them from having intercourse while away from their wives.

This is a hard topic to give examples for,



THE HAFADA

although it is just as important and prevalent. Identification of sexuality through ritual does not exist, or has been lost, in our culture. That is to say: we have no passage rites to celebrate our sexuality or coming of age. Among many African tribes, both boys and girls are scarred on the face at puberty to mark their new found sexuality. Often women of these same tribes are remarked after bearing a child. The ampallang, an uncommon

piercing in North America, originates from tribe living around the Indian Ocean. The piercing is performed by an old woman during puberty rites and involves pushing a metal bar horizontally through the centre of the head of the penis, above the urethra. This enhances pleasure for both the male and female during intercourse and many women from that region will refuse sex with a man who does not have one. Many Arab youths, when they reach manhood, are given a silver stud or ring at their celebration. The jewelry is inserted through the left side of scrotum, between the testicles, at the base of the penis. This piercing, called a "hafada," is believed to prevent the testes from ever returning to the groin, it is a sign that a boy has become a man.

Sexual reclamation through body modifications is a fairly new phenomenon. For various reasons, people are reasserting their own role in their sexuality. By piercing "sexual" body parts, a growing number of people are promoting a personal recognition of sexuality. Among feminist circles, it symbolises women's regaining control of their bodies in a patriarchal society. In gay culture, many men and women are using their bodies to show their pride in their lifestyle.

Employed in the sex trade

JENN BROWN

THE BRUNSWICKAN

Prostitution is a job.

It's a job with no unemployment benefits, no government regulations to protect the employees, and no health plan, but a job none the less. Movies like "Pretty Women" depict prostitution as fun or perhaps glamorous, but this is far from the case. I had the opportunity to talk with a former prostitute and discuss his experiences while he was working. The experiences discussed are strictly his and not necessarily those of all prostitutes. He will be called Dan for the purposes of this article. He has requested to have his name left out because he is no longer in the business. Dan is a thirty year old student living in a major Canadian city and he has been out of the business for about a year now.

The questions that I asked Dan were the ones that I thought most people would want to ask if they were given the opportunity to talk to a former prostitute.

The first, and I thought most important question was, "Why?" Dan told me "Well, you know sometimes you've got to do what you've got to do to survive. If there is no money coming in you've got to go else were to make it."

After a person decides that they are going to become a prostitute the next logical question is "How?" When I asked Dan how he got into the business he said, "I talked to a few friends who were in the business and they hooked me up with a few of their clients to start out with. Then I just kind of made my own... No pimps involved," he added.

When Dan and I discussed his feelings about the job he told me that he didn't enjoy it. "To be honest with you, I didn't like it and I looked

at it as work. There was nothing pleasurable about it."

Safety for a prostitute is always a big problem and we talked about that for a while. I asked Dan if he was ever afraid and he said, "Well sure, you know you meet these strange people on the street and you really don't know what is going to happen to you." Dan's safety device of choice was a straight razor. "You never know what kind of weirdos you are going to meet." Fortunately for Dan he never had to use the razor. He was one of the lucky ones.

Customers are a very important part of any

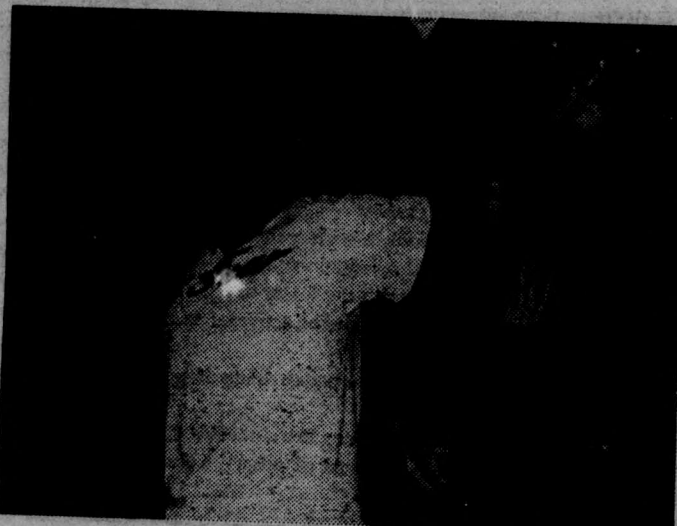
they would call you but you would never hear from them."

For Dan safe sex was very important. "It was always safe sex. What I would do with the person depended on the person and how much they wanted to pay, but the sex was always safe."

A question I also felt was necessary to ask was, "How did you let it be known that you were working?" About that Dan told me, "It depended on the area were you stood. There were plenty of areas were male prostitutes just hang and the people who wanted to knew exactly how to find them."

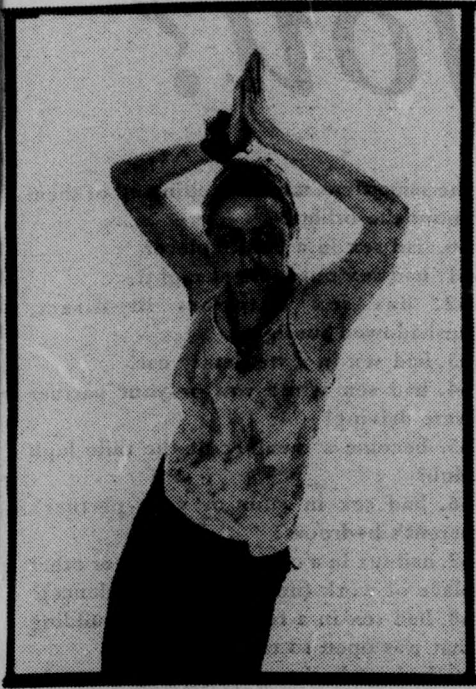
Dan was in the business on and off for three years, and in that time he hid it from most of the people he knew. His parents and most of his best friends didn't know what he was doing. He worked in both a small town and in a larger city. When I asked him if there were any major differences between the two he said, "Well, there is more money in a bigger town," and about the safety issue, "In the smaller city I knew my way around. No matter what end of town I was in I could get home if there was trouble. But, in a big city you never know were you are going to end up or how far you actually have to go to get back."

The last question that I asked Dan before ending our talk was why he stopped. "Why did I stop? I was tired of it, and at the end of it the money wasn't all that good. Sometimes you would stand on the corner for two or three hours and maybe have one car stop for you. Plus, I consider myself better than that now. I'm not saying that I'm better than everyone else, but you know, I'm going to school now and I want to make something of my life and standing on a corner just doesn't cut it."

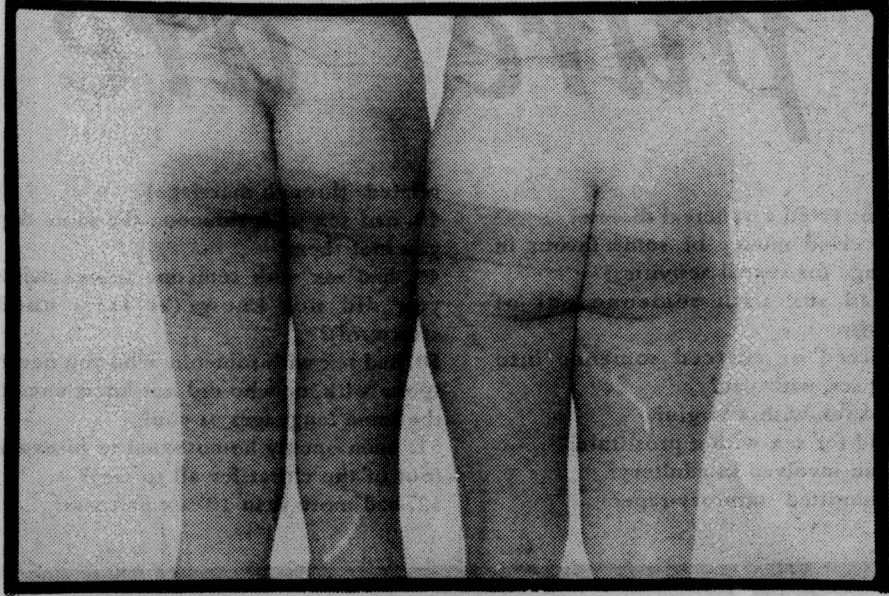


JUDSON DELONG PHOTO

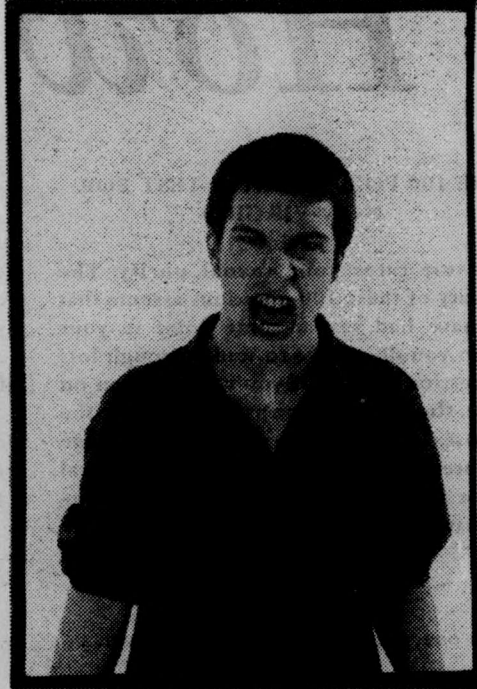
business but when it comes to something this personal, the customer becomes even more important. When I asked Dan about his customers, he told me a few basic facts. "They were all men. All different ages. Right down from eighteen up to the oldest one being around fifty." I asked Dan if his customers were regulars or if it was different each time. "I did have a couple of regulars but most of them were one time only type of things. They would say that



DREW GILBERT PHOTO



DREW GILBERT PHOTO



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

Taking The Picture

DREW GILBERT

THE BRUNSWICKIAN

Now that you've had a chance to read through all the pages and look at all the pictures I thought that I would ask you a question. Looks easy right? Wrong! It's actually a lot harder than it looks.

We started shooting photos for this feature over a month ago and all the images you see came out of over a hundred hours of work and were chosen from over a thousand different images. Most of the photos came from different shoots and from the first click of the camera to the final

print and scan took an average of about twenty hours and if you take into account that there were over twelve shoots, it starts to consume your entire life. I just thought that I would mention this so that you might appreciate the amount of work that went into this feature.

Although, there was a lighter side to all the work, it was a good time and I really enjoyed taking the pictures for this. I had a lot of fun and I'm pretty sure the models did too. It was very interesting watching the models go from timid shy individuals to being comfortable enough to smear themselves with finger paint, wear clothes

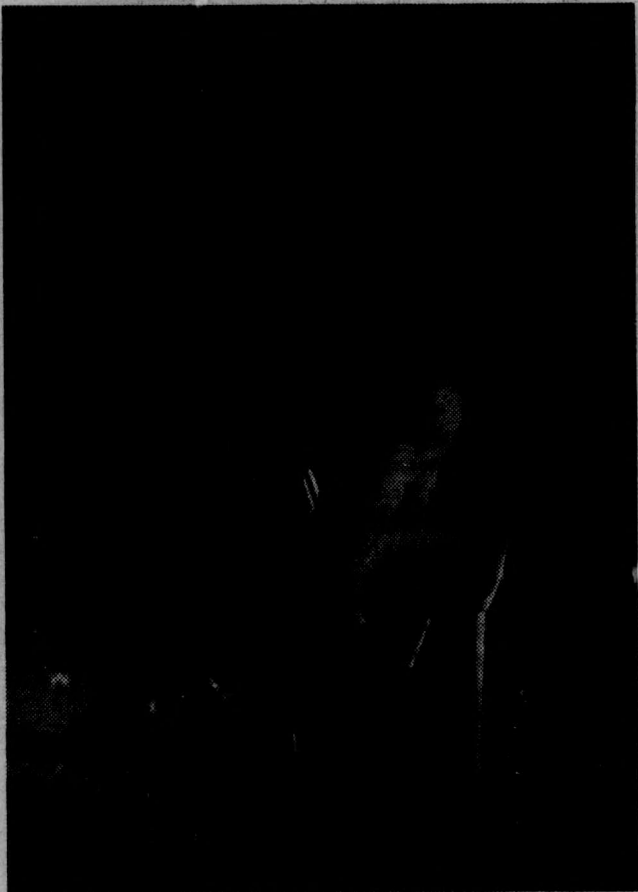
they would never actually wear or even take their clothes off for an almost perfect stranger. From my side of the camera it appeared as though some people let out a side of their personality that most people never see. Maybe it's the lights and the camera that give the feeling of glamour, like their on a fashion runway in Paris, but it was the same for me, I guess.

If you were wondering why most of the pictures look the same it's because I wanted to keep the same artistic motif so that you wouldn't be distracted by backgrounds, your eyes would be focused on the image and the image alone. I feel that this gives more

impact to the photo and makes it easier to understand what the photo is attempting to portray.

Although there were times that I wished I hadn't taken on the project, all in all I'm glad I did. It gives me a feeling of pride and accomplishment to see it all in the end. I'm impressed with it and I hope your are too.

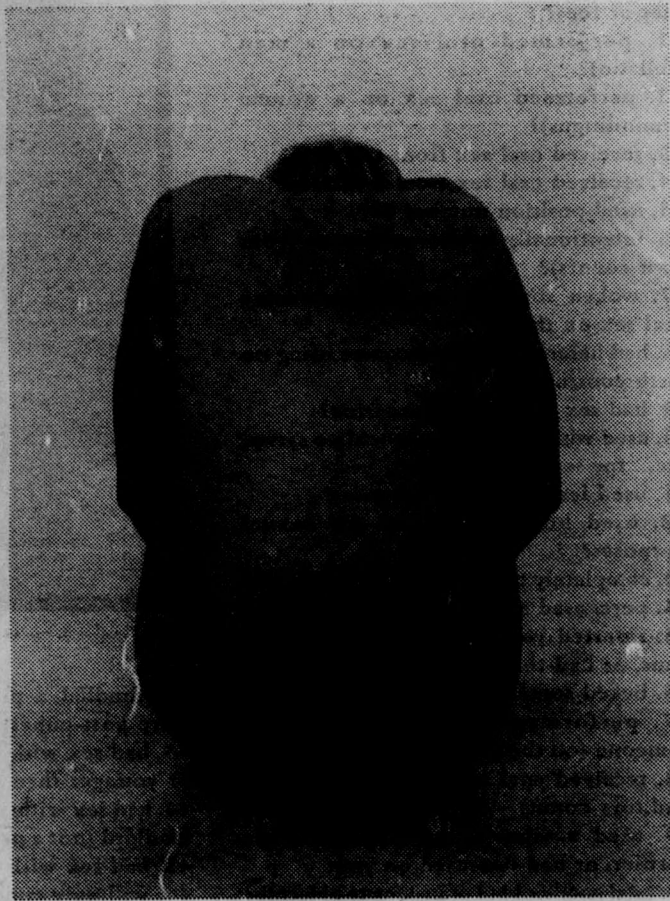
Finally I would like to give a great big thank you to all the models that participated in the project. They put in a lot of work and they were all so kind, generous and fun. It was a pleasure to work with each and everyone of them.



PAT FITZPATRICK PHOTO



DREW GILBERT PHOTO



PAT FITZPATRICK PHOTO

How "pure" are you?

THE 100 POINT PURITY TEST FOR NON-VIRGINS

This test rates your sexual purity. The majority of these 100 questions assume that you have had sex at some point in your life, so you don't have to wade through lots of questions asking if you've ever been on a date, stroked someone's thigh, etc. For the purposes of this test sex is defined as one or more of the following: intercourse, oral sex, or anal sex. Digital sex doesn't count—you have to draw the line somewhere.

Score one point for every "no" answer...

Have you ever ...

1. had sex in three or more positions in one session?
2. had sex continuously for 1 hour or more?
3. devoted an entire day to sex and sexual activity (with breaks for eating, etc.)?
4. been so loud having sex that housemates/neighbours commented or complained?
5. had your sexual technique/style/skill openly praised by someone?
6. written an explicitly erotic story?
7. brought your partner to orgasm using only your hands?
8. had sex while both fully dressed (unzip fly, hike up skirt)?
9. had sex while both standing up?
10. licked or sucked on someone else's feet or toes?
11. performed oral sex on a man (fellatio)?
12. performed oral sex on a woman (cunnilingus)?
13. received oral sex from a man?
14. received oral sex from a woman?
15. used position number 69?
16. intentionally swallowed semen (your own counts)?
17. woken someone up by performing oral sex on them?
18. had heterosexual intercourse using no birth control?
19. had sex during menstruation?
20. used whipped cream, chocolate syrup, etc... for sexual pleasures?
21. used ice for sexual purposes?
22. used hot/melted wax for sexual purposes?
23. completely shaved off your pubic hair?
24. purchased a sex toy?
25. inserted your finger into someone's anus, or had that done to you?
26. licked someone's anus?
27. performed anal intercourse on someone (on the giving end, toys count)?
28. received anal intercourse (receiving end, toys count)?
29. used a vibrator or dildo on your partner, or had one used on you?
30. used another kind of inanimate object for penetration (cucumber, beer bottle, anything)?
31. been involved in use of a cock-ring?
32. been involved in the use of a strap-

34. contracted a venereal disease?
35. received money or some favour in exchange for sexual activities?
36. had sex with someone out of sympathy?
37. forced or coerced someone into having sex with you?
38. had sex with a virgin?
39. paid for sex with a prostitute?
40. been involved in adultery?
41. committed statutory rape?

48. had sex with someone the same day you met them?
49. had sex with someone whose name you did not know (at least until afterward)?
50. had sex with someone who you never spoke with, or who did not know any of the same languages as you?
51. been openly homosexual or bisexual (out of the closet for all to see)?
52. had more than 10 sex partners?

- the same time, without telling all of them about the others?
60. had sex in a public place?
61. had sex outdoors at night?
62. has sex outdoors in direct, unshadowed sunlight?
63. had sex in a stationary car?
64. had sex while you or your partner were driving?
65. become a member of the mile high club?
66. had sex in your or your partner's parent's bedroom?
67. had sex in a classroom, office, or other place of work (not a private residence)?
68. had sex in a rest room of a building that was open to the public?
69. had sex in the water (bathtub, hottub, ocean...)?
70. had sex in a stairwell or elevator?
71. had sex in a place of the dead?
72. used alcohol to lower someone's resistance?
73. had sex while under the influence of illegal drugs?
74. ever taken a drug for the express purpose of enhancing the sexual experience?
75. seen a live professional stripper?
76. committed an act of voyeurism (watched someone who did not know you were there)?
77. committed an act of public exhibitionism (stripping, streaking...)?
78. masturbated in someone else's presence?
79. had sex while you knew someone else was watching?
80. been walked in on while having sex?
81. watched a pornographic movie with your sex partner?
82. been the photographer or subject of a nude photo/video shoot?
83. had pictures/videos taken of you having sex?
84. watched your usual sex partner have sex with someone else while you were not involved?
85. had a genital or nipple pierced?
86. practiced sexual role-playing (doctor/nurse, student/teacher, etc)?
87. engaged in tranvestitism for sexual enjoyment?
88. engaged in bondage as a "top" (tied someone up)?
89. engaged in bondage as a "bottom" (been tied up)?
90. been blindfolded during sex?
91. intentionally inflicted pain while performing sexual activities (sadism)?
92. willingly had pain inflicted while performing sexual activities (masochism)?
93. had a "safe" word arranged with your partner for use in S&M activities?
94. used nipple clips?
95. used a whip, chain, cat-o-nine-tails, or something similar for pain?
96. inflicted or received an electric shock during sexual activities?
97. drawn blood by biting or scratching while performing sexual activities?
98. engaged in "golden showers"?
99. committed bestiality?
100. practiced necrophilia?



DREW GILBERT PHOTO

42. fondled a pre-pubescent when you were post-pubescent?
43. had sex with someone 10 years older or younger than yourself?
44. had sex with a roommate/housemate/landlord (not a pre-existing relationship)?
45. had sex with your boss or teacher?
46. willingly committed incest (sex with family member, including 1st cousins)?
47. ever had sex with two people from the same family (i.e., siblings, etc-not
53. ...more than 100?
54. had sex with two or more partners within 24 hours?
55. been in a menage-a-trois?
56. engaged in group sex (more than three partners)?
57. visited an orgy parlour or swap club?
58. had two or more regular sex partners at the same time, while all involved were aware of your actions?
59. has two more regular sex partners at