

Gov't grants 5.5 %

Tuition increases a certainty

by Valerie Mansour
Canadian University Press

Tuition fee increases and further cutbacks in services will be awaiting Nova Scotia students when they return to post-secondary institutions next fall.

The Nova Scotia government has announced an increase in operating grants of 5.5%, substantially less than the 9.5% recommended by the Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission. The MPHEC made their recommendation after considering the institutions' original request of 17%.

The decision has disturbed members of the academic community and has prompted the resignation of one member of the MPHEC, Guy MacLean, Dalhousie University academic vice-president. He said the government has once again ignored the recommendations of the commission. "It makes me doubtful as to the use of the MPHEC if the government just goes ahead and applies to universities the guidelines of every other department."

The increase means almost certain substantial increases in fees. And there will be more cutbacks," MacLean said.

B.J. Arseneault, chairperson of the Students' Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) said he was shocked at the funding level. "It contradicts what the provincial government said earlier. The universities are now under tremendous strain. Students are discouraged. They'll be paying more for less," said Arseneault.

"The government is leading universities down a path of self-destruction. Tuition will go up and enrolment will decrease. This will lead to the death of our smaller institutions."

Arseneault feels the MPHEC should abandon its practise of

recommending grant levels. "Their research is a service to institutions, so perhaps that's all they should do," said Arseneault.

SUNS has not yet decided what they are going to do about the government announcement but will meet March 3 and 4 to make their plans.

For two years the MPHEC has called on institutions to increase tuition fees with the cost of living. The only Nova Scotia institution to raise their tuition last year was St. Francis Xavier in Antigonish. Rev. Greg MacKinnon, president of the university said his university is in a difficult situation. "We have to do everything possible to avoid another increase", he said.

John Keyston, executive-director of the Atlantic Association of Universities said the situation looks bad for the institutions. "But the picture isn't exactly clear yet, he said. "We still need more information. Keyston said the 5.5% is actually a decrease in the institutions' actual spending power. "It's not even equal to the increase in the cost of living," he said.

The MPHEC has met and will soon be releasing the specific grants to each university. Until then it is not known how much tuition will rise in the various institutions. Terry Donahue, the province's education minister has said he hopes administrations will not increase tuition more than the cost of living. Some administrators said the increase could be in the range of \$75-\$200.

Unlike last year the Maritime Provinces did not make a joint announcement. The governments of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick are expected to announce their decision within the next few days.

Dalhousie hit hard

by Alan Adams and Brent Melanson

Tuition could increase between \$150 and \$200 at Dal next year said University president Henry Hicks after hearing of the Nova Scotia government's announcement of a 5.5 per cent increase to higher education institutions in the province.

"The decision will require us to increase tuition fees," said Hicks. "A decision can be expected before the end of March." The Budget Committee of the Board of Governors will be meeting in March and the amount of an increase is on the agenda. Hicks described the government's decision as "very selfish, thus making it extremely difficult financially for next year."

Hicks said the university is "almost sure of increasing tuition fees for foreign students by \$750," bringing their tuition to \$1700.

Tim Harding, Financial of-

ficer of the SUNS Steering Committee, described the announcement as "a slap in the face and a kick in the back for all post-secondary students in Nova Scotia." "Increasing tuition by the cost of living is like comparing it to the cost of hamburger", added Harding. He accused the government of trying to make the \$750 increase to foreign students "appear like something else than differential fees", which Education Minister Donahue has said his government opposed.

Student Council President Mike Power called the 5.5% increase "outrageous and unacceptable". He added that residence fees are also expected to increase at many Nova Scotia institutions. Power regretted the extra burden on foreign students. "It is deplorable that any government would force the implementation of discrim-

continued on page 6



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the Dalhousie
Gazette

Volume 111

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1 March 1979

Differential fees too

by Valerie Mansour
Canadian University Press

As well as paying the expected increase in tuition fees next fall, foreign students enrolling in the Maritimes will be faced with an additional \$750 charge.

The Nova Scotia government announced February 23 that the Maritimes would be implementing the differential fees structure, similar to that now in existence in Alberta, Ontario, and Quebec. Nova Scotia will deduct from each institutions' grant, \$750 per foreign student. The other two provinces have yet to indicate the amount they will be charging.

"The province is not attempting to discourage foreign students from studying in Nova Scotia", said education minister Terry Donahue. "I do feel, however, that the present situation considered, foreign students must be willing to pay their way to a greater degree than in the past."

Differential fees will only apply to students enrolling in a new program. Returning students will be permitted to pay the same fee as Canadian students.

University administrators in the province have spoken against differential fees. Dalhousie president Henry Hicks said Canada has a responsibility to underdeveloped countries.

Rev. Greg MacKinnon, president of St. Francis Xavier University said he is terribly disappointed about the decision. "The presidents met

with the education minister and suggested setting quotas as a compromise if they're so worried about an influx of foreign students. But they didn't listen to us and they didn't tell us why."

Carmen Moir, deputy minister of education said that it's hard to say if the move will have any effect on the province's reputation internationally. "Both sides can be argued. But, by the experience of the other three provinces that have increased their foreign students fee, it seems there were no substantial changes."

Bill White, president of the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students said he is "appalled, dismayed, and perplexed that the government has undertaken this program with little input, no rationale, and apparently little humanity."

"We are demanding an immediate meeting with the education minister asking for

further elaboration as to why the decision was made," he said.

"I am somewhat perturbed that Donahue had input into the decision. During the September election campaign he spoke to Dal graduate students and categorically stated he was opposed to the imposition of differential fees," White said.

"We would suggest to the maritime governments that they re-examine their position in light of the inevitable decline in foreign student enrolment from lesser and underdeveloped countries."

"Foreign students are not a burden", White said. "They are an asset, culturally, economically, politically and socially. Any such move would only hinder Nova Scotia's participation in the world community."

There are about 2000 foreign students in the Maritimes, a large proportion of whom are graduate students.

Coming soon

Next week: Cutbacks supplement

The provincial government is spending federal money allocated for education on other areas. They do not take the MPHEC seriously, and they do not seem to care if students can afford to get an education or not. A look at why they are doing this and what it means for students and universities.

Two weeks: A supplement concerning International Women's Day

UPDATE CALENDAR

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Update Calendar is a service provided by The Dalhousie Gazette. To enter your notice in the calendar, please send a typed copy to the Dalhousie Gazette, Dalhousie Student Union Building, Dalhousie University, Halifax, B3H 4J2; or drop it off in the office, third floor SUB; or at the SUB enquiry desk, first floor SUB. Notices must be received by the Monday previous to each issue.

Thursday, March 1

The Dalhousie Russian Department presents its annual evening of Russian Poetry, read in original and in translation. Reading to be held in the Study Room of Shirreff Hall, at 7:30 p.m. No admission charge. All welcome.

Dartmouth Regional Library—Woodlawn Mall Branch will hold a drop-in demonstration on fly-tying, Thursday, March 1 from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m. Gary Taylor of Buck's Tackle Shop will demonstrate and the film **Fisherman's Fall** will be shown.

The Dalhousie Department of Music will present an **Evening of Opera Scenes** March 1 and 3 in the Sir James Dunn Theatre of the Dalhousie Arts Centre at 8:30 p.m. The scenes will be from Don Giovanni, *Così fan Tutte*, *The Magic Flute*, *Manon*, *Don Pasquale*, *La Bohème*, *Suor Angelica* and *Company*.

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These works will be performed by members of the Dalhousie Music Department's Opera Workshop under the direction of Professor Jefferson Morris with the assistance of Ms. Sheila Piercey, of the Music Department, and Professor David Overton of the Dalhousie Theatre Department. Those enrolled in the Opera Workshop are Dalhousie music students and alumnae, and community vocalists. The accompanists will be Helen Murray and Richard March.

The Opera Workshop's recent production of Puccini's *Gianni Schicchi* played to capacity audiences. Comments such as, "...smashing success" and "...wonderfully entertaining" were common from those attending.

Admission is free, but tickets are required due to limited seating. These may be obtained from the Dalhousie Music Department office or at the door. For further information, call 424-2418.

The Dalhousie Russian Club presents Professor Frederick Starr, of the Kennan Institute of Washington D.C., who will give a public lecture entitled "Soviet Foreign Policy under Brezhnev". Talk to be held in the McMechan Auditorium in the Killam Library, at 8 p.m. No admission charge. All welcome.

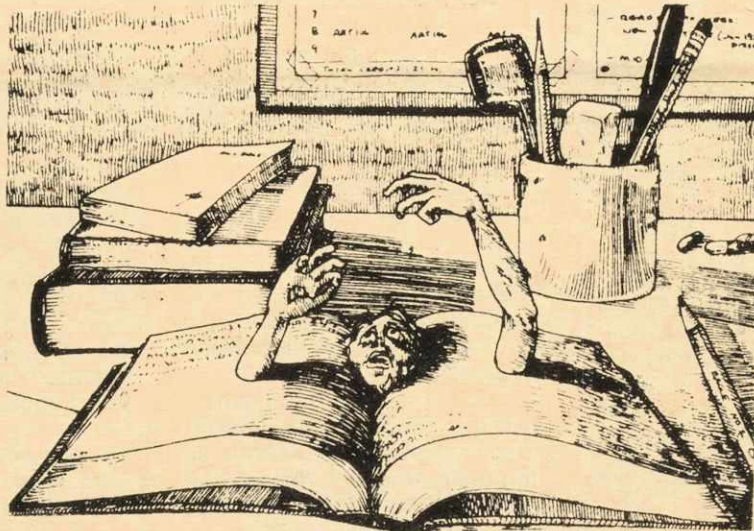
Friday, March 2

The School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, presents a lecture entitled, "Skateboards and Skis—Not Wheelchairs!—Service to the Elderly", on Friday, March 2nd at 10:45 a.m. Speaker: Professor M. Doreen E. Fraser of the School of Library Service, Dalhousie University. Location: MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library. Open to the public.

Friday, March 2, SERENDIPITY CINEMA SOCIETY presents MARLON BRANDO in **ON THE WATERFRONT** (1954) with Eva Marie Saint, Lee J. Cobb, and Rod Steiger. Screenings are at 7:00 and 9:00 p.m. in Room 2815, Life Sciences Centre, Dalhousie University. Admission \$1.50 with membership (available at the door for 25c).

GLAD will meet in room 424 at 12:30 in the SUB. A talk on gay life in Germany will be presented. All welcome.

The N.S. Historical Society presents a lecture **The Background of Scottish Immigration to Nova Scotia** by Brian Preston in the auditorium of the N.S. Museum, Summer Street at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, March 2.



Saturday, March 3

"The 6th Annual Societies Show" at the Nova Scotia Museum opens on Saturday, March 3, and runs until April 15. The Museum is open seven days a week from 9-5 p.m. and Wednesdays until 9 p.m. Admission is free.

Sunday, March 4

On Sunday, March 4, the Nova Scotia Museum will show the films "Spirit in a Landscape" and "The Half-Masted Schooner" in the Sunday Film series. Show times are 2:00 and 3:30. Admission is free.

Red Herring Lectures: panel discussion of the Halifax Study Group pamphlet "New Infantilism", March 4. Call 422-5087 for exact time and location.

Monday, March 5

Sir Charles Tupper Public School in Halifax is celebrating its 50th anniversary and reunion during Education Week, March 5 to 9. Former students and staff are cordially invited to an **open house** on Thursday, March 8, from 7 to 9 p.m. Students' class pictures, sports trophies, etc. are to be displayed during Education Week. Former students are requested to loan such articles for display. Arrangements may be made by calling the school at 426-6775.

The Halifax Progressive Conservative Youth Federation Club will meet Monday, March 5 at 8 p.m. at party headquarters, 1649 Hollis Street, Halifax. Everyone is welcome.

Tuesday, March 6

Southern Africa: Oxfam project officers Susan Huric and Paul Puritt will speak about Southern African Tuesday March 6 at 12:30 in Rm 314 of the SUB. Bread and Cheese will be available.

Thursday, March 8

March 8 is **International Women's Day**. To celebrate, there will be a **march** from 12 to 1:00 p.m. starting at Victoria Park (Spring Garden and South Park). **Films** will be shown at the NFB from 12:30 to 4:30, 1572 Barrington. **Women's art** will be displayed at 1588 Barrington Street. In the evening there will be a women only dance at 1588 Barrington, the entertainment starts at 7:30. Child care will be provided free at the YWCA 11:30 a.m. to midnight. Sponsored by the International Women's Day Coalition. For more information call 425-7324 or 422-9417.

Coming Events

"Les Beaux Vendredis" 8 p.m., on Friday, March 9 at the MacMechan Auditorium, Killam Library. It's a night of French and French Canadian songs, dances, and sketches. There will be no admission charge and a knowledge of French is not needed to enjoy most of the items on the programme. The words of songs will be provided at the door. It will be followed by a wine and cheese party and auction sale at the Maison Francaise at 1220 Le Marchant Street, Venez donc!

General Notices

Now showing at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia, corner of LeMarchant and Coburg, Felicity Redgrave, **Rock Images** (paintings and drawings), and upstairs (mezzanine): Graham Metson, **Rugby Drawings** (1963, England), until March 18.

Choose your classes for next year between March 12 and 16. Class timetables will be posted the week of March 5. Class approval forms and timetable worksheets are available from departments and the Registrar's Office. Counselling and class approval will take place in departments from March 12 to 16.

The **University Bookstore**, located in the basement of the Student Union Building, **will be closed** from March 26 through March 30 for inventory taking. Normal hours of operation (Monday through Friday 9-5, except Wednesday 9-7) resume on April 2.

A representative of the Follett Book Corporation will be in the University Bookstore on April 9 and 10 to buy used textbooks.

Fully trained consumer counsellors will help you develop a sensible money management program at 1225 Barrington, Third Floor, Tuesdays and Thursdays 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or evenings by appointment. Telephone: 422-5897.

The **Red Cross** needs blood for the Cape Breton miners now in hospital. The **blood donor clinic**, at 1940 Gottingen Street at the corner of Rainie Drive, is open Mondays from 12 to 4 p.m. and 6:30 to 8, and from Tuesdays to Fridays from 12 to 4 p.m.

Governments harrass foreign students

OTTAWA (CUP)—The heavy-handed treatment of international students by provincial governments is giving Canada a bad name internationally, according to an executive of the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS), Colin D'Eca.

Canada has come under such international criticism for its unduly harsh and arbitrary treatment of international students that the Department of External Affairs has asked Alberta to be more lenient on international students, said D'Eca. Several countries, including Austria, have instituted differential fees against Canadian students.

Several provincial governments, notably Alberta and Ontario, are pressuring Federal Employment and Immigration officials to vigorously enforce regulations against international students for minor infractions against the Immigration Act, he said.

This usually takes the form of giving departure notices to international students who are late renewing their student visas. A departure notice gives a person 24 hours to "settle their affairs" and leave the country, D'Eca said.

If they do not comply, they face immediate deportation and cannot return to Canada.

In May, 16 international graduate students at Memorial

University were given departure notices after renewing their visas 24 hours past the deadline. As well, because of this, the dean of graduate students was threatened with imprisonment by Immigration Department officials. Only intervention by the university president saved the students,

however, immigration authorities fined the university \$16,000.

In Alberta last term, 19 international students were deported, usually for late renewal of their visas, D'Eca said. In many cases, the renewal notices were held up by the postal strike.

D'Eca said the deportations were just another part of the attempt to keep out international students by various provincial governments. He noted that the two provinces with highest number of student deportations, Ontario and Alberta, also have differential fees.

Aid survey delayed

OTTAWA (CUP)—A federal government survey on student attitudes to student aid planned for next month will probably be delayed until next year to correct poorly-designed questions.

F.C. Passy, chairperson of the Canada Student Loans Plenary Group (CSIP), told the National Union of Students February 15 that biased questions discovered by NUS in an earlier questionnaire have been redrafted, but the changes must be approved by the Human Rights Commission and by the Treasury Board.

All federally-sponsored questionnaires must be sur-

veyed by the commission to screen out questions that may violate the Human Rights Act.

Since the review will take several months, the questionnaire will not be ready until late spring or early summer, instead of March, as originally intended, said NUS researcher Morna Ballantyne. As a result, NUS would prefer not to see the questionnaire distributed until after next Christmas.

"The summer is a bad time to be surveying students, and the fall is still too early for students to accurately evaluate their needs as far as student aid is concerned," she said.

Earlier this month, NUS had

the original draft of the questionnaire studied by a Carleton University professor specializing in the design of surveys. He found several misleading and biased questions, leading him to conclude the questionnaire was so "seriously deficient" it should not be used.

According to Ballantyne, the problems appear to be corrected in the revamped survey.

The survey will be distributed to 10,000 students at 53 post-secondary institutions across Canada. The CSLP has also contracted a private survey firm to poll non-students about student aid.

Nursing students meet

By Elissa Barnard

Thirty five Dalhousie nursing students recently returned from the annual conference of the Canadian University Nursing Students Association (CUNSA), held at l'Universite de Moncton February 8, 9 and 10.

This year's theme was "Prevention" and the conference featured presentations on child abuse, illness in our civilization, prevention of rape, prevention and school sanitation, and good mental health. Among noted professors and health officials who participated was federal Health minister Monique Bégin.

The conference gave in-

sights into the way a nurse can be a preventive agent. CUNSA's Atlantic regional chairman Heather Clements said. For instance a nurse can investigate child abuse herself, do volunteer work and generally become politically active.

Health issues in Canada are presently mainly decided by doctors, and if nurses, who have a greater influence on society, want to change society, they must enter the political arena, Clements explained.

Three members of Dalhousie were elected to CUNSA positions: Heather Clements to the Atlantic regional chairpersonship, Nancy Layne as

Dalhousie's official voting delegate and Heather McLellan to a new national committee formed to examine the purposes and objectives of CUNSA.

CUNSA was established in 1970 to foster communication between its 22 member universities, provide a medium through which students can express their opinions on issues in nursing and to encourage contact with other professional organizations.

Delegates from CUNSA will be attending the conference of the International Council of Nurses, to be held in Kansas City in 1981.

Dalhousie will host the Atlantic conference this fall for the first time.

Modern and CUPE settles

by Alan Adams

Representatives of CUPE 1392, Modern Cleaners and the administration met in the second week of February to settle differences that have arisen since the cleaners returned to work. CUPE is working but have yet to sign a contract.

CUPE were accusing Modern of demoting workers to lesser standings, caretakers to heavy duty cleaners and heavy duty cleaners to light duty. In addition the policy and practice of worker mobility was discussed.

CUPE representative Al Cunningham said that Modern has agreed to return all workers to their previously

held positions and duties. "The question of worker mobility has been decided," said Cunningham adding "Modern is willing and wants to communicate and co-operate

now."

Modern's Halifax General Manager Bill Garland explained the demotions due to "the over staffing of cleaners at Dal". He said "Dal didn't need as many cleaners" on certain particular levels. Gar-

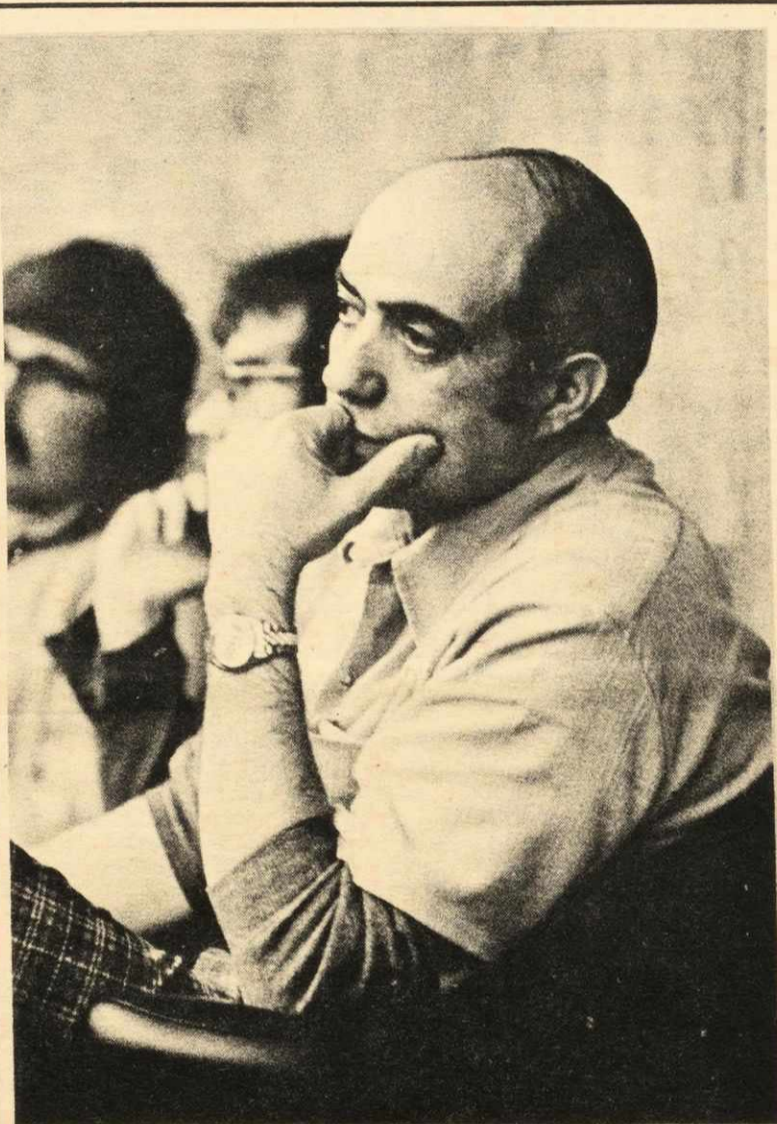
land added "none took a drop in wages" and all have returned to their former positions. He stated that out of the 230 cleaners at Dal only 6 requested a change due to a change in shifts and "this has been resolved."

Matthews & Wells big spenders

Election

President and vice-president elect Dick Matthews and Graham Wells spent \$306.40 for their recent campaign. Runners up Larry Worthen and Pat Gardiner followed with \$191.40 while Max Baxter and Sandra Bain spent

\$118.46. Bert McCann and Rod McKenny shelled out \$154. Bringing up the rear were Alan Fitzgerald and David Thompson who were reimbursed \$50 by council even though they did not receive 10 percent of the popular vote or submit any election expenses.



V.P. Vagianos before departure

Louis leaves

by Daniele Gauvin

"I want to find out if I have kept my skills in my original professional field," said Vice-President Louis Vagianos, explaining why he is resigning from his post as Vice-President of Administration. He added that changes in the general nature of universities, including the proliferation of committees, has made the standard performance of duties much harder. "Universities are established for intellectual pursuit; their primary responsibility is not to lobby groups," he said.

As the head of Administration, Dr. Vagianos has been responsible for Physical Plant services and general university maintenance. He has also co-ordinated a variety of areas ranging from Library services to mail delivery.

Dr. Vagianos said that he

originally planned to leave long before his official resignation date (June 30, 1980). However, he decided to stay for the time remaining in President Hick's term, at the latter's request. "I was not pressured by anyone; I was simply tired of pushing paper," Vagianos explained.

Professor Vagianos hopes to return to the field of information, his original interest. He said that he wants to allow "fresh ideas" into the departments of Finances, Communications and Physical Plant services which he still heads.

"I would like to see whether I can still use my skills; I certainly don't want to be an administrator for the rest of my life, at any level," he added.

Dr. Vagianos announced his decision to the Board of Governors last week.

It's hard to believe.

"I believe and I've always believed that all students who are qualified and who want to obtain a higher education should have the opportunity to do it, no question in my mind about it. I'm a very firm believer in education and I will continue to say so in government."

Premier John Buchanan
St. Mary's Journal, Dec. 6, 1978

The above quotation was not even an election promise. Buchanan was comfortably settled in the premier's office by December. So who is he trying to kid?

The rationale for the government's decision to limit the increase in operating grants to universities is at best an indication of their almost total ignorance of the problems facing students and post-secondary education. The Conservatives placed little emphasis on education in their eight years of opposition. Terry Donahoe was handed the education portfolio because he is supposedly young and dynamic, and Dalhousie and St. Mary's are in his riding. He was even a member of the St. Mary's Board of Governor's until last year. The Board's minimal input during the power struggle that has only recently been resolved proves the position was only tenuously connected to the university community. By continually evading the press he has given the impression that he is not really sure of what is going on. And that's probably true for the rest of the cabinet.

The cutback in government funding will have serious effects on students at Dal. Tuition was going to increase as much as the cost of living, even if the MPHEC's recommendations had been met. The possibility of a tuition hike of more than \$100, escalating food and book costs make the idea of a university education financially unrealistic to many high school students.

That students demand a freeze on tuition is hardly selfish. We pay to go to school by foregoing the salaries we would earn in the workforce. All taxpayers contribute to the over 70 per cent of a university budget that comes from government, but only a relative few reap the benefit of that contribution by being able to send their children to university.

The indication that government policy is just as callous as it is without reason is the implementation of a \$750 tuition increase for any visa student wishing to attend a university or college in the province. Visa students bring money into the country. As they make up only 7 per cent of Nova Scotia's students, they don't occupy places that could go to Nova Scotians, and they enhance the community culturally. We were assured during the election (at a public forum at the Grad House) by a campaigning hopeful that he was opposed to differential fees.



Now, as Education Minister and without any public discussion, he is instituting them.

The government's flippant treatment of tuition fees, while not even bothering to respond to concern about underfinanced programs (such as Dalhousie medicine), uncompetitive faculty salaries, inadequate library facilities, and lack of funds for research, illustrates an attitude that is out of touch with what people in this province are doing and thinking.

As students, we are going to have to bring this government down to earth. Two years ago student reaction forced the government to increase grants to offset a tuition increase. This year the stakes are higher. Government is not trying to ignore students, it's trying to bleed them.

Student leaders in Antigonish this weekend will be discussing ways to make the government understand universities' need for adequate operating grants.

There will be a general meeting of the Student Union on Monday at 12:30 p.m. in the Green Room. Show up and say what you think.

the Dalhousie Gazette

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

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

The deadline for articles and letters-to-the-editor is noon on Monday. No unsigned material will be accepted but anonymity may be granted on request. Letters should not exceed 500 words and must be typed on a 64-character line and double spaced.

Advertising must be submitted by noon on the Friday preceding publication. National Advertising is handled through Youthsteam, 307 Davenport Road, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1K5 (416) 925-6359.

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Gazette

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Frosh Week '79

Applications for the separate positions of Orientation Chairperson and Shinerama Director are now available in the Council offices, 2nd floor SUB.

Interested?

In becoming one of the two co-editors, or in working on advertising for the '79 student HANDBOOK? Apply now in the Council offices, 2nd floor, SUB.

ATTENTION GRADS

THE DEADLINE FOR GRADUATION PHOTOS FOR PHAROS, THE DAL YEARBOOK, HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO APRIL 1st. THIS MEANS THAT YOU SHOULD HAVE THESE PICTURES TAKEN BY MARCH 15.

PHOTOS OF GRADUATES RECEIVED AFTER APRIL 1st WILL NOT BE INCLUDED.

Campus viewpoint



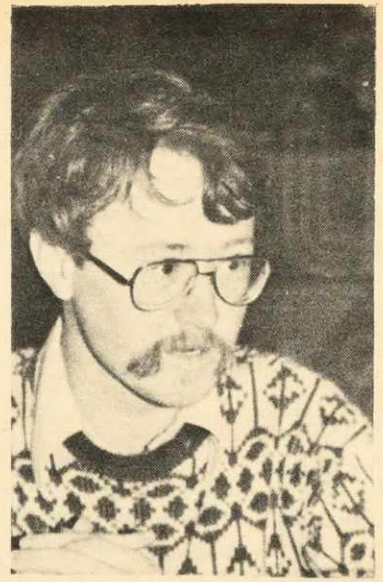
David Wegenost, 4th year Arts

My attitude is that it's unfortunate the price of an education at Dalhousie will be so high. Personally I will be graduating this year so I am not concerning myself with it that much and it is obviously an unfair placement of the financial burden of the university. I think that it is probably time for some kind of profit analysis of the administration of the university because presumably they are getting less money from the provincial government and they are passing the buck to the students instead of looking at their interior management. But I just feel a sense of frustration about the fact that I don't feel that there is much that the students can do. If I was coming back to university next year I know that I would just have to pay it and I would find the money somewhere but I know that a lot of students aren't able to say that. Unfortunately you are cutting out a lot of people who don't have lots of money.

It seems that an increase in tuition is imminent next year. The Gazette approached students in the SUB to get their reactions.

What do you think of a tuition increase of \$100.00-\$200.00 next year?

Photos by Dayal



Pat Delaney, 1st year towards Masters in Arts

It seems to me that the real problem with university funding today especially with regards to provincial governments, is that we are faced with a situation where the government is refusing to fund the universities what the universities feel they should be funded to provide an adequate education. So the situation is that when universities are faced with a declining financial input, from the provincial governments, they are forced to raise tuition. The quality of education must decline but the basic problem lies with the provincial governments, in that they are hiding behind their policy of fiscal responsibility without ever giving the public a coherent statement of what exactly they feel a university should be doing, and what kind of role a university should be playing. Unless the provincial government provides this kind of statement, then one really has no idea how much further this policy of university decline is going to go.



Carole Thompson, 1st year Arts

Well a \$200.00 increase just means that I'm going to have to take the money that I earn from a summer job and it is going to have to go into school instead of other things like clothes, I'll probably be back but it will be a lot more difficult. It is almost a 25% increase so it is going to be difficult.



John Murphy, 4th year Business

Would I like to comment? Sure I'll comment. It is pretty disgraceful but I'm sure we will find out what SUNS has to say about it this coming week-end. We are sending seven people so they should be able to put a fair piece in as far as our opinion is concerned.



Margaret Little, Bachelor of Journalism, Kings College

I feel a lot of students are going to suffer. There are many students of university calibre that just won't be able to afford to go to university and they will just have to sacrifice it for community colleges, which I think is unfair on the part of the government.



Peter Wilson, 3rd year Arts

I think it is kind of high. What else can you say! It is a lot of money to pay and a lot of people will not be able to come back if they have to pay that much more money. I know that I'm going to find it hard to pay that much more. It should be hard but I think I'll be able to make it.



Cathy Fearon, Child Studies, Mount St. Vincent

I think if it is going to go up \$50.00-\$200.00 I'll have to take a year off or something like that. I don't have \$50-\$200 more to spend on tuition. I had my tuition paid this year by scholarship so if it goes up I will have to pay some. And if I'm paying for my rent, my food, my clothes and everything like that, I will not have enough money to pay.



Danièle Gauvin, 2nd year Arts

Administrators used to be subtle about passing on the cost of education entirely to students to user pay concept but now they are not being subtle about it because a \$50.00 increase is really ridiculous. There is a limit to how much students can pay and how much they can borrow. So no matter how much they earn over the summer months they won't be able to come up with a thousand dollars every year.

Gazette staff meeting Thursday 7 pm

Mature students organize

by Danièle Gauvin

What are mature students and why should they unite to work out their common academic and social problems in coping with life as Dalhousie students? According to Macha MacKay, counsellor at the counselling and psychological services centre, mature students are those returning to school after a leave of absence in the work force, people starting a degree who are not teens or in their early twenties, married students, students with children at home, and senior citizens.

"These people are no longer familiar with the campus environment or they are at an age where adjusting to such a different lifestyle is too demanding. There is no need for them to cope by themselves.

People with similar problems should be able to get together just like any other group or society on campus," MacKay explained.

In order to provide such an opportunity for mature students to exchange information and relax together, MacKay and Jeanette Garrison, a mature student herself, have organized a drop-in center in the counselling centre offices. The first drop-in will be on March 6, and will serve to gauge interest in the project. Coffee will be provided from 11:30 to 2:30 and interested students are urged to bring their lunch and stay a while.

Part-time students often feel alienated by the lack of attention they get on campus, Garrison said. She added that although age is a factor in

separating the average student population from 'mature' students, simply being a part-time student or returning for a second degree after a few years away from school can produce the same kinds of problems and concerns which face older students.

The centre hopes to help students with communication skills, decision-making, study skills (reading, writing papers, note taking, concentration), using 'mature-skills' and applying life experiences to school. In addition, the centre will provide counselling for special concerns, such as family, divorce, returning to work, self-concept problems and assertiveness.

Career and career-change information will be available as well as workshops on time limitation-organization, dealing with new social situations (for those new to campus activity) and problems in rearranging family life to suit the studying parent.

"We hope to act as more than an information retrieval centre. We plan to organize frequent lunch-time drop-ins, have daycare available and give everyone a chance to meet and to share experiences," MacKay said. All questions and ideas should be directed to the counselling and psychological services centre on the 4th floor of the SUB.

continued from page 1

inatory fees," he said.

A general meeting has been called for next Monday in the Green Room in the SUB to discuss and map out strategy against the imminent tuition increase and reduction of grants for foreign students.

Denise Soucy Roberge, chairperson of the Anti-Cutbacks Committee, said the meeting will be used as "a source of direction for council" and that future decisions taken by council will be determined by this meeting. She added possible con-

tingency plans that could be taken include a boycott of the proposed fee increase, petitions, protests and a march on Province House. "Such a march in 1978 was responsible for tuition not increasing", Roberge added.

Representatives from the Université de Moncton have been invited to discuss their struggle against tuition increases in New Brunswick. Members of the Dal International Students Association will also be in attendance to comment on differential fees.

CUP briefs

Federal loan budget frozen

OTTAWA (CUP)—The budget for the Canada Student Loans Plan (CSLP) will not be increased next year, even though the federal government said it will raise the ceiling for student loans.

According to federal budget estimates for 1979-80 released February 19, \$97,796,000 will be allocated for student aid, the same as this year. Earlier this month, however, the government introduced a bill to raise the current loan ceiling from \$1,800 to \$2,400 per year.

If the new loan ceiling is approved, it may mean fewer students will be able to get loans, according to National Union of Students spokesperson Len Taylor.

Poor graduates don't apply

MONTREAL (CUP)—Fewer students from economically deprived backgrounds and rural areas are applying to CEGEPs, according to a study by the Ministry of Education.

The study found that while 100 per cent of high school graduates from economically-advantaged, urban areas applied for CEGEP admission, only 35 per cent of those graduates from rural and economically-deprived backgrounds submitted applications.

In an effort to counter this trend, the government is planning a vast advertising and information campaign, according to an article in February's issue of the ministry's official publication.

Counterbalance for differential fees

MONTREAL (CUP)—The Quebec National Student Organization has called on the Quebec government to establish a permanent bursary fund for international students to counterbalance the effect of that province's differential fees, introduced this fall.

At its tenth congress in Rimouski February 10-11, l'Association Nationale des Etudiants du Quebec (ANEQ) decided to pressure the provincial government for funds as a new tactic in its protest against differential fees.

Ryerson cuts 52 profs

TORONTO (CUP)—At least 52 full-time teaching positions will be cut next year at Ryerson Polytechnical because the institute cannot afford to keep them.

Academic vice-president Jim Packham, who helped prepare the budget proposal, said that for the second consecutive year Ryerson's revenue will be less than the rate of inflation while enrolment rises.

"Basically we are attempting to serve one and a half per cent more students with 3.8 per cent more dollars," he said.

Part-time instructors might even be hit harder, however, according to Debby Littman, president of the Graduate Assistance Association. She said teaching assistants, members of GAA, could also lose "52 members or three times that."

Also, up to 13 support staff could find themselves out of work next year, said Packham.

Even with those massive cuts Ryerson will see its deficit jump \$400,000 to \$1.5 million next year, Packham said. Another deficit next year would push Ryerson over the "danger point".

Body Politic acquitted

TORONTO (CUP)—The Body Politic, a gay newsmagazine, was acquitted of transmitting obscene materials through the mail in what the magazine's lawyer called a "legal milestone".

Ontario Provincial Court Judge Sydney Harris ruled the Crown had failed to prove the Pink Triangle Press, publishers of the Body Politic, had breached community standards in publishing an article, entitled Men Loving Boys Loving Men, describing sexual acts between men and young boys, also known as pedophilia. The public has a right to know and be informed about things they might find appalling, the judge said.

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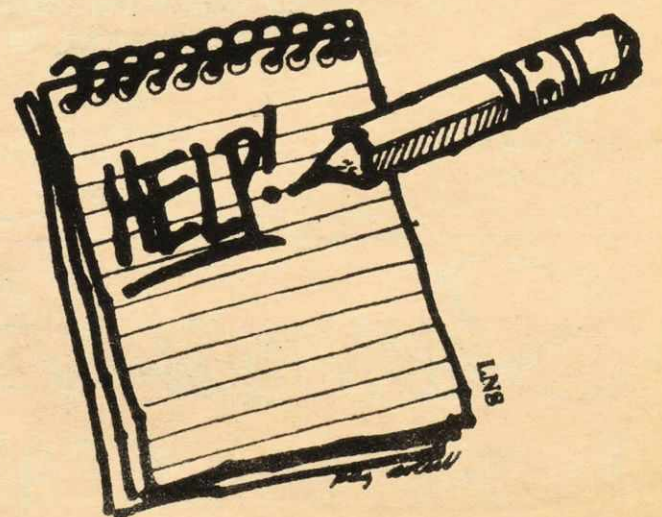
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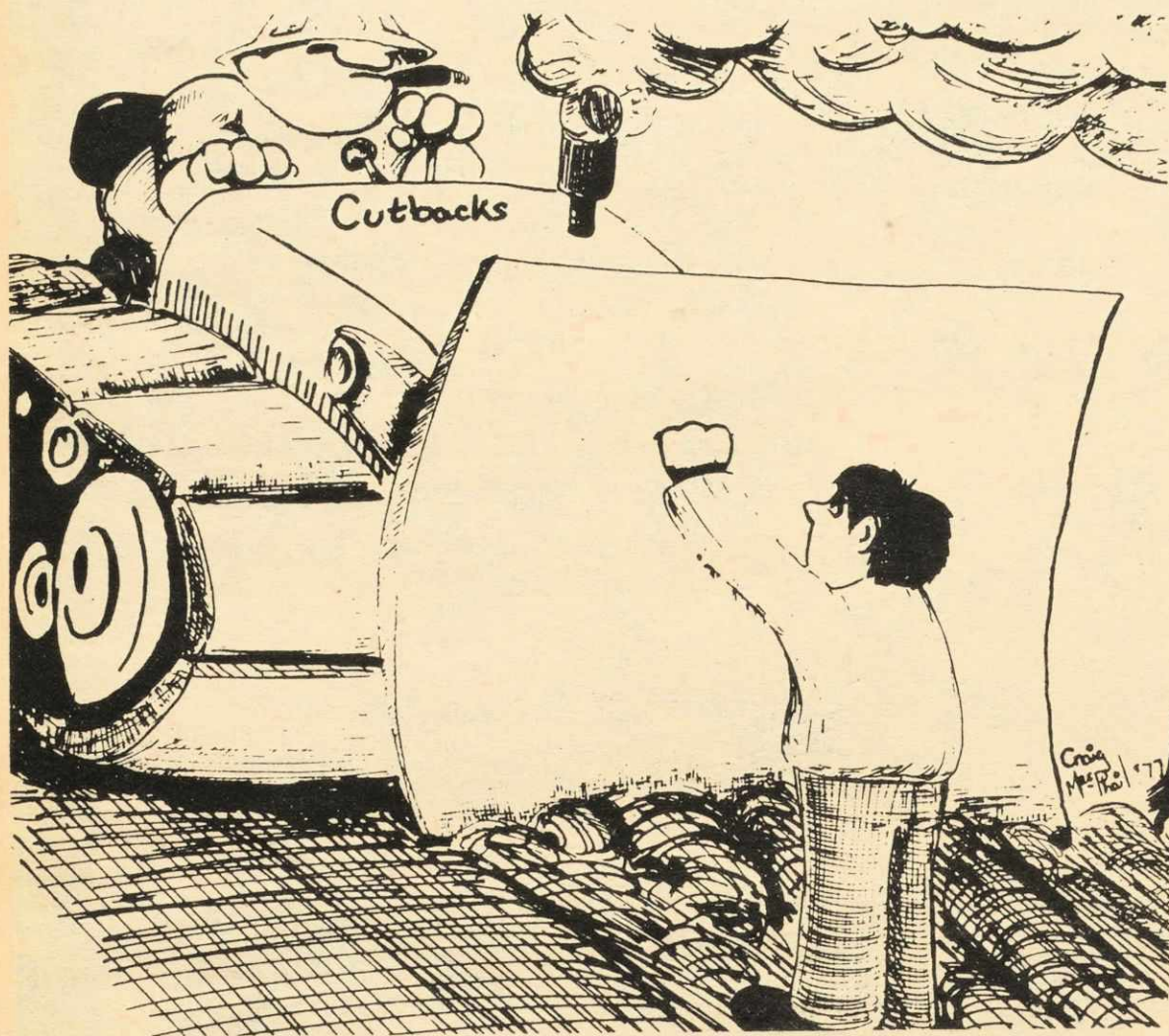
Tuition and residence fees are supposed to increase substantially next year. We have to organize now to fight this. Come to the

GENERAL MEETING OF THE STUDENTS' UNION

to discuss fee increases, cutbacks, and what we as students are going to do about them.

**MONDAY 12:30
SUB GREEN ROOM**





Council briefs

by Maria Rey

Council passed a motion Sunday night to amend Dalhousie's representation at SUNS plenaries from one to two votes. Dalhousie will ask SUNS to give the university one vote for Dalhousie and one for the Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students (DAGS).

Graduate student rep Joe Wilson proposed this motion because he thought it unfair for Dalhousie to receive one vote along with other SUNS members when Dalhousie's student union is so much larger than those of other member universities.

A major constitutional change was implemented by council in passing a motion to set up a Discipline, Interpretation and Enforcement Board. This board is to be a quasi-judicial body of the student union and have complete jurisdiction in (a) the interpretation and enforcement of the union's constitution, (b) the interpretation of the constitutional validity of any decisions of the union executive and/or student council, (c) the interpretation of the validity of questioned election practices and conduct, and (d) the enforcement of proceedings against any member of the student union accused of causing damage to persons or property on campus.

The board will have jurisdiction over any damaged person or property, and will effectively set up a sort of supreme court for the Dalhousie student union. It will not have jurisdiction over academic matters.

A motion to amend this by-law, by adding a notation to the academic record of someone convicted by the board of a serious offense, was defeated, as many councillors felt such a notation would be more detrimental to the student than need be.

The board will consist of a chairperson, who must be a lawyer and former Dalhousie graduate; a vice-chairperson, who must be a Dalhousie law student; a faculty member and two other students.

Reports were accepted by council from the Community Affairs secretary, the Chief Electoral Officer and the Honoraria Committee.

From the Chief Electoral Officer's report, there arose a motion to grant the team of Thompson and Fitzgerald \$50 to reimburse their campaign expenditures, even though they did not receive the 10 per cent vote required under the constitution for reimbursement. The motion was passed. The chief electoral officer received an honorarium of \$300.

Council abolished the position of Housing Secretary at the meeting, and also passed a motion that Jan Ferguson be fired, effective March 5, for not turning in a report to council and failing to report to council two weeks ago to explain her omission.

A \$300 grant was given to the Transition Youth Program Students Association, as well as \$200 to both the Caribbean Students Association and the Malaysian and Indonesian Students Association. Dal's debating society, Sodales, was granted \$100.

From the Honoraria Committee report, council passed motions to raise the secretary's and chairperson's honoraria from \$15 to \$25 per meeting, and to raise the president's expense account from \$200 to \$500. Also the president's monthly salary will be raised from \$225 to \$240.

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Western industrialism vs traditional societies

A look at America's Viet Nam

by Graham D. Taylor

The "first generation" of historical studies of American involvement in Vietnam—including two of the best, David Halberstam's *The Best and the Brightest* and Frances Fitzgerald's *Fire in the Lake*—reflected the intensely emotional and controversial character of that period in America. Halberstam and Fitzgerald provided articulate support for critics of the war, even before the release of the Pentagon Papers gave the imprimatur of official, if unauthorized, documentation to charges of inept and credulous leadership and deliberate distortion and manipulation of information about Vietnam by the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations. Of more recent vintage are defenses of America's Vietnam adventure—or at least the role of the military in it—the former officials involved in the decisions, such as Maxwell Taylor in *Swords and Ploughshares* and William Westmoreland's *A Soldier Reports*, with a full-dress statement of the military view in Dave R. Palmer's *Summons of the Trumpet*. Finally the scholars are weighing in with ponderous tomes, of which the most recent example is Guenter Lewy's *America in Vietnam*, a study supported by the Rockefeller Foundation, drawing extensively on classified records in U.S. military archives, and published by Oxford University Press. Lewy's proclaimed goal is to cast "more light and less heat," in the approved manner of objective scholarship. Unhappily, his book reveals, as much as anything, that for Americans the wounds of the Southeast Asian debacle may still be too sensitive to be probed with the proper degree of scientific detachment. Whatever his intentions, Lewy's study is a partisan document.

The book is divided into two parts: first, a fairly straightforward narrative of American involvement in Vietnam from 1950 to, roughly, 1973, focusing primarily, if not at times in unnecessarily prolonged detail, on military developments. The second part constitutes what Lewy asserts as "an effort to find answers to some of the . . . moral ambiguities created by the war in Vietnam," including, among other topics, American bombing of North Vietnam, the use of such techniques as "free fire zones" and herbicidal warfare by U.S. forces in South Vietnam, and various war crimes and atrocities committed by both sides.

The tone of the two sections is markedly different: the narrative is appropriately neutral, devoted to reconstructing events as clearly as possible, investigating varying interpretations of such controversial issues as the Gulf of Tonkin affair in 1964, and includes a detailed critique of the "pacification program," (that effort to "win the hearts and minds of the people" that was so often proclaimed by American officials but never seriously undertaken). The second part of the book, by contrast, takes the

nature of a brief to defend the American government against charges of violations of international law in the conduct of the war. The object of his arguments are anti-war critics who, he maintains, launched irresponsible accusations against the United States

vision reporters are regarded with considerably less enthusiasm, sometimes being charged with deliberate distortion of events to support presumed anti-war predilections.)

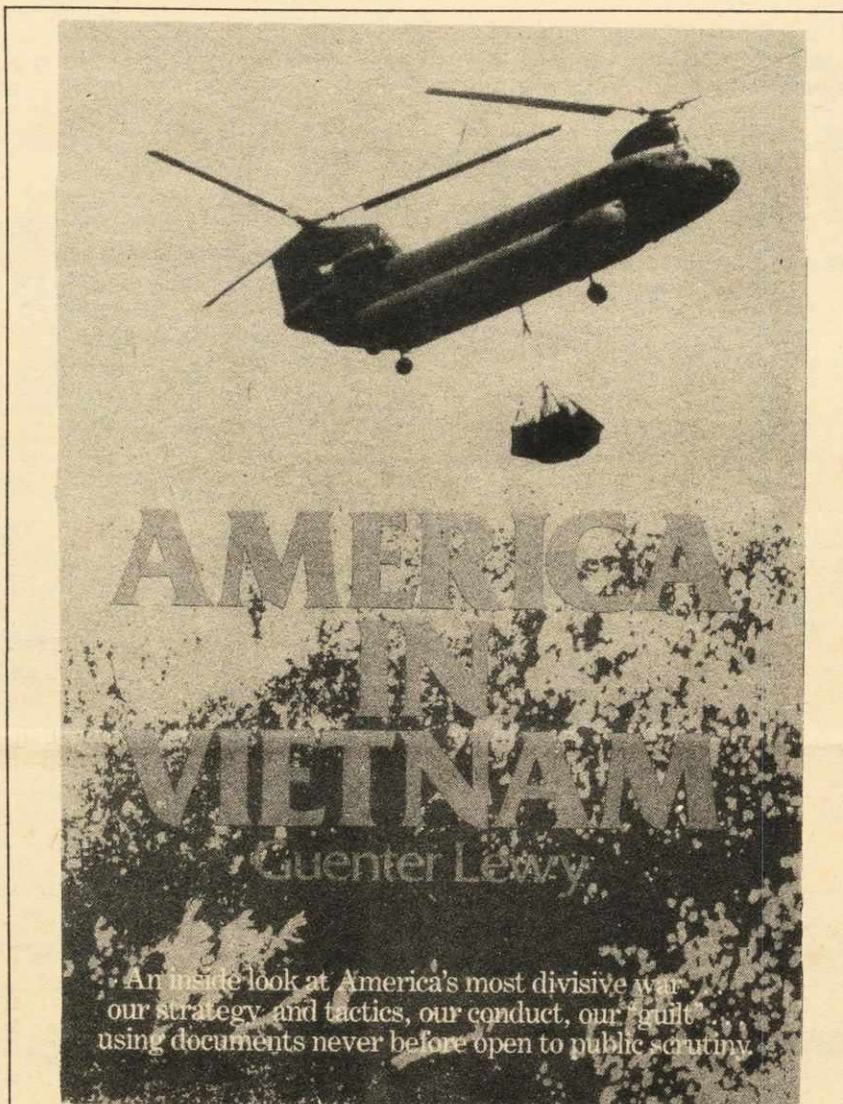
On the other hand, the military are seen as almost completely

both hawks and doves as the war which John F. Kennedy characterized as a "laboratory . . . experiment" in counter-insurgency ground remorselessly on. Not surprisingly, Lewy finds these rational, articulate people preferable to myopic professional soldiers and "shrill" anti-war critics.

The influence of this implicit partisanship surfaces even in his discussion of the war crimes issue. Lewy admits that the My Lai massacre was not unique, but argues that these incidents were the result of local conditions of military frustration or overly zealous unit commanders, and points to the Rules of Engagement instituted as policy to demonstrate that the higher command cannot be judged responsible in any direct way for war crimes. Other accounts of Vietnamese ground operations, however, indicate an unprecedented degree of observations and intervention by officers up the chain of command, and air strikes were often supervised directly from the White House. Although Lewy argues in great detail that forcible population relocation, the establishment of "free fire zones," and the use of defoliants and assorted other instruments of sophisticated mayhem were technically within the existing rules of warfare, he dodges the question of responsibility of American policy makers, military and civilian, who can hardly have been unaware that these practices inflicted incredible misery on the Vietnamese people far out of proportion to any military accomplishments.

This study is not without its virtues. Lewy is by no means an uncritical admirer of civilian American leaders, noting that they grossly exaggerated the strategic importance of Vietnam, and persistently ignored evidence that the South Vietnamese government could not arouse popular support, and indeed seemed less concerned for the welfare of the Vietnamese people than the Americans themselves. His account of the failure of the pacification program is well organized and perceptive. Yet the book is disappointing in the end, for the emphasis is on refuting the charges of anti-war critics and questioning their motives, and defending the military policies of American civilian leaders. At some point the scholars must stop refighting these old battles, and try to place the Vietnamese war in the broader perspectives of Asian history and the confrontation of Western industrial nations and traditional societies.

Guenter Lewy, *AMERICA IN VIETNAM*. N.Y.: Oxford Univ. Press, 1978. 540 pp.



Not surprisingly, Lewy finds these rational, articulate people preferable to myopic professional soldiers and "shrill anti-war critics."

while overlooking the systematic terrorism and torture of prisoners practiced by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese

Despite these variations in the tone and content of different parts of the book, there are certain themes that run through it, most notably Lewy's assessment of American civilian and military leadership. Civilian leaders, the presidents and their advisers, are portrayed as consistently cautious and restrained, although often mistaken in their assumptions about Vietnamese affairs and the progress of the war. Further down the line CIA observers, Defense department advisers to Robert McNamara, and civilians involved in pacification such as Robert Komer, struggle valiantly, if not very effectively, to introduce a semblance of reality to the flow of misinformation from Vietnam and the making of policy in Washington. (Curiously, journalists and tele-

misguided and out of their depth in counter-insurgency warfare, but very difficult to restrain and often creating situations which constricted the range of choices available to the presidents and civilian advisers. Lewy's account of civilian-military relations contrasts strikingly with those of Westmoreland and Palmer who see White House and other civilian officials constantly monitoring and supervising military operations, even down to the level of individual bombing missions and ground unit actions.

The point is not that the military proponents are more accurate than Lewy—both are in fact relying on the same sources of information. But Lewy is no less a proponent of a special interest in this debate than Westmoreland. His "clients" are the presidential advisers, the civilians in the Pentagon, the assorted talented people Halberstam dubbed "the best and the brightest" who were the targets of

Graham D. Taylor teaches several courses in the History Department at Dalhousie including one on the Cold War and another on U.S. foreign policy in the 20th Century. He will be introducing a new class next year on Canadian-American relations. Mr. Taylor is currently preparing a book on American foreign economic policy during and after the Second World War.

Women historians started at home

by Glenn Walton

What did Christine de Pisan, Charlotte Arbaleste, Margaret Lucas Cavendish, Catherine Sawbridge Macaulay, and Anne-Louise Germaine Necker have in common?

Coveted positions near the top of the Paris Social Register?

Obscure family connections with the Baron de Rothchild? The same hairdresser?

Wrong, three times wrong. These women with the high-sounding names were all historians and the subjects of a lecture given at King's last week by historian Natalie Zemon Davis of Princeton University. Michael Cross of

the Dalhousie History Department introduced her as a "fellow refugee from the fleshpots of Toronto", and one who stands in the front ranks of the social historians of our time. She has authored several books, including the forthcoming **Society and Salvation in 16th Century Lyon**, and taught at Brown, Berkeley and Princeton.

At the beginning of her lecture titled **Gender and Genre: Women as Historical Writers 1400-1800**, she stated her goal was to investigate what prompted women to write history; whether they had a distinctive voice, and how they were received.

Taking up Virginia Woolfe's comment to the effect that "all one needs to write is a room and money", Ms. Davis observed that a writer, particularly a historical writer, needs more. She needs access to material, the ability to travel, and enough "public life."

Women historians were up against great barriers: great research collections were closed to them; as was government and the law. Women were not taught composition, or even taken seriously as writers. Universities barred them.

In light of this, it is no wonder that women writers began with subjects close to

home, and their first attempts were small-scale religious and family histories. "I write particular history" the Duchess of Newcastle (Cavendish) once said, within her own "circumference of truth". The family history, in particular, occupied women: Charlotte Arbaleste wrote mainly her husband Philippe's version of things to educate their son, and stopped writing when the latter died in battle.

Margaret Lucas Cavendish (1624-1674) went a step further: she published her family chronicle. Catherine Macaulay (1731-1791) on the other hand, initially pulling into public life through her husband, became a full-fledged national his-

torian, publishing a history of England. She took part in the partisan brawls of 18th century England, espoused wider suffrage, freedom of the press, and in general radical Whig positions. She was highly successful and dubbed "Dame Eucuides" by contemporaries.

Anne-Louise Germaine Necker (1766-1817) was less interested in national history than philosophical history, and took up the banner in revolutionary France against Jacobinism and Napoleon. Starting out justifying her father's actions in the political arena, she branched out to broader analyses of literary and social phenomena.

Ms. Davis concluded with the observation that women, starting from a narrow view, had gone on to write all types of histories: family, national, and philosophical. All shared one trait: they were all conscious of their special position as women in society. "This will continue for a while" she said, "within an ever-widening circumference of truth."

Policing punk rock

VANCOUVER (CUP)—RCMP pressure on the student administrative commission has put an end to plans to hold a punk rock concert this weekend at UBC.

The Alma Mater Society (AMS) cancelled the concert because of fears by the local police over the policing and security of the concert, AMS General Manager Bern Grady said Monday.

But concert organizers had planned to hire 20 security people from the Engineering undergraduate society.

Concert organizer Mike Bocking labelled the RCMP action "a blatant example of police intervention in legitimate student affairs."

"As far as I know, this approach is similar to practices in the Soviet Union, where the police monitor cultural events," said Bocking, editor of the student newspaper *The Ubysey*, which was sponsoring the event.

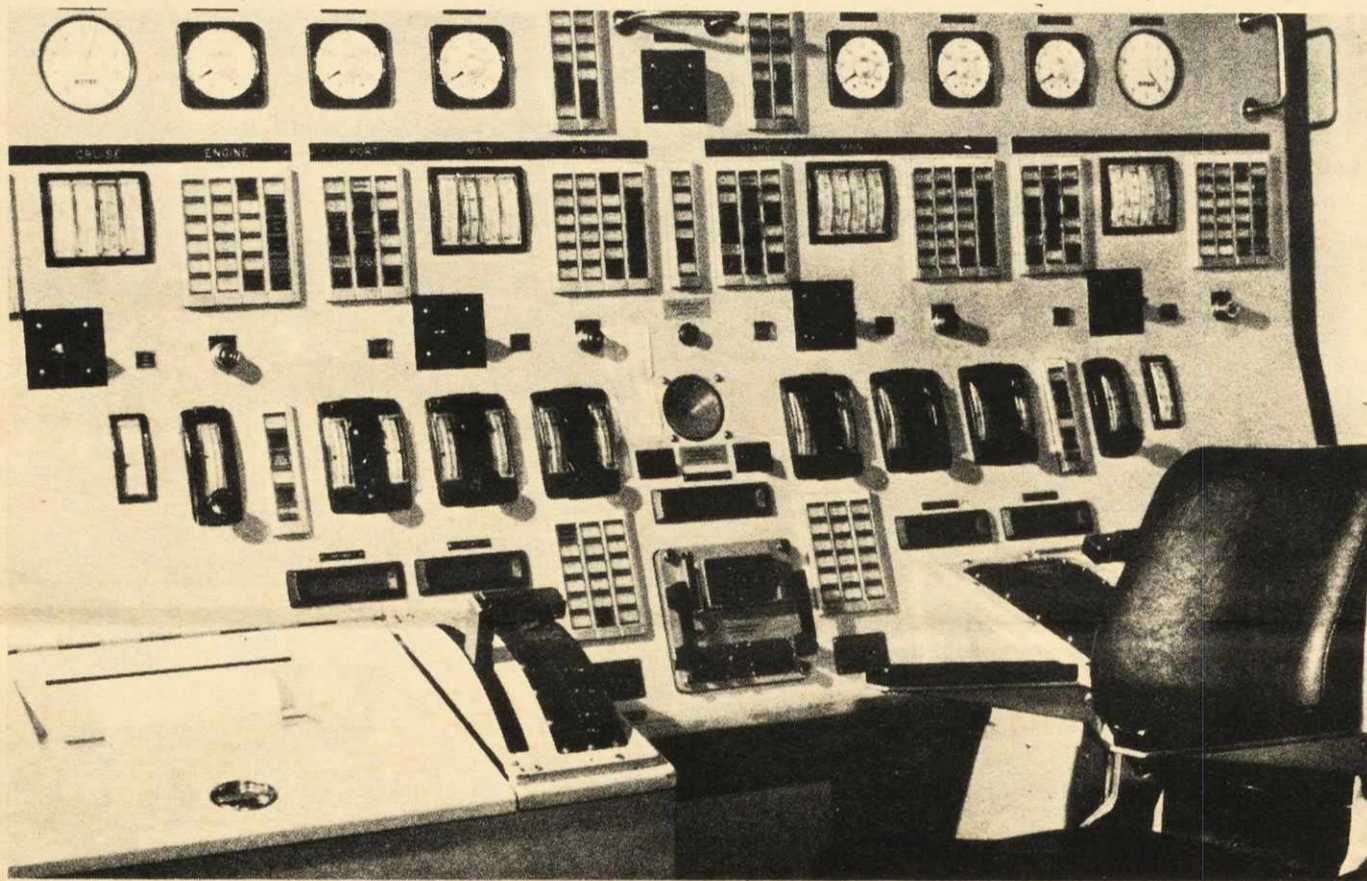
He said Monday the RCMP blackmailed AMS into accepting RCMP recommendations by using their power as advisors to the Liquor Administration Board. The RCMP can recommend refusal to renew the AMS liquor licence for the pit which comes under review at the end of March, said Bocking.

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CANADIAN ARMED FORCES

Knights of old



"Scram! I don't need any help from a male-chauvinist pig!"

(ZNS-CUP)—The U.S. Boy Scout handbook has gone back to plugging such old-fashioned virtues as chivalry, preparedness and the ability to cope in the woods.

The newest edition of the handbook is filled with Norman Rockwell illustrations, and carries such admonishments as "the knights of old were pledged to protect women. The scout of today treats them with the same high regard."

The last edition, published in 1972, was designed to relate to city youth, with pictures of scouts in such urban settings as basketball courts and skyscrapers.

However, the manual's 78-year-old author, William Hillcourt, says "Boys lose the romance of scouting hanging out in cities—they've got to get out in the country."

In the last six years, total U.S. scouting membership—including boys cubs, explorers and leaders—dropped about 2 million to 4.5 million.

Cup briefs

Tuition up in the west

OTTAWA (CUP)—Tuition will probably go up next year on two prairie universities, according to student union executives at the Universities of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

"It looks like there will be a 10-15 per cent increase in tuition and that would probably force a decline in enrolment," Steve Ashton, president of the U of M students union said February 7.

University of Saskatchewan students will face a seven to nine per cent increase next year, the fourth increase in as many years, said Cindy Devine, students union vice-president. Fees have already jumped 30 per cent in the last three years, she said, with no corresponding increase in services.

Second-language education in danger

OTTAWA (CUP)—Funding for second-language education will be slashed by nearly a third next year, the federal government announced February 19.

In the federal spending estimates presented to Parliament, the funding for French-language schooling, translation, and other bilingualism programs has been reduced from \$455.4 million this year to \$349.3 million in the fiscal year ending March, 1980.

However, funding for two programs most directly affecting post-secondary students—scholarships and summer language training programs—has been increased by \$2.9 million to \$8.9 million.

Engineers progressive

WINNIPEG (CUP)—The Engineering Students Society at the University of Manitoba is considering taking the university to court for failing to provide them with a proper education.

Gary Funio, a spokesperson for the society, told a meeting of 700 engineering students that they might be launching a suit within a month. The grounds for the suit would be that engineering students pay a higher percentage of the faculty's budget but the administration has been consistently underfunding the engineering department since 1971.

In recent years, the Canadian Accreditation Board has refused to grant the U of M engineering department the usual five year accreditation and has cited underfunding as one of the department's major problems, dean of engineering Martin Wedepohl said. He has called for an investigation into the budgetary procedures at the U of M.

Leary banned from Canada

WINNIPEG (CUP)—The Canadian immigration department has prevented former acid guru Timothy Leary from taking a trip to Canada.

Leary had been scheduled to give talks at the University of Winnipeg and Red River Community College in Winnipeg. But the federal immigration department has decided to bar entrance for Leary "because of his record, various prison sentences having been imposed for possession of marijuana, transporting marijuana without paying tax,

and escape without force from legal custody."

In the mid-60s, when Leary was a philosophy professor at Harvard, he championed the recreational use of LSD and the phrase "tune in, turn on, and drop out".

Leary was supposed to speak on the topic "From Inner Space and Outer Space —The Creation of the Future".

Leary was allowed into Canada two years ago at the discretion of the Minister of Immigration.

In referring to Leary's previous Canadian visit an immigration department official said, "Sometimes people who are not admissable do get into the country and then a closer check is taken."

Representatives from both student associations expressed their disappointment with the government decision and felt that many students would be upset Leary had not been allowed into the country.

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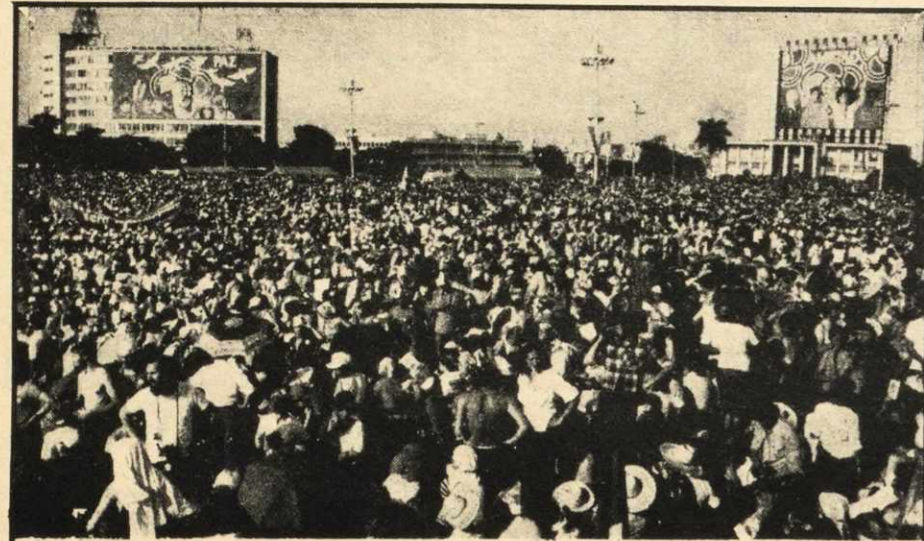
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U.K. students face similar problems



Last summer over 18,000 young people from around the world took part in the Eleventh World Festival of Youth and Students in Havana, Cuba. One of the many facets of the 8 day festival was bi-lateral meetings between interest groups from different countries. The following is a transcript of a meeting between Canadian Students and representatives of the National Union of students of the United Kingdom (NUS/UK). The meeting was recorded by Marc Allain of the Gazette, who was there as a member of the 240 person Canadian delegation.

NUS Canada: Are students in the United Kingdom faced with government spending restraint and the accompanying cutbacks?

NUS / UK: Very much so. The starting point for both developments was 1974.

Essentially about that time the inflation rate in Britain was particularly high. The solution that was put forward by the government was to make a significant cutback in the area of public expenditure. It did that not only in education but launched an offensive of that nature within the national health service, public transport, and also in housing.

What that meant in the education sector, and I'm talking solely of higher education, although similar examples can be quoted for lower / primary education, was a huge cutback in the budgets both at the national and regional levels. The first real effects came in the academic years 75 / 76 when the government decided to make massive cutbacks in the number of trained teachers. The reasons that they gave for that was demographic data.

According to the statistics that they've compiled they predict a sharp downturn in the specific age group

"the general unemployment situation in Britain is having a demobilizing effect on the student body."

that enters higher education by the mid 1980's. They argue that with the general decline in the birthrate it is not necessary to have that many teachers.

They've since closed down something like forty teacher training colleges in the last three years and reduced the total number of teachers that were being projected until 1981 by over fifty percent. Now that led to a massive campaign in 1976 not simply around the projected downturn in the number of teachers but also around graduate unemployment. As part of this policy a lot of teachers that were qualified to teach when they left college weren't getting jobs. I myself know people who've left teacher's college two years ago and who haven't found a job teaching yet. They're still driving trucks.

NUS Canada: When you speak of mass campaigns do you mean massive participation? Are the majority of British students politicized and do they take an active part in student

politics?

NUS / UK: Well in the teacher employment campaign that was certainly the case. We saw tens of thousands of students involved in that campaign. For instance, the occupation of my college had regular attendance of over three hundred students.

But I think it's important to point out that these attacks that the government is waging plus the general unemployment situation in Britain is having a demobilizing effect on the student body. People are becoming more and more concerned not only with getting a degree but with getting a high class degree because youth and student unemployment, especially graduate unemployment, is extremely high. People are seeking what I would term individualistic solutions to the social problems that are confronting the student body rather than collective solutions.

I think it's fair to say that there has been a considerable downturn in mass activity within the NUS in the last year. That's been reflected in bad attendance at general meetings in the local unions and very poor turnouts at some of our national initiatives.

For instance we can expect to have

simultaneously.

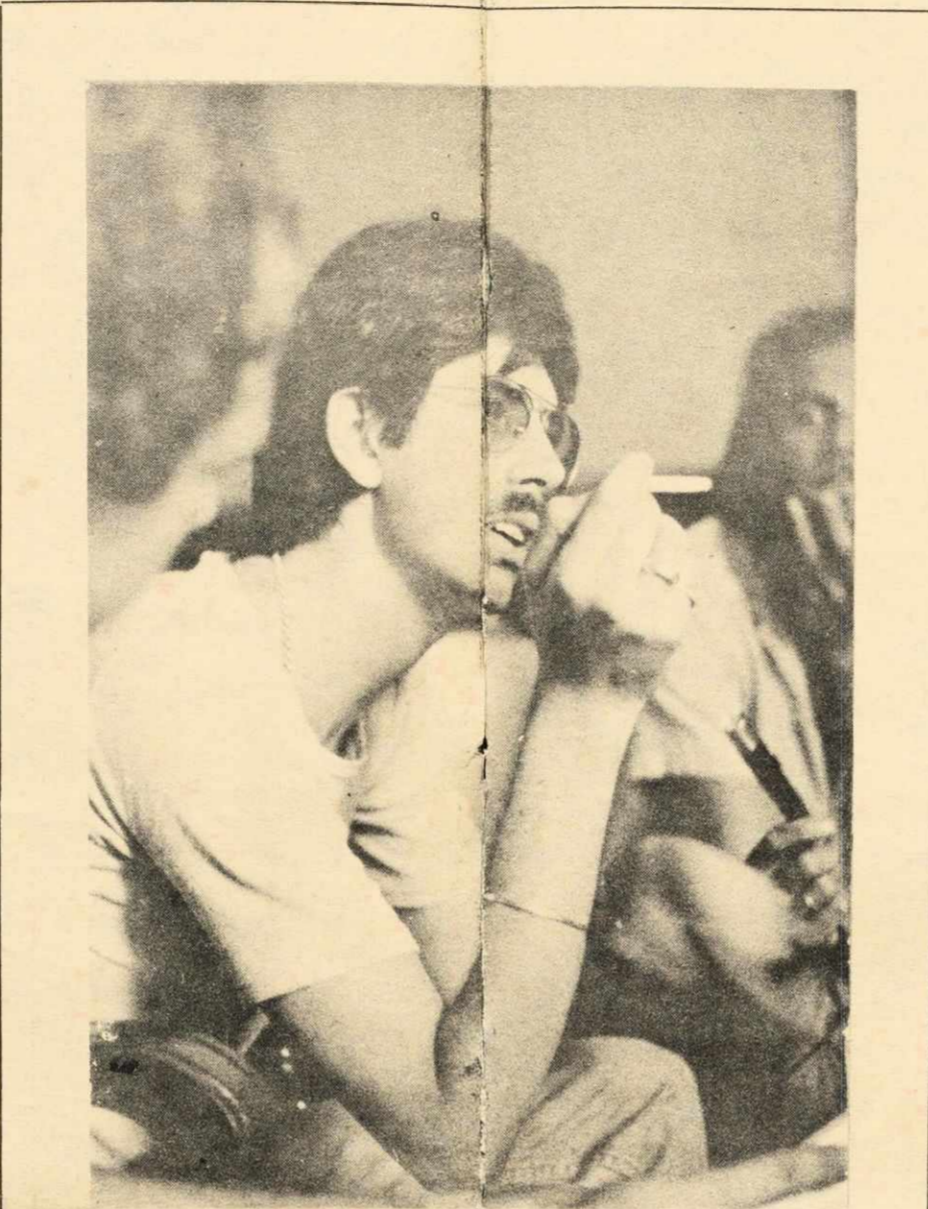
I think it has to be said that that campaign didn't meet with a great deal of success. There certainly wasn't any response from the government in terms of their employment strategy. The only thing that we've been able to do in terms of the colleges to date is to retain the number of colleges that they were going to close down, for alternative purposes within the educational system. So I don't think that it can be termed a major success in terms of the teacher training program itself.

The other attacks that we are facing are particularly aimed at overseas students who are studying in our country. Of the total student population about 10% or 55,000 are overseas students. The government has decided to reduce these numbers to forty four thousand by the year 1981. Now in the year '76 to '77 and again this year there were fantastic increases in the tuition fees.

That's not a problem for a home student because if you're going to school on the basis of a grant from the government it's a paper transfer no matter what the fees cost. But for self financing students and primarily overseas students it's a major burden to get into education.

The fees increased for overseas students in one year to over three hundred percent. At the same time the government sent around a circular to implement a quota system as they call it to reduce the numbers of overseas students in the colleges to the 1976 figures. The path has been set for the colleges to gradually bring about that reduction by 1981.

In certain colleges particularly in the London area something like 47 percent of the students were from overseas. There are in fact colleges in London that have seventy percent overseas students. These are specialists colleges that study oriental and African studies. The impact of these policies could mean that these colleges would be closed creating yet another loss of teaching jobs. So we expect to wage a



Mike Archer, an executive member of NUS/UK talks to Canadian students about the British student movement at the World Festival of Youth and Students held in Havana, Cuba last summer. Representatives of NUS Canada, the Ontario Federation of Students, (O) the Federation of Alberta Students, (FAS), The British Columbia Student Federation (BCFS) and Canadian University Press (CUP) were at the meeting.

major campaign on this issue in the coming year opposing any form of quotas and calling for a freeze of tuition fees at their present level.

I think that those are the two major domestic campaigns. There are other ones around, for instance the decision of the department of Health and Social Security to pass policy which would deny students the rights to claim social security benefits during the summer. Which is a right that students have in Britain at the moment. Again it's a significant saving in the area of public expenditure.

Those are the main bread and butter domestic issues. Obviously there are others like campaigns on racism, campaigns on more nursery facilities and more international policy.

The benefits we see in international work. . . . We are presently reviewing our international role. The decision of Britain to join the Common Market has its problems for us. We have to accept that de facto it means a whole process of political, social and economic integration with the common market countries and inevitably that will have repercussions on the structure of education in Britain. There's going to be a certain amount of influence from the European Council and the EEC generally within that sphere.

We recently had a member of the international department, who resigned to go to another job, and we've redefined the job description for that position to allow that person to amass material on the Common Market and on the operations of the EEC in relation to education.

We also have a policy on Northern Ireland although we don't tend to classify that as an international question within NUS / UK.

To sum it up I guess you can divide our international work into two categories: the campaigning issues on the one side and on the other side the task of looking at how our involvement in supra national bodies like the EEC is going to have impacts on education in Britain.

NUS Canada: The NUS / UK seems to have a fairly progressive series of policies developed in the international area. What do you attribute this to?

NUS / UK: Well they date from a shift in NUS / UK that occurred during the late sixties. During the 1950's the NUS was controlled by a fairly dominant conservative element. There even was a provision in our constitution which forbade discussion of overtly political issues. I think it's generally accepted that the real issue that smashed that sort of restriction asunder was the Vietnamese war and the mass involvement of students in the late sixties in anti-war protest.

So it's essentially since that period that NUS has developed its international work. We organize in all areas although we don't have a very

"People are seeking individualistic solutions to the social problems rather than collective solutions."

extensive mandate. Our mandate on international issues is established at our national conferences and because it is an extremely contentious area we avoid at all times adopting positions at an executive level without involving the membership fully in developing that policy.

At present we are acting on policy on South Africa, which is obviously a major issue for us because of British involvement in Africa both historically and presently through its part in negotiations in Zimbabwe and involvement in South Africa itself.

We also have policy on Chile, which, again, is in part for historical reasons and recently we made an appeal to a local union to send a representative to Chile at the time of the Hunger strike that was going on there. We collected enough money to send our deputy president who went across to Chile. There he met with various underground and official organizations, church bodies and will be making a full report to our conference.

What we try to do when we are

making our visits abroad, including our participation at this festival, is regular feedback to the membership to inform them of exactly what we are doing. Otherwise it's very easy for the membership to think that all their full time officers do is climb on and off airplanes to different exotic parts of the world. It's important to break that down.

NUS Canada: Your international campaigns appear to take on an educational function in terms of focussing on the political situations that exist in countries like Chile and South Africa. Are you involved in any fund raising campaigns around these issues?

NUS / UK: Yes we are involved in fund raising. South Africa is probably our best example because it's our best developed campaign and traditionally the one we've been operating on longest. We operate on the boycott issue primarily. We oppose any sport or cultural exchanges with the South African regime and there are strong ties in these areas with Britain.

Probably the most developed area over the last year has been the disinvestment campaign. There are quite a few universities that have large amounts of money invested in South Africa and we've waged disinvestment campaigns on the individual campuses as part of the overall anti-apartheid movements spanning British industry as a whole.

That's been relatively successful. We've been able to get several million pounds invested in South Africa disinvested. We also operate a boycott on Barclay's campaign because Barclay's is one of the five major clearing banks in our country that has large stakes in South Africa. It is the largest British bank operating there. At the beginning of each academic year, as a means of raising the issue, we call on new students looking for a bank to boycott Barclay's. We've managed to push Barclay's from the first bank in the student field down to fourth or fifth. So now they really try and flirt with NUS / UK in an attempt to get us to stop the campaign.

Iranian student says

Shah didn't modernize - he oppressed

by Ron Norman

In response to a request made by the Gazette, an Iranian student at Dalhousie agreed to provide some background to the current situation in his country. Abbas Naini, a graduate student in economics, pointed out that he was speaking as an individual and did not claim to be representative of Iranians in general, nor of any particular faction.

Q. Why did the people wish to oust the Shah?

A. During the 37 years of his regime, the Shah has come increasingly to represent the source of the bureaucratic corruption and political oppression from which the Iranian people suffered.

Q. But the Shah has been represented in the Western media as having transformed Iran into a modern and stable country with a progressive technology and flourishing economy. Do you deny this?

A. Certainly there was great economic growth during this period, but if by 'modernity' you mean the imported American Coca-Cola culture, and 'stability' is achieved only at the expense of the freedom of speech and press, then the value of either to Iran is dubious. The Shah's regime was essentially a dictatorship. In assessing the achievements of his regime, the transgression of human rights, suppression of all political opposition, and the torture and imprisonment of people who criticized the government, together grossly outweigh any points in the Shah's favour. It now materializes that the Shah has assets exceeding \$20 billion deposited in foreign banks, money acquired over the last three decades when many Iranians continued to live at subsistence level.

This hardly complements your portrayal of a humane and unselfish leader of the nation.

Q. Why has there been such a strong anti-American sentiment in recent demonstrations?

A. Since the 1953 coup, when the popular leader Mossadeq was crushed and the Shah returned to power with C backing, the Iranian people have regarded Americans as self-interested supporters of tyrant. Much of the revenue from oil was chafled back into the USA in the form of massively heavy contracts for armaments. Advisers persuaded the Shah that these men would help maintain his position. The people felt the military budget was disproportionately high and that more money should have been spent on social welfare. American involvement in Iran was perceived as yet another example of imperialism from which the national interests of Iran suffered.

Q. Why has Islam been such an effective rallying point for those opposed to the Shah?

A. Well, Iran is a Moslem country and Islam is central to our cultural identity. It was impossible for people to form political parties as such since, as I have already mentioned, no opposition was tolerated. The mosque became all the more significant as a place where people might assemble and where feelings of unity might be nourished. It has been clear all along that there were different interest groups active in Iran but that they united in their opposition to the Shah. Reps from Iran in the last few weeks confirm that there are groups whose priorities are identical with those of Ayatollah Khomeini.

Q. Does Khomeini command the confidence of the majority of Iranians?

A. At the moment he commands great respect and admiration for his consistent opposition to the Shah which led to his exile fifteen years ago. No one, I think, would question his sincerity or his devotion to the interests of Iran; many, however, are unprepared for the strict interpretation of Islamic law which they think Khomeini may recommend. Khomeini himself claims that he has assumed leadership only so as to pave the way for free elections: I hope he will do this.

Q. Do you yourself regard Khomeini as a suitable leader for the future Iran?

A. Do you mean in religion or in politics? Clearly the Ayatollah is neither a professional politician nor an administrator. I believe his value lies in being a kind of moral watchdog, ready to reprimand any political misdemeanour but not actually taking political office himself.

Q. Do you think that the instigation of traditional Islamic law would be appropriate in Iran now?

A. This depends on what is meant by the term Islamic Republic, a term which Khomeini has used but has not yet clarified. Iran has neither history nor experience comparable to Saudi Arabia or Libya, for example. It seems to me that any attempt to enforce a very strict Islamic code might well spark off further resentment and unrest; this should be avoided. We must wait. Iran needs time for people to settle down, to establish political platforms and organize genuine elections. Perhaps this will be achieved in the future, but it is a huge task.



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Violations in 111 countries

AI blows the whistle on repression

by Stuart Logie

Amnesty International (AI) released its Annual Report for 1978 detailing human rights violations in no less than 111 countries.

According to Maynard Gertler, vice-president for AI Canada, "The report deals with three main areas of concern: prisoners of conscience, use of torture, and the use of capital punishment."

1978 saw the release of political prisoners through amnesty or other means by several governments, including those of Vietnam and

Rhodesia. Some amnesty programs, however, left many prisoners of conscience imprisoned still.

While AI continued to work for Palestinians convicted or detained without trial by Israel, the greatest number of human rights violations in the Middle East and North Africa occurred in Iraq, Syria, and Iran. In an update accompanying the report, AI confirmed allegations that torture of Iranian political prisoners has been practiced systematically throughout the country for the last 15 years.

Italy, West Germany and Britain were criticized in the report for special legislation to deal with terrorism; no one imprisoned under such legislation was adopted by AI as a prisoner of conscience. Eastern Europe has also retained legislation prescribing imprisonment for those exercising the rights of freedom of conscience.

The report singles out the continuing torture and/or killing of people abducted by government authorities or paramilitary groups in South

and Central America. AI continues to investigate the "disappearance" of some 1,500 Chileans. Cuba was also cited for its use of repressive legislation in the name of "national security," resulting in 3,200 political prisoners.

AI named fifteen prisoners of conscience in the United States.

Throughout Southeast Asia and China thousands remained in detention under "political re-education" because of various forms of emergency legislation under which real or suspected

dissidents could be detained without court proceedings.

In November, a major report was released outlining China's constitutional, legal and penal systems under which the dissidents were detained and punished. In July AI submitted a report on Democratic Kampuchea stating that an impartial examination of all available information "indicates that fundamental human rights are being grossly violated in Democratic Kampuchea."

The issue of the death penalty was discussed in Stockholm in December 1977 at an AI-convened conference. A "Declaration of Stockholm" was issued calling on the United Nations to declare that the death penalty is "contrary to international law." The declaration also stressed that the death penalty, like imprisonment, "is frequently used as an instrument of repression."

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the McGill Daily

Kipawo showboat

Following the pleasing reception of the children's musical NUTS AND BOLTS at the Rebecca Cohn earlier this month, the Kipawo Showboat Company returns with another play for children. This time it is the well known Hansel and Gretel story which the company has been having great success with in Wolfville. The cast is made up mainly of children, some who have been proving their acting abilities in shows at the Kipawo Theatre for as long as two or three years. It is a delightful collection of some of the province's youngest performers and is sure to thoroughly entertain youngsters. It will be performed Saturday, March 3rd, at 2:30 p.m. All seats are \$2.00.



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Dal theatre

Lots of glitter-doesn't mean gold

by Elissa Barnard

The Dalhousie theatre department has done this before and will do it again. In its effort to emphasize all the aspects of play production it expands to loose all sight of the play's core. Such was the case, with the department's latest production of Molière.

Despite the ability of prominent American director Brooks Jones, provided for with a grant from the U.S. embassy in Ottawa; the competence of noted American actor Richard Kneeland and the talent of Dalhousie drama students, Molière was no more than an empty though lavish display.

The substance of Russian Michael Bulgakov's play simply did not come across. The theme deals with social and individual madness and ties in well with Pascal's words quoted in the program, 'Men are so necessarily mad; that not to be mad would amount to another form of madness.'

Bulgakov chose the reign of the infamous sun king, Louis XIV to illustrate a mad society, rife with corruption and completely void of justice. Molière, who during this period performed his own plays at the Palais Royale, comes under the attack of the archbishop and the state, partly because he has written and produced an atheistic play and partly because he has unwittingly married his own daughter.

The reasons are never entirely certain but his persecution is very real. Molière tries to perceive the situation in logical terms and protest it by appealing to reason. His failure drives him to his own madness.

Kneeland, who put his performance together in an amazing 10 days, presented a well rounded character with professional flair. However, although excellent at portraying the lusty, rough yet generous gentleman, he was unable to reach the depth of emotion required during his downfall. The audience could not understand Molière, especially in his lack of anguish

when he discovers he had married his daughter. One could neither pity nor despise him.

Molière's scandalously young bride, Armande, and rebuffed mistress, Madeleine, similarly lacked emotion. The scene in which Madeleine confesses to being Armande's mother and in which the daughter is abruptly informed of her true identity, contained the signs but not the substance of distress. Janet MacEwen was poised and capable as Armande but one-dimensional.

The play could have been deliciously mad if the central characters had genuinely been struck by society's insanity. As it was, Jones projected madness by concentrating on the supporting cast and special effects.

Scenes of the foppishness and decadent extravagance of Louis XIV's court, of the corruption of the archbishop and his officers, and of the overall immorality of all on stage effectively created an atmosphere of madness.

Paul Rainville was a perfectly fickle, arrogant and intelligent Louis. His tone and mannerisms were carefully gauged to never go beyond credibility, even when he mincingly ate chicken.

The highlight of this production was a colorful assortment of grotesque creatures and market people. The childish and deformed Honest Cobbler, excellently portrayed by Sue MacKinnon; the crude antics of the market people and wee fiddler supported on a tall moving pole powerfully conveyed the decadance and corruption of the society.

Elaborate period costumes and a clever set were dazzling and up to the usual quality of Dalhousie's special effects. Too bad a show can't run on these alone. But the bland aftertaste Molière left with the audience once the curtain dropped proved this impossible. Extravagance on the stage is a waste if it means scrimping on the essence of a play.



Janet MacEwen as Armande in the arms of Molière.

Kings relaxes

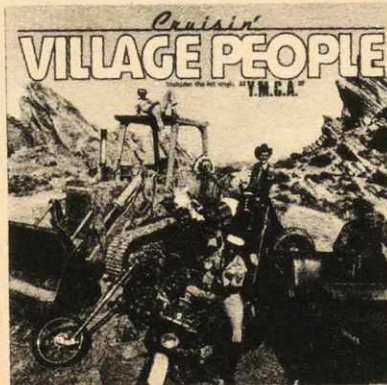
In the midst of pre-exam panic, students in the Dalhousie/Kings community will have a chance to relax with some classic Neil Simon comedy next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights. King's Drama Club will be presenting Simon's 'Prisoner of Second Avenue'. A long-time favourite on Broadway, the play's sharp wit is all the more poignant because of the familiar issues it deals with.

Alienation in the big city, the modern rat race and wife/husband relations—in

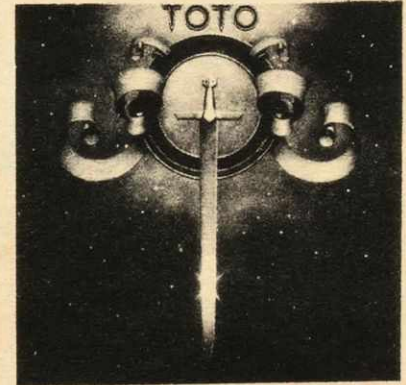
the midst of the claustrophobic confines of a New York city apartment—are the heavier subjects which Simon brings to humorous life. He also pokes fun at big city neighbors and wildly eccentric relatives. It's not a long play, but it's packed with non-stop surprises.

Tickets are \$2.00 at the door or from cast and crew. The play is being directed by Tom Regan. Curtain time is eight o'clock in King's theatre under the chapel. Take a break and enjoy!

Take a look



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Simon's suite goes sour

by donald moulton

Neil Simon's newest screenplay, *California Suite*, while grossing as much money as his others, has neither the continuous storyline nor the satiric wit typical of his former productions.

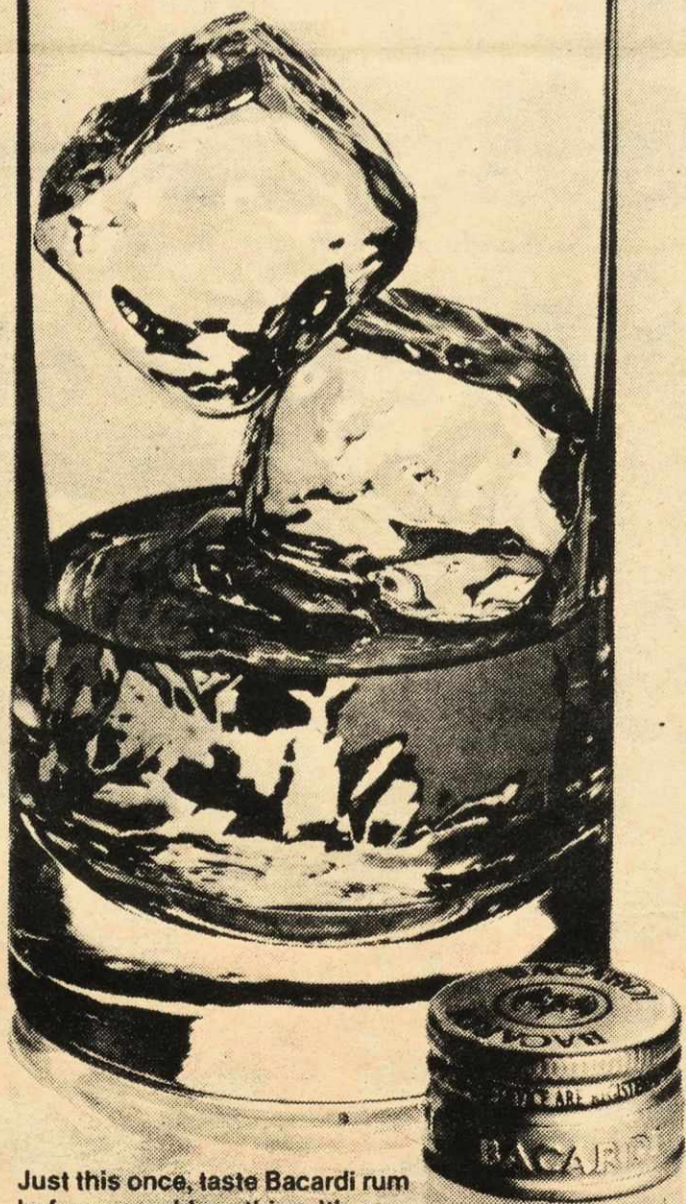
California Suite is a collection of disjointed scenes featuring "the day in the lives" of a variety of people, like Maggie Smith who plays an Oscar nominated British actress (and is ironically, nominated for this part), married to a bisexual antique dealer. The other characters include a superficially hardened career woman, two black doctors on vacation, and a Jewish family man led unfortunately into sin. But the audience never knows the characters, Simon has not had time to develop them. They are dismissed as unrealistic and one-dimensional. They are exaggerated into stereo-

typed personalities, particularly the Fonda and Klugman roles.

For someone as adept at characterization as Simon, *California Suite* is a letdown. It appears thrown together; it lacks the tightness and continuity of Simon's other screenplays. Another major fault was the weakness of Simon's satire. (There is somewhere, at few times, a reminiscence of *Hotel*, but oh so faint!) While there is comedy (and surprising non-comedy), it is undirected and borders on slapstick. Too many personality plots have been attempted—but they are not portrayed with any depth because there isn't enough screen time or play time.

Simon fans will enjoy *California Suite* (one play does not a man ruin). Non-fans will finally have something to smile about—it really isn't that good.

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Classical musical at the Cohen

Bartok Quartet- Budapest to Beethoven

by Eric Simpson

Hungary, home of goulash and rhapsodies, has been removed from the gaze of the Western world since its incorporation into the Eastern Bloc Communist community. Not long ago Hungary was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and its inhabitants were considered an aristocratic people: proud but poor, hot-blooded but sentimental. From Franz Liszt's piano to the rousing sound of the gypsies' violin, Hungary had a spirited musical tradition.

On Friday, Feb. 16, the performance of the Bartok Quartet, formed in Budapest 22 years ago, demonstrated that at least one chamber music ensemble from Hungary has preserved the tradition of unrestrained musical expression and combined it with an evident dedication to technical perfection.

Seated in a small semi-circle

on the bare, starkly-lit Rebecca Cohn Auditorium stage, the Bartok Quartet performed three contrasting compositions with intensity and precision. The austere setting seemed to emphasize the clarity and tone of the music.

The concert, which included works by Beethoven, Brahms and Bartok, was a demanding exposition of the classical tradition as complex themes were expressed through flawlessly performed melodies and refrains. However the mood and color of the works were never neglected in favour of technical skill.

The group exhibited a knowledge of the music and each other that has evidently resulted from 22 years of playing together.

Beethoven's Quartet in F minor, Opus 95, in five movements was crisp and bold, moving with determina-

tion through changes of melody and tempo to a powerful climax. None of the instruments faded; each kept its own distinct voice as the delicate balance of the work was maintained.

The Larghetto espressivo contained the only indication of melancholy in the piece and the viola brought across this shade of emotion, rare in Beethoven, with particular grace. The allegro vivace and the allegro agitato set the dominant tempo of the work and the striking flourish of the final allegro gave the piece a distinctive Beethoven flavour.

The Bartok Quartet's recording of Beethoven's complete quartets has been cited as one of the greatest recordings of the last quarter century.

In addition to their many records, the Bartok Quartet has received countless awards and international prizes. They

have toured extensively throughout the communist and non-communist world. They have given a total of 2000 concerts since their inception in 1957.

Their appearance in Halifax was the first by the group to Atlantic Canada and their last stop on a six week North American tour. The quartet spends four months of the year on the road.

"We found the Halifax audience extremely receptive and the hall was a joy to perform in. The resonance and acoustics were outstanding," Peter Komlos, first violinist, remarked after the performance.

"Our tour was tiring at the end; we played on nine out of the last ten nights."

The second work on the programme was the Brahms Quartet in C Minor, Opus 51, in four movements. This piece was tinged with mystery and romance and filled with languorous tones. The second movement, Romanze poco adagio, was intriguingly sad as the theme moved from instrument to instrument. The typically lilting Brahms melody created a soft mood that seemed to lead aimlessly on and on... music for the escapist.

The final composition was Bartok's Quartet No. 5 (1934) in five movements, a modern work of control and abandon. This Hungarian composer incorporated turmoil and tension, pathos and frenzy into a complex structure of often dischordant sounds. The first

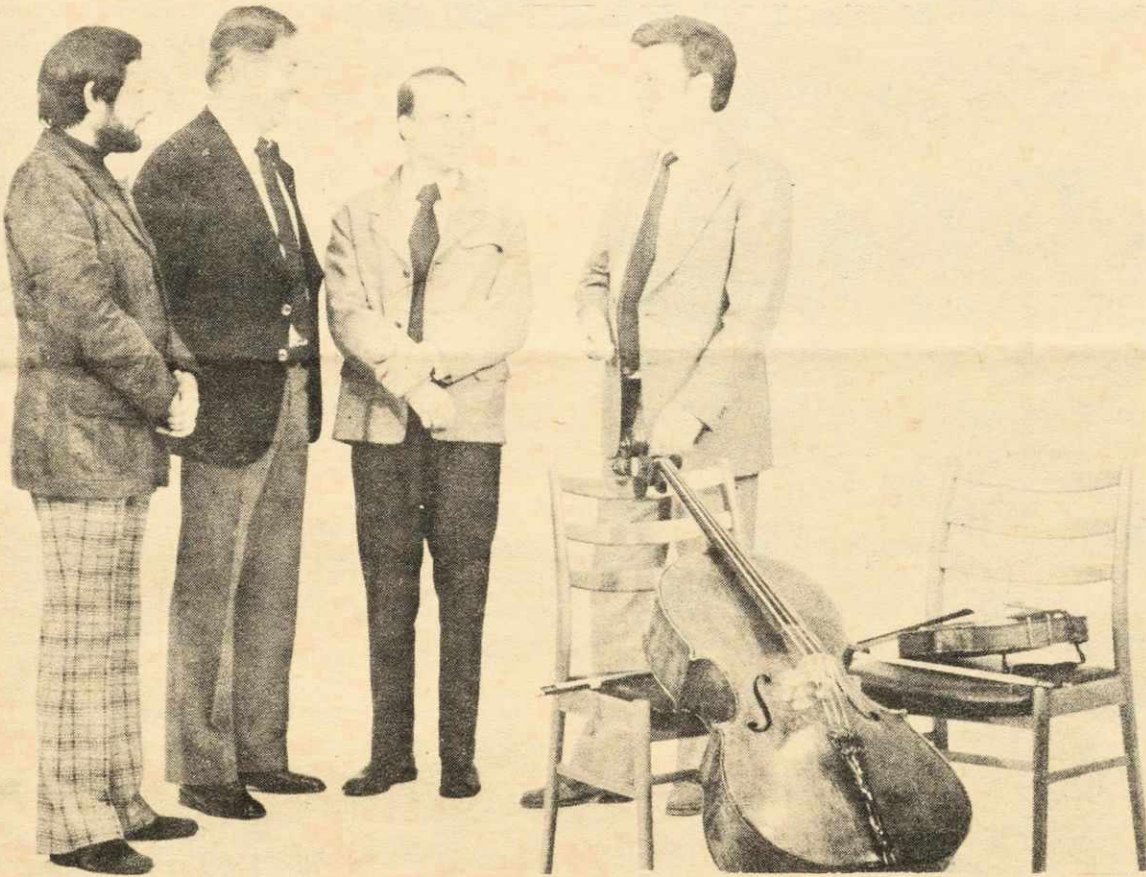
movement began with a series of tortured, torn notes that pierced the air and attacked the listeners. Gradually the second movement introduced a slow, eerie theme that built up to a vortex of swirling music. This modern mixture of sounds was often on the verge of producing a harsh effect yet Bartok took contrasts to an extreme and built a powerful and haunting composition.

The third movement, scherzo alla bulgarese, was a more mellow, finally melting away leaving the listener hanging breathless. The presto finale was almost mocking in tone as the cello and viola plucked their strings and tapped their frets bringing an end to this brilliant, disturbing piece of unorthodox music.

The audience's response was enthusiastic and the group played a short encore, the Scherzo from Schubert's the Water Maiden. It was tastefully performed although less satisfying than the three previous works.

As the Bartok Quartet showed in this concert, strict concentration on musicianship does not necessarily cause a lack of sensitive interpretation. The music of the Bartok Quartet exemplifies the triumph of classical music: the expression of spirit through discipline and structure.

Although the drastic change in political regimes has effected the Hungarian way of life, freedom of expression achieved through classical music appears to have remained intact.



The Bartok Quartet (right to left) Peter Kompos, Sandor Devich, Geza Nemeth, Laszlo Mezo.

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NO APPOINTMENTS

Kingston Trio

Music to appease nostalgia crowd

by Cheryl Downton

The audience was a strange mixture; original fans and believers, the younger converts, and even a child or two. They were all gathered together to see and hear the Kingston Trio in concert, at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium, as part of their current tour. Despite harsh cold and humidity, which played havoc with the stringed instruments, the Kingston Trio appeared to delight the sold out house. The programme included some long remembered oldies, interspersed with a few soon to be recorded new tunes, intertwined with the cas-

ual warmth of the old coffee house atmosphere, often lamented.

While only one of the original members of the first Kingston Trio still sings as one of the three, the two latest additions combine to produce a very similar sound still cherished in the memories of many. While the sound lacks, at times, the unblemished harmony of the earlier Trio, the threesome do attain the lyrical and vocal quality that some may have thought was lost forever in the fast turning pages of time.

Bob Shane is still recognizable, even if only by his

singing and writing strengths. He doesn't much resemble the Shane of earlier album covers, but that melodious and raspily haunting voice remains largely unchanged. In the Trio's rendition of "They Call the Wind Maria", the Shane of long past days comes through as strong as ever. The sameness of his singing voice comes as a sweet surprise, and almost takes one back to the days of old.

The present combination of singers and musicians has been together since the group reorganized, and Roger Gamble and George Grove provide the high quality of musician-

ship expected and hoped for. There have been changes, of course, but the sound is still sweet music to the ears.

Among the selections offered as an appeasement to the nostalgia hungry crowd were: "Chilly Winds", "MTA", "Tom Dooley", "A Worried Man", "Hard Travellin'", "Shady Grove and Lonesome Traveller", "Zombie Jamboree", and "The Merry Minuet". Some of the later compositions, which will also be released in the near future on one of three albums to be distributed before the end of the year, included: "The Longest Beer of the Night", and

"Aspen Gold". "Aspen Gold" was particularly reminiscent of earlier Trio output.

The one sour note of the concert was not musical; the comedy, also known as between-number chatter with the audience, did not fare as well. While the musical offerings in song could carry on over the years, the Trio must have felt that the times necessitated new material of a humorous nature. Unfortunately, it is stuff of little substance, and perhaps is indicative of our time—abortion jokes, cancer quips involving smoking a cigarette through a mouse, sexually suggestive asides, and not funny tales of political patronage, added nothing to the overall effect. It made one wonder whatever happened to the old jokes that still bring a smile when listening to the Kingston Trio albums.

The show was one that sent many a patron hurrying home to listen to such long ago recorded albums as: **Hungry I, Make Way, Here We Go Again, and The Kingston Trio.** It is not often that we get a chance to experience a quality of sound that can survive the changes inherent in a twenty year span.

Colts. Great moments in college life.



On May 3, Graham Watt lit up a Colts. Paused. Reflected. Then paused again. And reflected again. Then paused. Then reflected. Paused once more and looked on the marks listing and found his name there with a big "passed" beside it.

Colts. A great break.
Enjoy them anytime.

Bartok

continued from page 17

When Rachmaninoff is censored for being subversive, or a Hungarian violinist, like an East German sprinter who is unable to beam with joy after a victory, cannot express his emotion in a poignant Bartok phrasing, then human expression is in danger.

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Kipawo Showboat Company

Poor tasteless production of fantasticks

by Cheryl Downton

The essence of the play, **The Fantasticks**, is contained in the lyrics of the 'theme' song, "Try to Remember". Unfortunately, in the **Kipawo Showboat Company's** production, there were too many things that need to be forgotten. Admittedly, some of the problems can be traced to the source, the play itself. **The Fantasticks** has enjoyed a long stint on Broadway, but it seems to be outliving its usefulness. One of the musical numbers, in particular, is blatantly crass and unethical. There are other faults with the play, and the **Kipawo Showboat Company** production seemed determined to promote them all.

The players consist of a boy, a girl, their fathers, a mute of questionable origin, two character actors, and a narrator who becomes a participant in the action. The stronger performances came from the 'minor' characters, in a manoeuvre destined to emphasize the weaknesses of the central players. The boy, played by Kerry Dorey, did not portray the character handed him by the playwright. Although he did have a few bright moments, the majority of his performance was dulled by poor projection, pitch problems, and a generally unenthusiastic effort. His ploddings were too methodical and lifeless, and the scenes that really failed to give even a glimpse of the playwright's intent suffered to the point of ridicule. His cries for help while being flogged by the experiences of life held a definite similarity to the forlorn cries of Fozzie Bear of Muppet Show fame. (Listen to the Muppet Show Album No. 2, last side after the closing theme song, for confirmation.)

The girl, played by Carolyn Munro, was another disappointment. While she didn't seem to have as many problems with the musical aspect of her characterization, her portrayal invited as much emotional response as a soggy paper towel. There was no life, no enthusiasm for the part she was undertaking. She just did not come across as the tender-hearted, but strong-willed girl of sixteen, awaiting the discovery of the marvels of love.

The fathers of the two, while undertaking more of a supportive role, combined to create two of the more believable characterizations. They worked well together, and held some of the more fragile elements of the play from falling into painful oblivion. Bob Martyn and Neal Benneworth gave energetic performances, and acted as good foils, one for the other.

The mute, a part reminiscent of 'the wall' in the Shakespearean comedy, **Pyramus and Thisbe**, is played by Allen Hume. Although he did not get the maximum usage from his character, he did

manage to present a reasonable portrayal. The two actors, played by veteran Jack Sheriff and Jim Murphy, gave the audience the few chuckles provided in the performance. Both gave accomplished displays of the fine art of death upon a stage.

Stephen Abbass, one of the **Kipawo Showboat Company's** most versatile players, did a fine job in his offering of El

Gallo, the somewhat mystifying gentleman of Spanish descent. Not only did he look and sound the part of the conniving arranger, his characterization was the most stable. The audience could easily believe that he was who he proclaimed.

The play, itself, is dated: any theatrical production that includes a song entitled "Rape", which expounds on

the merits of such an act, and includes such choice phrases in its lyrics as, 'such a pretty rape', 'rape by night is best', 'a rape with Indians, a truly charming sight', 'the kind of rape depends on what you pay', 'nothing cheap', 'it takes a dozen men at least', 'sounds expensive', 'it's very grand', 'that's kind of pretty', and 'the sort of rape you'll never forget' lends itself to shocked disgust. Rape is not something

to joke about, at least not by those who consider themselves thinking and feeling human beings.

The choice of material and actors left much to be desired; it is hoped that the next **Kipawo Showboat Company** productions will not fall victim to similar lack of insight.

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But accidents will happen

Costello's aim remains true

Elvis Costello
 Armed Forces
 Record review by Gary McGowan

I don't know if Elvis Costello hates women. Perhaps no one will know for sure until his wife or children sell their stories to the *Daily Mail*. Hotel No. 2 Bans Child Sex Groups!!! But from whatever traumas the songs on *Armed Forces* stem, they form as complete an evocation of male angst in the 1970s as anything recently recorded. Costello's third album in eighteen months (second with *The Attractions*), finds him poles apart from the dominant themes of 70s rock and roll.

Bands like Queen promise rock nirvana with one more spin of their latest hit, you know, good dope, legions of submissive women . . . but don't look in the mirror. Costello looks and finds the reality of his situation wanting. Even cutting your hair just like Freddie Mercury won't help. It is this concept of male as victim that Costello explores with such devastating effectiveness in *Armed Forces*.

On "Accidents Will Happen," one of the album's best tracks, Costello sings "You used to be a victim/Now you're not the only one." He's a male failed by images of his own creation. The ladies are helpless no longer. Now what? Falling in love won't help. "I knew right from the start/That we'd end up hating," he sings in "Two Little Hitlers", a song which reduces romantic love to a totalitarian contest. "Two little Hitlers who'll fight it out until one little Hitler does the other one's will." Those of you eyeing the fox across the aisle are hereby warned to beware the chilling outcome.

Not only is the macho facade crumbling in many of the songs, it has given way to a world of female domination in others. "You tease, you flirt, and you shine all the buttons on your green shirt," sings Costello in "Green Shirt" while the Attractions produce a

wistful, aching melody. A lady like this spells doom. "She's picking out names/I hope none of them are mine." Like Vietnam, it's a no-win situation. "Party Girl" portrays a similar individual. "Nothin' but a party girl/Just like millions all over the world." Costello is in a "grip-like vise," he wants more from this relationship. I mean, "I don't want to lock you up girl," but all this runnin' around?

Feminists might write Costello off as the first in a long line of boors to recognize the new realities in sexual politics. But this ignores the man's genuine interest in understanding what those new realities are. "You watch her legs through seven service stations," he sings in "Busy Bodies" not brazen enough to stroll on over, nor confident enough to forget her and walk away, he remains fixated at the edge of the chasm. "You want to kiss her/But she's busy with her maker."

While the bulk of the album is occupied with sexual realities, there are a couple of tunes for those like *Maclean's* editor Peter Newman, who believe that rock in the 70s has lost its "ideological undercurrent." "Oliver's Army" and "Goon Squad" detail the cruel realities of the disaffected in Britain. No jobs and no future leads to such charming outlets for the nihilistic as the National Front and a bit of "paki-bashing" before tea. It isn't put as succinctly as the Tom Robinson Band might have done but "If they want you to come out to play/Better say goodbye," gets the message across.

In case the spiritual vibes of this review have brought your karma to your knees and you've gotten the impression that *Armed Forces* is really *Highway 61 Revisited* with better organ playing, take heart. All of the above can be ignored at your leisure. With a strong echo on his voice and layered instrumental tracks you really have to work to pull the guts from the tunes. But don't ignore the album if you're put off by pretentious record reviewers. The Attractions have matured into



one of the finest rock and roll units of the decade. When these miracle men pump it up there's plenty of action for everybody. Those lucky enough to see the group live can relive a few memories with a special limited edition EP recorded live at Hollywood High (how appropriate), which features "Accidents Will Happen", "Alison" and the concert-length version of "Watching The Detectives." The studio work finds the Attractions playing with a maturity and depth which defies their short time together. None of the tunes quite reach out and grab like "Miracle Man" or "Radio Radio" from the two previous albums, but after two plays you're guaranteed to be rocking along. High or low brow, *Armed Forces* will banish those disco blues. The year's first definitive album.

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Wrestling

Dalhousie finishes fourth in AUAA

The Dalhousie wrestling team wrapped up its season by finishing fourth at the AUAA championships held at Memorial University on February 16 and 17. The team won one gold, three silver, one bronze, and three fourth place finishes.

Greg Wilson, at 167 pounds, won his weight class in a very convincing style, either pinning his opponents or defeating them overwhelmingly. It was Wilson's fourth consecutive AUAA championship. He will now move to the national CIAU tournament to be held March 2 and 3 at the University of Guelph. He is expected to do well, perhaps matching his 1977 performance at the tournament when he won a silver medal.

Finishing in second place were Peter Coulthard, 126 pounds; Bill "Stumper" Sanford, 142 pounds; and Alex Faseruk, 190 pounds. Peter Coulthard duplicated his 1978 finish which earned him a silver. In the round robin tournament, Coulthard actually finished in a tie for first place, as he and his opponent from UNB had accumulated the same number of bad points. The tie was broken since Coulthard had lost to the UNB wrestler in another section of the tournament.

Bill Sanford was on a comeback season, having sat the 1977-78 campaign out. He wrestled extremely well and earned a second place finish. In the 190 pounds division, Alex Faseruk managed a

second-place finish after losing only to an opponent from the Université de Moncton. In his match for second or third place, Faseruk pinned his opponent from Memorial in the third round in order to secure the silver medal.

The sole bronze for Dalhousie was earned by Lloyd Gaskell, 220 pounds. Fourth-place finishes were awarded to Peter Boudreau, 109 pounds; Debashish Bhattachaya, 134 pounds; and Tim Matheson, 158 pounds. A fifth place went to Ted Lemoine, 177 pounds.

Next year, the team will be without Greg Wilson, Bill Sanford and Alex Faseruk, all of whom are graduating. For coach Bill McLeod it will be a rebuilding season. McLeod

intends to do some recruiting in Ontario and at the Maritime Wrestling Championships which will be held March 10 and 11 at Halifax West High

School. Some Dalhousie wrestlers will be competing in the Maritime Championships that weekend.



Dal's Tim Matheson in action at MUN

Dal Photo / Morris



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The purpose of this column is to give recognition to various Dalhousie athletes who have made outstanding contributions to their respective teams. The athletes are chosen by means of a selection committee under the direction of the Dalhousie Athletic Department.

ATHLETES OF THE WEEK
(Feb. 19-Feb. 26)

ALASTAIR MacDonald
(Basketball)

"The most intense competitor I've ever coached", is the way Al Yarr describes the Tigers' dynamic point guard. He has been the team's leader all year, but in the last five games he has really come to the fore, averaging 20 plus points per game and shooting at an incredible 60%. In addition to leading the offense, Alastair plays tough, aggressive defence and in the last game against SMU, he single-handedly broke the Huskies full court press. He is a 2nd year physical education student who played his high school basketball at St. Pat's

KATHY ANDREA
(Volleyball)

Outstanding rookie from Dartmouth, N.S., her steady and sometimes brilliant play this weekend almost led the Tigers to win the AUAA Volleyball Championship in the final versus Memorial University. Kathy's progress this year has been one of the keys to this year's successful season and Coach Lois MacGregor is eagerly looking forward to next year, and even better things. Kathy's blocking and power hitting have improved to the point where she is a threat every time she touches the ball. Kathy is a 1st year Arts student.

DISCO
Friday night
March 2 with
Disco Connection
SUB cafeteria
9-1:00 a.m.
\$2.00

Hockey

Tigers in second spot

by Chuck Piercey

The Dalhousie Varsity Hockey Tigers took all of their final five games of the season to secure second place behind the S.M.U. Huskies and a spot in the playoffs.

Since February 10, the Tigers have beaten the Acadia Axemen twice, the Huskies twice, and last Tuesday night Dal defeated St. F.X. 8-5 to end the season with a respectable 12-7 win-loss record. That sets the stage for the semi-finals this weekend. Friday evening, at 8:00 p.m. second place Dal meets third place U. de M. in the first game of a best of three series. The second game will be played Saturday afternoon at 2:00 p.m. If necessary the third game is set for Sunday. All contests are scheduled for the Forum.

It appears the Dal squad may have ironed out those "inconsistent" wrinkles and have come on strong when it counts—at the end of the season. Provided they keep it up, hockey fans may be in for a treat. St. Mary's should have little trouble with U.N.B. in the semi-finals and Dal is looking too strong for Moncton. Series wins by the two Halifax clubs would set up what would surely be one of the most exciting A.U.A.A. hockey finals in years.

I doubt whether many people on campus remember the last time Dalhousie sent a hockey team to the Nationals. This is the strongest looking squad we have had in years, and the thought of humiliating Bob Boucher and his Huskies is almost too much to bear.

Women undermined?

by John MacKinnon

reprinted from the Georgian

Let's consider names. Let's consider, to be more specific, some of the tasteless, sexist and just plain silly names that women's athletic teams are burdened with.

Sports nomenclature is a peculiar phenomenon. Up until, say, the past 10 or 15 years it was almost the exclusive domain of men. The names of sports teams has tended to reflect the rather narrow view of virility North American jock culture has. Names of sports teams tended to opt for animals, particularly those which symbolized power, dynamism, virility (one supposes).

In Canadian college sports the nomenclature is a veritable menagerie: Golden Bears, Bisons, Dinosaurs, Tigers, Thunderbirds, Huskies, and on and on. Not that there is anything necessarily wrong with names such as these.

The problems arise when women as well as men begin to play inter-collegiate sports. The people in charge of naming women's teams, it seems, couldn't quite bring themselves to brand a women's basketball team the Dinosaurs (University of Calgary). A women's team could never be symbolized by anything as threatening as a Dinosaur. (Actually Dinosaur is kind of a dumb name to begin with; I mean the bloody things have been extinct for a jillion years.)

Anyway, as dubious as the name Dinosaur may be, to refer to the female varsity teams as the "Dinnies", which is presumably a diminutive of Dinosaur, seems, at best silly. I can't imagine any self-respecting woman being happy being a Dinny.

Most universities got around the problem of trying to find a "suitable" name for the women's teams by resorting to "etteism". Thus we have a plethora of teams with names like Tigerette, Vikette, Lancerette, Huskiette, Thunderette.

One could argue that the suffix "ette" unnecessarily differentiates between men's and women's teams and is therefore sexist, but I guess we shouldn't take something as unimportant as team names so seriously.

But, apart from sounding terrible, (Vikette? ugh!) they don't make much sense. A Gaiter (as in Bishop's Gaiters) is, according to Webster's, a leg covering reaching from the instep to ankle, mid calf, or knee. Because they were an apparel traditionally worn by Bishops I guess the name is appropriate for the Lennoxville university's athletic teams. But Gaiterette? Is that a leg covering worn by nuns?

The University of New Brunswick, whose men's teams are called the Red Bombers, decided to name the women's teams the "Red Bloomers". I guess if there are baseball teams called the White Sox and the Red Sox, how can one object to Red Bloomers? Still, I wonder if a men's team would allow itself to be called the Sweaty Jockstraps?

John MacKinnon is managing editor of the Georgian, a Montreal student newspaper.

INTRAMURAL SCHEDULE

Monday, March 5th

Ice Hockey

Check Tape and Gym

Men's Basketball

6 p.m. Dent I vs. PE
7 p.m. Med A. vs. Chem.
8 p.m. Comm vs. Med B.
9 p.m. Law B. vs Dent II
10 p.m. Cam. vs. Fenwick

Tuesday, March 6th

Ice Hockey

Check Tape and Gym

Co-Ed Basketball

8 p.m. Cam/Sher I vs. Ocean
9 p.m. P.E. vs. Dent I
10 p.m. TYP vs. Med A.

Wednesday, March 7th

Men's Basketball

6 p.m. Pine Hill vs. Smith
7 p.m. Phi Del vs. Bronson
8 p.m. Geol vs. Psych.
9 p.m. MBA vs. Bio.
10 p.m. Med B. vs. Engin.

Thursday, March 8th

Ice Hockey

Check Tape and Gym

Co-Ed Basketball

8 p.m. Pharm vs Geol.
9 p.m. Dent II vs. Ocean II
10 p.m. Med B. vs. Psych

Friday, March 9th

Ice Hockey

Check Tape and Gym

Co-Ed Broomball—Civic

9 p.m. Educ. vs. Engin.
10 p.m. Physio vs. Ocean
11 p.m. Commerce vs. Loser of Med A. vs. Pharm

Co-Ed Basketball

6 p.m. Geol vs. Law B.
7 p.m. Pharm vs. Dent II

Saturday, March 10th

Co-Ed Broomball—Forum

2 p.m. Dent A vs. winner of Med A—Pharm
3 p.m. MBA vs. winner of Educ-Engin

Women's Basketball

9 a.m. Pharm vs. Physio
10 a.m. P.E. vs. TYP
11 a.m. Pharm vs. Comm.

Men's Volleyball

12 p.m.—4 p.m.—Check Schedule after games on Saturday, March 3. Probably play twice today 10th.

Men's and Women's Bowling—Check Tape

Sunday, March 11th

Co-Ed Basketball

9 a.m. Geol vs. Ocean II
10 a.m. Pharm vs. Law B
11 a.m. Dent II vs. Psych.
12 a.m. Chem vs. Physio
1 p.m. Bron/Eddy vs. MBA
2 p.m. Can/Sher vs. PE

Ice Hockey

2 p.m. -4 p.m.—Check Tape and Gym

Men's Basketball

3 p.m. Sigma Chi vs. Smith
4 p.m. Fenwick vs. Pine Hill
5 p.m. Phi Del vs. Cam
6 p.m. Stud vs. Bron
7 p.m. Commerce vs. Dent II
8 p.m. P.E. vs. TYP
9 p.m. Law A vs. Chem
10 p.m. Dent I vs. Med A.

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At Dalhousie

Athletic trainers clinic a success



The Dalhousie University Health and the Division of Athletic and Recreation Services recently conducted a Level I Athletic Trainers Course for students on campus. Ten people completed the 20 hours of basic theory and practical instruction dealing with athletic injuries to the foot and hand.

The course was taught by several qualified medical, physio-therapy, athletic training and coaching personnel, and covered such areas as: Nutrition, pre-season training, modalities of treatment, ankle sprains and methods of taping, skin and soft tissue injuries, growth and develop-

ment, prevention and rehabilitation of injuries in children and youth, injuries to the hand and thumb and methods of taping, prevention and rehabilitation of athletic injuries, legal liability and the responsibilities of a trainer.

This course met with such success and approval that plans are now underway for another Level I Course which will be conducted in the evenings from 6-10 p.m. on March 7th, 8th, and 9th and from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturday, March 10th. This course is open to any interested individuals at a cost of \$30.00. Pre-registration will be handled at the Athletic

Office in the Dalhousie Gymnasium (424-3372) with the deadline date on March 7th at 5:00 p.m. All tape and materials will be supplied.

Applicants for the course should have some previous background knowledge in Anatomy and Physiology, and will be required to show proof of an up-to-date First Aid certification before being presented with a certificate of completion from this Trainers Course.

A Level II Trainers Course is also being planned for a later date in March and will be advertised in the near future.

Dal dominates AUAA finial

The Dalhousie men's and women's swimming and diving teams won seventeen AUAA titles and set fifteen new AUAA records in St. John's, Newfoundland last weekend. The men's squad recaptured the AUAA Championship they last won in 1974 by accumulating 187 points to the 112 of U.N.B., and 74 of Acadia.

Dalhousie provided three triple titlists. Susan Mason established new AUAA marks in winning the 200, 400, and 800 Freestyle events as did Brian Jessop in winning the 400 and 1500 Freestyle and the 400 I.M.

Standout John van Buuren rounded out this Tiger Trio

with victories in the 100 Back, 100 and 200 Butterfly. Other individual titles were won by Danny Berrigan in the 200 Freestyle, Ron Stegen in the 100 Freestyle and Tom Scheibelhut in the 200 Backstroke, all in AUAA Record Time.

Significantly Dalhousie claimed five of the six relay events and a further three AUAA records. The Women's greatest of Susan Mason, Lissy Rogers, Krista Daley and Janie Flynn captured the 800 Freestyle relay title, upsetting favoured Acadia team to repeat the upset turned in by Dal's medley relay of Sue Mason, Wendi Lacusta, Janie Flynn and Lissy Rogers.

Dal men swept the relays with the quartets of Geoff Camp, David Sweett, John van Buuren and Ron Stegen in the 400 medley relay; Brian Jessop, Tom Scheibelhut, Danny Berrigan and Richard Hall-Jones in the 800 Free relay; and Stuart McLennan, van Buuren, Stegen and Hall-Jones in the 400 Free Relay.

Swimmers Jane Bradley, Hall-Jones and Stegen increased Dal's list of CIAU qualifiers to a record fifteen as a result of their performances. They will be joined by divers Ray Kelly and Marcel Arsenault, who both placed on one and three metre boards.

Richard Slaunwhite at work

Dal Photo / Grandy

C I R T C E L E R E K C O C E
 P I T C H E R P L A N T O C T
 E L A H W E U L B A I N H N A
 S B L A C K J A C K C N O Y G
 K E Y T O N G U E E K A R K A
 A A D A O O R A N G E G M C L
 I M Y P B S C T Y G L E O U V
 M A O A A R R M U S L R N L A
 U H B S B A E V E R M E E R N
 N O A S T E S T A T N U S T I
 I G N I L P S W S B R Q L I S
 T A O V E E A O U Y U I W C M
 A N I E N T G R O I O N C K L
 L Y L N T A G N D G W O B L E
 P T A O L F F F A H C M Y E H

- A-
-Lucy Montgomery's character (4)
-Billy Graham's book (6)
-A semi-precious stone (5)
- B-
-Widest part of a ship (4)
-21 gives you a winning hand (9)
-This species is on the verge of extinction (9)
- C-
-Lacking coordination (6)
-Grain husks (5)
-A young rooster (8)
-Snooker requires this skill (13)
- E-
-Plumber's joint (5)
-There is a need for these cars (8)

- F-
-Starting money (5)
- G-
-Situated near Happy Valley, Labrador (8)
-Uninterrupted current of electricity produced by chemical action (9)
- H-
-Nautical steering wheel (4)
-The endocrine glands are responsible for the production of these (8)
- L-
-Canada's first lady of guitar (9)
-Some people are born this way (5)
-The berth of the last dory schooner found here (9)

Dalorama

by Michael Cormier

Rules

Find the word which best suits the clue. The word begins with the letter above the clue you are dealing with. The number after each clue gives the number of letters in the word. When you get the word, try to find it in the box of letters. Circle the letters in the word. After all words have been found the quiz word will remain.

- M-
-This system worth the hassle (6)
-Female name (Fr.) (7)
-Diana Ross starred in this movie (8)
 - N-
-A white magnetic metallic element (6)
 - O-
-You can take all kinds of time, but you still can't make it rhyme (6)
-T. Roosevelt is buried here (9)
-This capital exercises authority over an area of 3,851,809 sq. mi. (6)
 - P-
-The flower of Newfoundland (12)
-This award is presented to recording groups that sell two million singles (8)
-1957 Nobel Peace Prize Winner (7)
-Unresisting (7)
 - R-
-Nova Scotia's liberal party leader (5)
 - S-
-Cod fish bait (5)
 - T-
-Muscular organ (6)
-A narrow channel between the mainland and an island (6)
-Upton Sinclair's pioneer work in consumerism (9)
 - U-
-Northern boat (5)
 - V-
-Painted "Young Woman With A Water Jug" (7)
- Quiz word clue, Ribbon of rock (13)