

Hard Choices

By CATHY McDONALD



Dalhousie weighs human rights, environmental problems in Indonesia

Civil rights in Indonesia are having an impact on Dalhousie.

Thousands of political prisoners in Indonesia and its mysterious "anti-crime" death squads tugged at the consciences of Weldon Law School faculty last spring. The bleak human rights scene sparked a heated debate over joining Dalhousie's \$5 million environmental aid project there.

The project, called Environmental Manpower Development in Indonesia (EMDI), has attracted a lot of enthusiasm on campus since it was launched Nov. 25, with funding from the Canadian International Development Agency and the Republic of Indonesia.

But when EMDI asked the law school to train environmental lawyers last March, it hit a temporary stumbling block.

The law faculty weighed the human rights issues against the pressing environmental problems EMDI could help solve. After an extensive debate, they endorsed the project in a decisive 23 to 7 vote, April 14.

But one law professor who opposed the project said he isn't going to let the issue die. David Fraser said the project had so much momentum behind it, it was too hard to stop at the last minute.

"They're hypocrites," Fraser said, referring to his colleagues. "They knew about the death squads, about (the invasion of) East Timor, the imprisonment of political prisoners. They still went along with this."

Fuelling Fraser's anger is information published by international human rights organizations, describing the regime's violent actions.

Amnesty International said in 1979, "With regard to the numbers, time-scale, methods used by the government and the history of mass killings and massive arrests, political imprisonment in Indonesia is without parallel today."

Vaughan Black, another professor who opposed the project, is concerned about a little-known war taking place in East Timor. Indonesia invaded the neighbouring island in 1975 and continues to fight the resistance movement there. This has resulted in an estimated 200,000 deaths, according to a former Australian consul to the land.

Another disturbing phenomenon, Fraser said, is a recent "anti-crime" campaign. The *New York Times* reported in August that 4,000 "mystery killings" occurred last year in what is speculated to be a police-coordinated campaign against crime.

Fraser compared the EMDI project to aiding Nazi Germany. "We would have admitted German scientists who expressed a desire to reduce emissions from the smoke stacks of Belsen and Dachau," he charged in a notice circulated after the vote.

The debate inevitably centres on Dr. Arthur Hanson, director of Dalhousie's Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies, and the main influence in creating EMDI.

Sitting in the Institute's meeting room, Hanson holds his head in his hands for a moment, to concentrate on his answer. Behind him stands a carved wooden chest from Indonesia, displaying plaques and picture from seven years of visits and five years living there.

"It's a shame that armchair political motivations interfere with the much more fundamental concerns of developing countries," Hanson said of EMDI's critics.

Hanson said the human rights abuses sadden him, but they should not be allowed to interfere with a much-needed program.

A brief, co-written by Hanson and other EMDI supporters, described the link in Indonesia between the environment, poverty and death. "Each year more than 300,000 Indonesian children under five years die of environmentally-related diseases, primarily related to poor sanitation and sewage-contaminated water," it reads.

Hanson said it's worthwhile drawing attention to human rights abuses, but warned it's too easy to have an oversimplified view from the vantage point of Western comfort and privilege.

"We've become very refined in our concern for human values as we define them. Most other countries in the world do not have these standards."

Hanson said it's important to know the people and the section of government involved in any project Dalhousie might consider. He drew a distinction between giving military aid to Indonesia, and working with its Ministry for Population and Environment, with which EMDI is involved.

"We can be appalled," Hanson said, but "I sit very easy dealing with people who are dealing with much more complex problems than we have to face."

For example, Hanson pointed to an urgent concern in Indonesia today—overpopulation on the island of Java. It's the most densely populated land in the world, with more than a hundred times the population of Nova Scotia in an area only twice the size.

The government succeeded in moving 2.5 million people to other islands in the last five years, through its controversial transmigration project. It hopes to triple the number of people moved in the next five years, despite the project's at times disastrous social and environmental impacts. For this reason, transmigration is a major concern to environmentalists, Hanson said.

Vaughan Black agreed the issues were complicated and difficult to weigh. He said he appreciated the severity of the environmental problems the project aims to alleviate.

"On the one hand, there are the numbers of people who will die because of the environment," said Black. "But on the other hand, look what the government is doing in East Timor."

Black knows the Indonesian government is very conscious of international opinion. Because of criticism from governments, and

"It's a shame that armchair political motivations interfere with the much more fundamental concerns of developing countries."

"We would have admitted German scientists who expressed a desire to reduce emissions from smoke stacks of Belsen and Dachau."

continued on page 12

BACK TO SCHOOL

SALE

ALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS 10% - 40% OFF

HALIFAX FOLKLORE CENTRE

1528 Brunswick St.
423-7946
 Just off Spring Garden Rd.

MUSIC LESSONS

Folk, Classical, Jazz, Country, Rock and Blues
Guitar, Electric Bass, Recorder, Flute,
Mandolin, Fiddle, Bluegrass Banjo, Autoharp,
Classical Violin, Etc.

NO REGISTRATION FEES • DAY & EVENING

Speak up and be heard

Come to the *Gazette's* Annual General Meeting. All Dalhousie students are members of the *Gazette's* Publications Society. It's here at the AGM that you get a chance to say your piece about the way your student newspaper operates. We'll be there to answer any questions, listen to complaints and take praise.

Room 314, 3rd Floor, Dalhousie Student Union Building, 12 p.m., Monday, Sept. 24.

Bring your lunch and a friend, we'll provide coffee, donuts and information about *The Gazette*.

THE GAZETTE

Editors

Samantha Brennan
Elizabeth Donovan

Contributors

Mark Alberstat
Peter Besseau
Wendy Coomber
Michael Daniels
Michael Hymers
Rick Janson
Mary Ellen Jones
Michael Keiver
Andy Knight
Cathy McDonald
Colleen MacKey
Siobhan McRae
Geoff Martin
Bill Mitchell
David Olie
Jonathan Plymouth
Lisa Timpf
Glenn Walton
P.J. Wilson
Kimberley Whitchurch

Typesetters

Fred Rowe
Peter Wilson

Advertising

Dwight Syms
424-6532

The Dalhousie Gazette is Canada's oldest college newspaper. Published weekly through the Dalhousie Student Union, which also comprises its membership, *The Gazette* has a circulation of 10,000.

As a founding member of Canadian University Press, *The Gazette* adheres to the CUP statement of principles and reserves the right to refuse any material submitted of a libelous, sexist, racist or homophobic nature. Deadline for commentary, letters to the editor and announcements is noon on Monday. Submissions may be left at the SUB enquiry desk c/o *The Gazette*.

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

Advertising copy deadline is noon, Friday before publication.

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

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

Subscription rates are \$20 per year (25 issues) and our ISSN number is 0011-5816. *The Gazette's* mailing address is 6136 University Avenue, Halifax, N.S. B3H 4J2, telephone (902) 424-2507. □

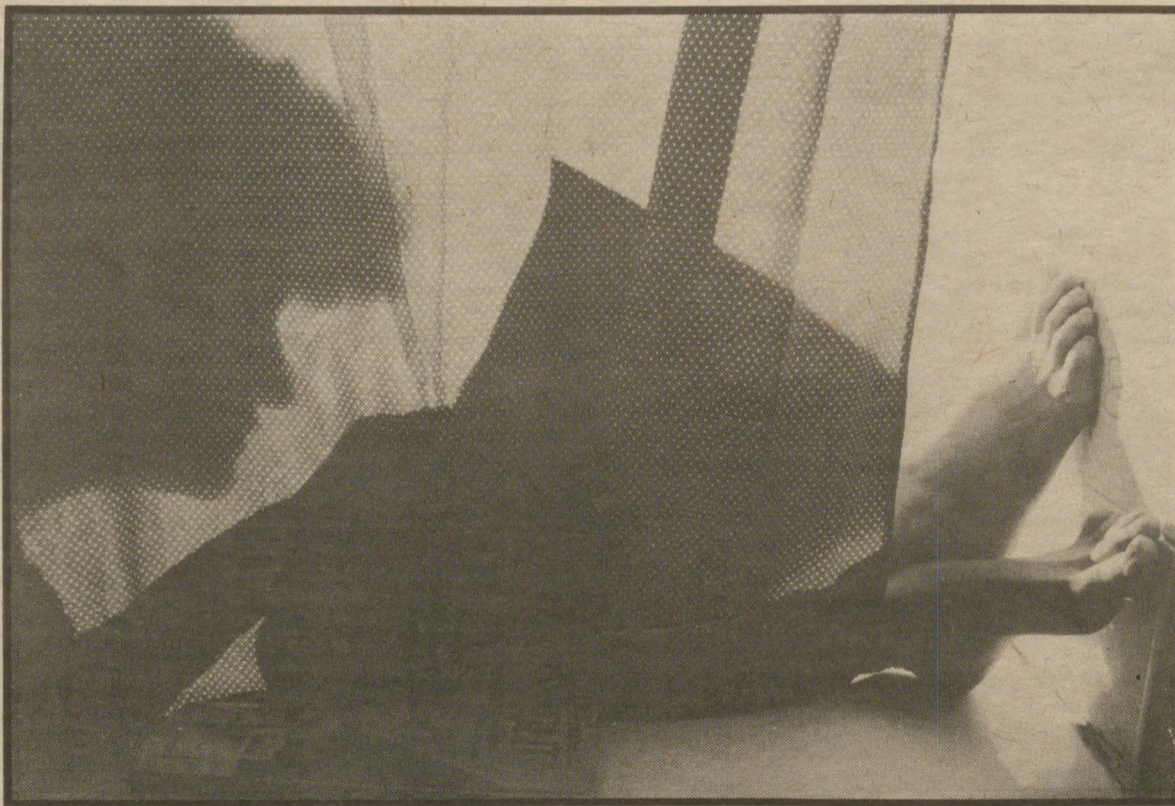


Photo: John Davie, Dal Photo

Come get your feet wet at the Gazette

INVOLVING YOURSELF in Atlantic Canada's largest student weekly is as simple as walking in the door. Whether your interests lie in writing, reviewing, designing or just plain helping out, there is a place for you on our growing team. You provide the enthusiasm and we'll supply the rest. Come up and see us sometime. We're located on the third floor of the Dalhousie Student Union Building. Shoes and socks are optional.

Will big blue machine mow education under?

By DANIELLE COMEAU

Behind the glossy campaign, the slick image and the well-oiled Big Blue Machine are stacks of Tory promises. Led by a grinning Brian Mulroney, the Progressive Conservatives have promised a new Canada.

But the party has little new to offer students.

Students seeking a change from the Liberal approach to education—including a steady decline in the amount of money pumped into post-secondary institutions, student aid and student job-training programmes—will be disappointed when they examine what the Tories have pledged to give.

According to a Canadian Federation of Students questionnaire sent to each of the three major parties, the Conservative promises to students include:

- On-going funding for the basic operating costs of universities and colleges through the Established Programmes Financing act;
- A return to the 1977 federal-provincial funding agreement which called for a forum on post-secondary education between the two levels of government;
- A \$285 million job creation scheme for unemployed youth;
- No change in the Canada student loans programme except when the recession ends, at which time the Tories intend to remove the exemption order allowing jobless students to not pay prime rates on their loans;
- Twice as much money to research and development in their first term of office or no more than 2.5 per cent of the gross national product;
- A new era in federal-provincial co-operation.

With the exception of youth unemployment, politicians did not welcome student issues in the campaign. Only the New Democrats agreed to a national debate on these issues, while the Liberals did not even bother to return the CFS questionnaire.

CFS chair Beth Olley warns the huge Conservative majority—211 seats—"leaves a little to be desired and means they can do what they want."

She says lobby groups like CFS must play watchdog over the government to ensure the Conservatives make good on their promises.

Although the Tories reached the top of the electoral heap by promising a fresh approach, their policy on university funding is anything but original.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has dug up the former Liberal government's original EPF proposal from 1977, blown off the dust and called it his own. The '77 EPF act differs from the current state of funding in two ways: today the provinces are no longer consulted about changes to the act, and as a result of the passage of Bill C-12 last year, EPF is now under the six and five restraint programme.

According to the Canadian Association of University Teachers, funding under EPF has steadily deteriorated as both the federal and provincial governments cut education budgets and blame each other for the shortfall.

One example of a province which has not been passing on federal money intended for education is British Columbia. According to the *CAUT Bulletin*, the B.C. government cut university funding by 24 per cent this year, while pocketing funding increases from the federal government.

The only province to match federal funding last year was Manitoba.

Caught in the middle of federal-provincial bickering are students and a financially strapped education system.

Mulroney thinks increased co-operation between the feds and the provinces will alleviate this problem and that his government will not have to resort to strong-arm tactics, such tactics as tied-funding.

Olley says the Tories passed up their chance to prove they are different than the Liberals.

While in opposition benches, Conservatives strongly opposed the Liberals' imposing of Bill C-12 retroactively, which cut federal transfer payments by \$378 million in two years. Now that they are in government, however, they say they will not make up for the loss.

"I think it's hypocritical," Olley says.

She is also critical of the Tory party's youth job creation schemes, calling the wording of the plans "hazy."

"They are so hazy they could be low-paying slave jobs and they would not meet the needs of the large part of the population. Mulroney needs to create permanent jobs."

The Prime Minister says he will create youth jobs by encouraging

continued on page 4

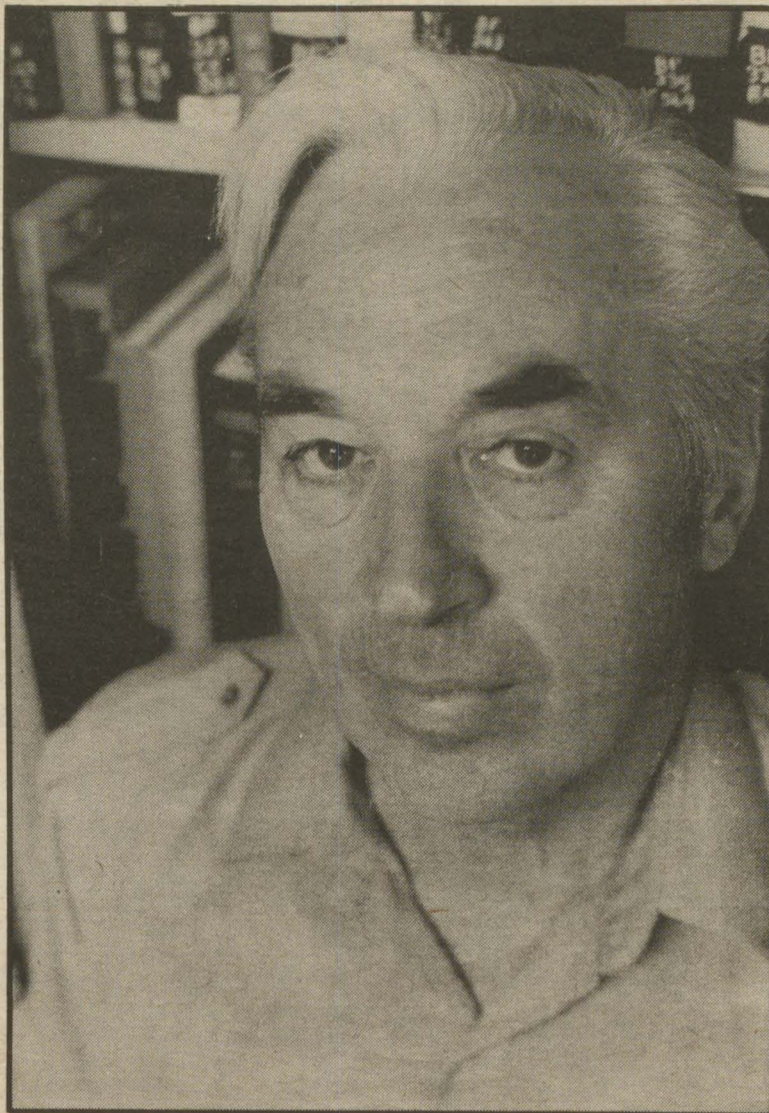


Photo: John Davie, Dal Photo

"Grass roots" paths broken on disarmament

By PETER BESSEAU

A seven-day, three-city tour of the Soviet Union has left Halifax professor C.G. Gifford encouraged that new "grass roots" paths are being broken which will lead toward new pressures on governments for nuclear disarmament.

Gifford, a representative of the Halifax-based Veterans for Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament, visited war memorials in Moscow, Leningrad and Volgograd with two other Canadian veterans groups at the invitation of their Soviet counterparts from August 20-27.

Veterans for Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament formed nearly four years ago when a number of veterans came out in support of statements issued by a group of retired NATO military figures which included the late Admiral Lord Mountbatten and U.S. Admiral Rickover, who charged that current NATO nuclear strategies were not only outdated, but dangerous.

The group is concerned about the "lunacy" of overkill capacities of current nuclear arsenals, saying that it increases the danger of accidental nuclear war.

Gifford's group argues that present nuclear arsenals, with six minute delivery capabilities, have made recall or destruction of accidentally triggered strikes virtually impossible. The absence of nuclear war, in their opinion, has become more a matter of chance and less a military option as technology becomes more efficient.

Meeting with both active and retired Soviet military officials, the veterans group exchanged ideas on nuclear disarmament and on the present state of east-west relations. Gifford says that nuclear disarmament activists now play an important role in view of the hostile climate of U.S.-Soviet relations.

Saying that westerners in general are "insensitive" to Soviet history, Gifford remarks that considering the devastation of WWII and post-war U.S. policies, he is "willing to excuse a degree of paranoia" in the Soviet approach to national defence.

The group says that while human rights violations in the Soviet Union are abhorrent to them, external threat will not solve the problem. In their policy statement, the veterans say that "history shows that internal repression is increased by external threats, not decreased. We believe that threatening the Soviet Union and its allies with nuclear attack must only make the plight of these millions worse. Any hope for expansion of human rights in the Soviet Union or elsewhere requires a relaxation of tension, and replacement of nuclear threats with political solutions to international conflicts."

Central to this position is the group's call for multilateral nuclear disarmament and an opening of communication between east and west on all levels.

Criticism has often been levelled against peace groups in the Soviet Union because they do not share the autonomy of similar groups in the west, tending instead to mouth the Communist party line laying all the blame on the U.S.

Gifford, however, is hopeful that the memory of the last war and the apparent closeness of the next will, at least among the various veteran groups, provide room for serious and sincere talks in the future.

Western veteran groups will have an opportunity to test the sincerity of Soviet veterans next month when the World Veterans Foundation meets in Belgrade to thrash out a joint policy statement. □

DSU makes ties with OXFAM

By MICHAEL F. KEIVER

OXFAM'S Nicaraguan literacy program was chosen as the main charity of the student union for this year, says Dalhousie Student Union community

affairs secretary Reza Rizvi.

Nicaragua has one of the most successful literacy programs in history. The program reduced literacy from 50.3% of the population to 12.9%. OXFAM helps to fund literacy programs for both children and adults.

OXFAM is primarily an agency

which works in the third world, however, locally it supports development education and development projects such as the programs in Nicaragua.

"It's impossible to separate the political from the social in Nicaragua," said John Kirk, a Dalhousie Spanish professor. □

The freedom of the press belongs to those who control the press.



At large papers men still hold 90.4 per cent of the managing editorships.

Columbia Journalism Review

At the Gazette we would like to change this pattern.

continued from page 3

employers to hire and train young people through tax credits and wage subsidies. But the party plans to spend a paltry \$285 million on youth job creation, well below NDP and Liberal promises, who pledged \$1.5 and \$1 billion respectively.

Sam Hughes, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, says the Conservatives should adopt the best points of all the job plans. These include Liberal leader John Turner's First Chance programme, which would provide first-time jobs to 17- to 21-year-olds, and the NDP leader Ed Broadbent's plan to give up to \$10,000 to young people who want to start their own businesses.

Hughes says while he usually opposes deficit financing, something must be done about the spectre of youth unemployment.

More than half a million youths are out-of-work according to Statistics Canada. The Metro Toronto Social Planning Council released a detailed study that showed that in fact more than 750,000 young people are not working.

Officials contacted in the Conservative party, including youth critic John Wise, refused to respond to Hughes' remarks or any other questions about their youth policy until after the September 17 swearing-in of the new government.

During the Conservative leadership convention in June 1983, Mulroney did not have a clear education policy, but was keen on increasing research and development and expanding high technology training.

believe there are two types of

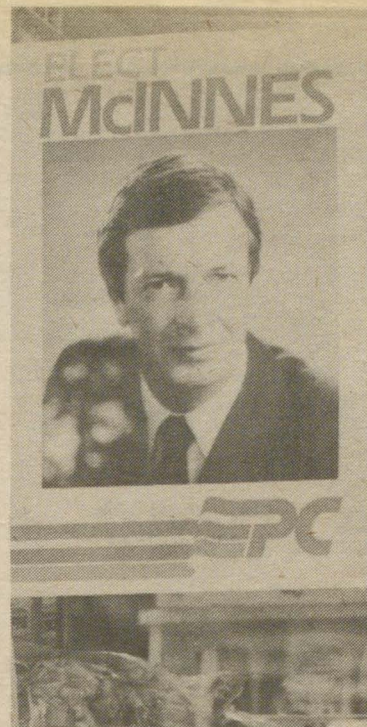


Photo: Peter Katsiatis, Dal Photo

training: post-secondary training and secondary training," he said during the convention. "Then there's the retraining dimension. The man who's lost his job, he's going to give to be re-trained, because you can't keep a man on the dole from the time he's 38 to the time he's 65."

While the party brass in Ottawa may have its education line down pat, some prominent Tories were unaware such a policy exists.

Recently-elected Conservative MP Stewart McInnes, who beat out former cabinet minister Gerald Regan in Halifax, confesses his party "has no specific policy about education."

It will be up to the new youth minister—if there is one—to raise the awareness of her or his cabinet colleagues on youth and education issues.

The Conservatives have said they will resurrect the ministry that was dropped from the streamlined Turner cabinet. This despite a leaked confidential report by senator Jacques Hébert admitting the ministry's creation was a public relations ploy aimed at winning youth votes for the Liberals.

The Tories are not saying how the youth ministry will be funded or if any new money will be pumped into it. In the Liberal government of Pierre Trudeau, funding came in the form of grants from other ministries.

And this is but one of the questions the Mulroney government will have to answer when formulating a youth policy that lives up to at least some of their election promises.

CFS's Olley says that Mulroney has not addressed underfunding or other education issues as well as her lobby group would like, but she has still not passed judgment on the new government.

"They have time on their side," she says.

"They don't have to fulfill all their promises in the first six months."

Canadian youth as well will be watching to see how many promises are indeed fulfilled and if the Tory tide holds any new hope for jobs or education. □

Danielle Comeau is the national features writer for Canadian University Press.

DALHOUSIE STUDENT UNION PRESENTS

Mike Mandel with special guest "Backwards" Bob Gray.



Appearing Thursday

"Craziness Cabaret" comes to Dal

Thursday, Sept. 27th—Craziness Cabaret will be alive and well and it all happens in the McInnes Room, SUB beginning at 9 p.m.

The hilarious New Wave Mentalist-Hypnotist "Mike Mandel" will perform his uniquely wonderful show, which is a real departure from the usual comic or hypnotist act.

Mandel is more than a few steps ahead of Kreskin or Reveen, as not only can he hypnotize people and read their minds at will, he is a great comic and truly a very funny guy, popular with campus crowds.

Mandel's super "Power of Suggestion" makes people believe and act as though they were animals, TV stars, microwave ovens, you name it! He can and does convince people that they are Tarzan or Jane and send them running off into the audience (jungle) to search for their mate.

So strong are his powers, Mandel was almost raped on stage by five female participants from Ryerson after he suggested to them that the smell of his aftershave lotion would drive them wild with a desire they could not control!

Mike's sidekick, "Backwards Bob," is a true nutter who giggles wildly to himself and who says a lot of funny, absurd things.

Backwards Bob is a hyper-literate who can read and write, say or do anything backwards or upside down. He combines his fantastic ability with his natural flair for campus comedy in a totally let-loose show.

The Mike Mandel - Backwards Bob show is a Top act second to NONE. "McGinty" is great music and fun will be there as well, so come on down!

Tickets available at the SUB Enquiry Desk, only \$3 advance, \$4 at the door.

OPENING ACT: MCGINTY

Allen says mix-ups worse after changes

By BILL MITCHELL

Registration mix-ups this year may get worse after administrative changes in the registrar's office, says Gillian Allen, Dalhousie Student Union vice president, academic.

"I can give two examples where students got degrees they didn't ask for," she said. Allen also speculates that a large percentage of the student population had mix-ups with registration and had been treated more like "machines" than human beings.

"It doesn't create a good impression with freshman, facing all those procedures and regulations," said Allen.

Chief registrar Dr. Arnold Ting-



Chief registrar Arnold Tingley discusses some problems facing first year students.
Photo: Mary Sykes, Dal Photo

ley admitted that two students did end up with different degrees than they had requested. He blamed this on the students who asked for different degrees than they had initially registered for.

Tingley says many of the registration problems originated with departmental chairs, who "through no real fault of their own, had approved programmes which would not meet the requirements for graduation." He says a new computer system introduced this fall picked up many of the errors much earlier.

Allen attributed the disorganiza-

tion at registration to the wide range of roles the registrars have.

"An organization cannot implement rules and help out new students at the same time," said Allen. She feared the new proposals to expand their responsibilities even further would only add to the confusion.

Tingley says the present dual role of admissions and registrar is quite successful.

"If a new student comes into our office to enroll, anyone can deal with it." The set-up enables us to deal with problems quickly and efficiently." □

Study proposal gets mixed reviews

By MARY ELLEN JONES

Senate approved proposal to give students a break between the end of classes and the beginning of exams is causing mixed reactions among students.

"In order to fit these days of study into the yearly schedule, it would mean one of three things" says Dalhousie Student Union president Alex Gigeroff. "... (such as) not as many classes, writing on Christmas Day, or the only other possibility would be to start classes early."

Joy Hillier, 2nd year English major, said she didn't want the school year to be "dragged out any more."

"I am happy to get it over with sooner than later," says Hillier.

"I agree in principle with the proposal," says Susan Fullerton, 3rd year music major, "but a few more days added to the school year would cut into my job."

There are those, however, who feel a few days of relaxed study are much more worthwhile than last-minute cramming.

"Last year I had exams every day for five days straight and by the fifth day I was wiped out," says Valerie Milo, 2nd year science student. To top it off, she explains, "I had a mid-term the day before exams began, and I had no time to relax and study properly." Milo heartily agrees with the new break.

"I agree with it (the proposal), and it is advantageous," says John Grant, 2nd year English major. "I wish I had it last year," he said,

adding it didn't matter to him if the year was extended. "When you're sitting around in April with a handful of bad marks, you wish that you had more time to study for your exams," says Grant.

"Time off before exams is the luck of the draw," says Bruce Garvie, engineering student, "but not everyone has this luck." Garvie

added, "I could use this time."

"In principle, the Senate thought this proposed study break was a good idea. However, it is unlikely to happen this year because of scheduling time," says Gigeroff.

"The important thing is that Senate approved the principle of the break and it shows they are concerned about it," says Gigeroff.

WE'LL SELL YOU THE SHIRT OFF OUR BACK!



Atlantic Fund Raising Service Limited

6080 Young St., Suite 403
Halifax, N.S.
B3K 5L2
Tel: (902) 455-7225

We carry a complete line of Jackets, T-shirts, Hockey and Rugby Sweaters, Golf shirts and Athletic Wear.

Perfect for Faculties, Residences, Frats, Societies, Clubs, Teams and other groups or organizations.

We offer **LOW PRICES** and **FAST SERVICE**.

"CUSTOM CRESTING OUR SPECIALTY"

Call us **today** for more information.

ATLANTIC FUND RAISING SERVICE LTD.
455-7225 (9:00—5:00)

or
PHIL HOWLETT 429-9496 (after 5)

Maritime Graphic Arts

Back-to-School SALE



SAVE UP TO **40%** on selected **Technical Pen Sets**

- KOH-I-NOOR
- STAEDTLER-MARS
- ROTRING

SALE PRICES on selected **DRAFTING items**

- KOH-I-NOOR
- STAEDTLER
- CHARVOZ

10% DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS

on minimum \$20 purchase of regular priced items on presentation of valid student ID.

WHILE QUANTITIES LAST

MARITIME GRAPHIC ARTS

LOOK FOR IN-STORE SPECIALS

STORE HOURS:
MON. TO FRI.
9:00-5:30
SATURDAY
10:00-4:00

LIMITED
1730 Granville St.
HALIFAX
422-9691



Visit the Bargain Box!

AT OUR NEW LOCATION!

Specializing in Quality, New to You Clothing for women, men and children —with a wide variety of other items.

Watch for our Special Sales!

Business Hours
Monday-Friday 9:30 am-4:00 pm
Saturday 10:00 am-4:00 pm
Phone 423-8901

Sponsored by the Junior League of Halifax Inc.

1127 Barrington Street

Olley optimistic about deficit-ridden CFS

By MURIEL DRAAISMA

When 23-year-old Beth Olley tries to dream of the future of the Canadian student movement, she cups her hands together to form an imaginary crystal ball.

Peering into the space she has created, Olley smiles confidently. As the chair of the Canadian Federation of Students, she is optimistic the organization will pull itself through another year despite a deficit she estimates to be about \$70,000.

Olley is determined to bring a measure of financial stability to the organization. By paying close attention to budget details and drawing more students into the CFS fold, Olley hopes to set the federation back on its financial feet.

But her face grows more serious as she remembers another problem facing CFS—criticism from traditional supporters of student movements about the federation's purpose and direction. Much of it has been centred on Olley herself.

Many delegates at the November general-meeting at which she was elected said they felt the vote in her favor indicated CFS is turning conservative. Said her opponent, Anne Travers from Guelph University: "(Olley's victory) was clearly the result of a left-right split that went on for the whole conference."

Former student union president

at the University of Saskatchewan, Olley had a hand in the killing of the campus women's directorate and the setting up of a committee designed to review complaints about the university newspaper, the Sheaf.

After her election, Olley said many people would consider her student council "right wing to fascist," but she now maintains she is "left of centre."

"Fuck, I'm no fascist," she said in a Sept. 11 interview in her cluttered office in Ottawa. Her face growing flushed, Olley insisted she was not among the council members who objected to the directorate's political nature and its abortion counseling service.

Olley said the student union locked the directorate's doors because it did not provide enough services for women on campus and had repeatedly turned away women wanting to become involved.

"It's unfortunate that the service we had to cut was a women's centre. But it had nothing to do with the issues people like to run on about. It was shut down because you could say, it wasn't political enough. It wasn't doing anything."

The U of S student union created a review committee of the Sheaf in a bid to investigate complaints, especially from engineering students, about the newspaper's off-campus coverage, Olley added. After the committee was set up,

council made no attempt to restrict the paper's funding or autonomy, she said.

"None of my past says I'm either right or left wing," she added. "I think some of the things that student council did last year and what was misrepresented in the student media should not have an impact on how people perceive me. I hoped it wouldn't. But it obviously has."

The CFS chair argued she is just as committed to student activism as were the two people preceding her. The first CFS chair, Brenda Côté, led a dramatic one-week occupation at the Université de Moncton administration building in protest of a massive tuition fee increase. Graham Dowdell, the second chair, was also elected for his left-leaning stance.

Olley pointed to a year ago when she drew her student council together in a fight against a reduction of campus library hours. After extensive lobbying through media interviews and a petition signed by 2,000 students, the university administration backed off. The library hours cut back were reinstated within a week, she said.

"When we talk about student issues, I'm certainly consistent with everyone else here. I would say I'm a little left of centre."

Running her hand through her hair, Olley denied CFS chose her over Travers, a well-known student activist, because the organization is not willing to fight militantly for students' rights.

Although she admitted the federation seeks out issues which only affect Canadian students, largely ignoring the plight of the country's less privileged groups, Olley said CFS is still committed to combining its lobbying efforts with more direct action to achieve its ends.

Olley argued students are grow-

ing tired of traditional forms of protest such as demonstrations and occupations. They want more sophisticated means of conveying their anger, she said.

"We can be just as effective and get our message across to the government by plugging up their phone lines instead of marching up to the Parliament buildings. I think activism is just changing in its nature."

Olley added the federation must grapple with its financial problems before it can reach out to the needs of groups not actively involved in CFS.

The organization has already staved off some of the deficit, which was estimated to be nearing \$96,000 in the spring. Olley, however, did not elaborate on how the debt was reduced by \$26,000 in such a short time period.

Delegates at the May general-meeting vowed to stick to a financial plan ensuring the organization runs yearly surpluses for the next few years. Olley said if all goes according to plan, the deficit will eventually disappear.

One cost-saving measure delegates agreed on is the delay in hiring an accessibility researcher, a position that became vacant in June and will remain so until January. The move, however, will only save about \$6,000 because of unforeseen costs such as benefits.

Another step taken by delegates to save money is the decision to simplify the federation's bureaucratic structure. Central committee members and the CFS board of directors for its services—both of which ensure CFS staff follow mandates set at the general-meeting—will be integrated into one executive this fall. Details of the amalgamation will be hashed out at the upcoming general-meeting in November.

The move may save the federation as much as \$28,000 but Olley said the position of deputy chair, needed to help her coordinate the executive's meetings, will probably eat up the savings.

The federation will likely be bolstered by unanticipated membership fees from campuses pledging to join, claims Olley. Yet CFS—which won only 10 of 16 referenda last year, losing two traditional supporters, Trent and Guelph Universities—faces six more referenda this fall, including Brandon University, Queen's and the University of B.C.



"We're hoping to have just as good a year as last year. I think we're a lot healthier than we have been. We've been thinking about our debt and have come up with plans that we think will work—that's head and tails above what was done in the past."

Olley hopes prospective members will be attracted to the federation's campaign focusing on the failure of provincial governments to pass on the federal transfer payments aimed at post-secondary education.

Applauding the campaign's theme of guaranteed tied funding, Olley and the general-meeting delegates vowed to lobby the new government with letters and the results of a public opinion poll in October on post-secondary education.

Olley will be personally involved in chatting with politicians and with her pragmatism and crystal ball in hand, CFS may well live long enough to see the Tory broom respond. □

Muriel Draaisma is the national bureau chief for Canadian University Press.

SWEEPSTAKES

DRAW OCTOBER 1st, 1984

1st PRIZE: One VIA RAIL Canrailpass. Pass good for routes Winnipeg and east for 22 days. Valid for travel until May 31st 1985.

2nd PRIZE: Two free trips to the Quebec Winter Carnival with ATLANTIC TOURS. Trip includes return bus transportation and 2 nights hotel.

3rd PRIZE: One free Toshiba AM/FM Cassette Blaster from RELIABLE TV.

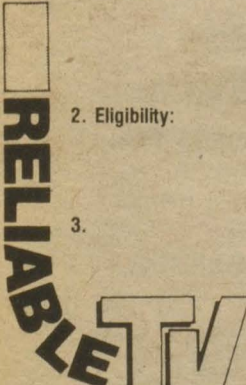


4th PRIZE: 10 Canvas Tote Bags.


RULES
PICK UP YOUR STUDENTS AVER DISCOUNT CARD FROM YOUR STUDENT UNION

1. How To Enter: Fill in fully and cut out the entry form below and put it in the Studentsaver Sweepstakes box located beside the Travel CUTS office in the main lobby of the Dalhousie Student Union Building. The latest entry date will be 11:00 am of October 1st 1984. The draw will occur at 12:00 noon on October 1st.

2. Eligibility: Full or part-time students registered for the 1984-85 terms at Halifax universities who are members of the Canadian Federation of Students. Those schools are Dalhousie, Kings College, the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design and Mount St. Vincent University. Prizes are not redeemable, nor transferable. No prize substitutes are allowed.

3.



**Main Lobby, SUB
Dalhousie University
Halifax, N.S. 424-2054**

Maritime Campus Store Ltd.


**DALHOUSIE JACKETS,
LEATHER, MELTON, NYLON**

**AND SHIRTS, SWEATERS,
JERSEYS — HATS — STEINS**

**AND Wholesale prices for
your club and organization**

OPEN
THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS

6238 Quinpool Road, Halifax 423-6523



The Dalhousie Arts Society

is holding a **General Meeting**

of all students enrolled in B.A. programs

Tuesday, September 25th

in **Council Chambers, Dalhousie Student
Union Building** at **11:30 a.m.**

Arts Students and representatives of B Societies are
encouraged to attend

Job prospects look grim

VANCOUVER (CUP)—Women students seeking jobs in the 80's face bleak prospects because most are not geared to work in highly technical fields, says a counsellor for women at the University of B.C.

Nancy Horsman, who recently compiled two reports on women in the workplace, says women's failure to enter traditionally male-oriented disciplines means they will either find unsatisfying work or end up unemployed.

"Women will be segregated into a ghetto employment situation in offices and banks," she says.

One of her reports, based on figures from the Economic Council of Canada, says women should enter faculties such as science, commerce and medicine and gain knowledge about computers if they expect to work in highly paid areas.

Horsman says faculties overflowing with women students, such as nursing and the arts, will likely provide few jobs. New jobs are mostly emerging in areas changing with new technology, she added.

But the counsellor does not blame women students themselves, saying parents and teachers at all levels of education fail to encourage women to explore male-dominated fields.

Women should be helped to overcome mathematics anxiety, encouraged to take up science and when they are competent chosen for teaching jobs and administrative positions, she says.

"The counselling should begin at the secondary level to encourage women to go into sciences and industrial education. The counselling is almost too late when women reach (university)."

According to the reports, women constitute 40 per cent of the work force but 50 per cent of them fail to return after a bout of unemployment. The largest labor force increase for women is expected to be mostly in the 25 to 44 age group, although 80 per cent are slated for mundane clerical jobs. □

Students for more housing

OTTAWA (CUP)—Students in Ottawa are joining forces to push for more student housing and their rights as tenants.

Student unions at Carleton University, the University of Ottawa and Algonquin College have formed a student tenants' association and plan to lobby landlords who refuse to rent apartments to students.

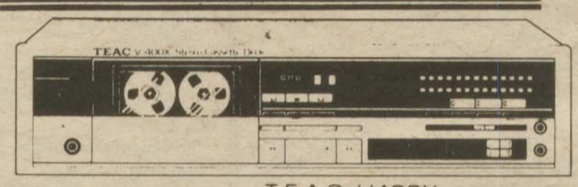
"Landlords still think that students are radical revolutionaries and they can't trust them," said U of O representative Vital Adam.

"If we prove to people that we're more responsible, maybe they'll be more open."

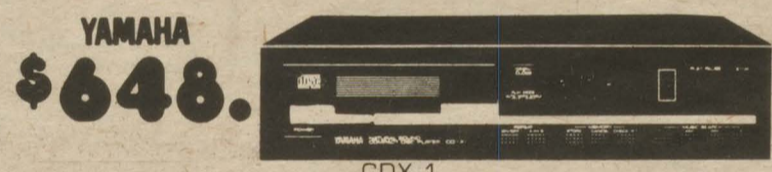
DEALS **SO GOOD WE'LL OFFER THEM...**

\$89.95 **ONE MORE TIME**

C.E.C. ST110 Belt Drive TURNTABLE
Semi automatic with Audio Technica Cartridge
Compare at \$169



TEAC \$299.
T.E.A.C. V400X **CASSETTE DECK**
From this quality manufacturer comes this terrific tape deck!
DBX and Dolby noise reduction
Solenoid switching and LED meters
Compare at \$390



YAMAHA \$648.
CDX-1 **COMPACT DISC PLAYER**
3 Beam Laser fully programmable, remaining time indicator and music search are just a few of the features this player offers. The CDX-1 is considered to be the best machine on the market and priced way ahead of the competition. **BONUS . . . with the purchase of every CDX-1 player, you receive 5 FREE DISCS** up to a value of \$150 MSL

\$15.
audio-technica
RECORD CLEANING KIT
Complete with Brush and Fluid
MSL \$25

CASSETTE SPECIAL C-90 CHROME
Save money and get Superb sound from this Super Quality Chrome. Tape manufactured by the people who invented the cassette.
PHILIPS
Only **2.99 ea.**
Compare at 8.25
Buy a case of 10 for \$26.00



\$79.
KOSS
CASSETTE PLAYER
Koss Stereo Walkman type units with Dolby noise reduction and safelight feature. MSL \$139.95
AM/FM CASSETTE PLAYER
Koss Stereo Walkman type unit with Dolby noise reduction and safelight feature. MSL \$209

\$109.
Buy one of the Koss Cassette Players featured here and get a **FREE PAIR OF KOSS HEADPHONES** simply by sending in your bill of sale.



\$499.
YAMAHA **STEREO PACKAGE**
The perfect package for an apartment or dorm
R30 **RECEIVER** 25 Watt/Channel .05% THD
presets station to station scanning, Bass boost
P-200 **TURNTABLE** Belt Drive, Semi-automatic
with Audio Technica Cartridge
NS82B **SPEAKERS** 2 Way, 40 Watt

ADD A CASSETTE DECK
YAMAHA K200A for just **\$199**

TWO LOCATIONS
HALIFAX
6065 CUNARD ST.
422-1471
159 WYSE RD.
DARTMOUTH
463-8850

MUSICSTOP
Stereo Shop
The *Intelligent Choice*



MSL refers to the Manufacturer's Suggested List price and in no way indicates that these items were sold for this price. It is given here as a value guide to you the consumer.

Pro-choice anti-abortion groups battle in N.S.

By MICHAEL DANIELS

The abortion debate has received wide media attention outside the Atlantic region through controversies surrounding it, but abortion groups in Nova Scotia continue their efforts to educate the public on key issues despite a lack of publicity.

While attention has been focused in the past year on the legal battles in Ontario and Manitoba over Henry Morgentaler's abortion clinics in those provinces, two groups here in Halifax have been actively petitioning the politicians.

Nova Scotians United For Life (NSUL), a pro-life organization, sent a petition to the provincial

legislature.

Canada's abortion law states that abortions may be performed only in accredited hospitals with the approval of a therapeutic abortion committee. Approval is given only to those cases where the pregnancy endangers the life or health of the woman.

The provincial government's response has been cautious.

"The provincial government has been unwilling to take responsibility to tighten things up here," said Terry Hare, past president of NSUL.

Hare says the provincial government thinks abortion is within federal jurisdiction.

Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL) lobbied during the recent federal election, sending postcards to the candidates to make them aware of the pro-choice position.

Kit Holmwood, a CARAL member, says CARAL is uncertain of the national results of their program until they hear the proposals of the newly-elected federal government. Holmwood says the Halifax NDP candidate's response was favourable. Other Halifax candidates did not respond, with the exception of Howard Crosby.

"The PC (candidate) in Halifax West said he wanted to let the issue stand as it was," said Holmwood.

Although little publicity has come from Nova Scotia newspapers, both groups think they have benefited from the recent Morgentaler controversy.

Henry Morgentaler, a Montréal physician, was arrested in 1983 after a much-publicized raid on his Toronto clinic. This month he and two colleagues will stand trial on charges of performing illegal abortions.

For the pro-choicers it was a triumph in making their concerns public.

Holmwood says the Morgentaler case has made people aware the abortion law was applied unequally across the country.

For the pro-lifers the triumph lay in the court's decision to press charges.

"It is refreshing to see those in authority enforce the (abortion) law," said Hare. "... the man has got to be stopped when he oversteps the law."

NSUL is pressing for stringent enforcement of an abortion law which they say is "unenforceable."

"Abortions are generally rubber stamped," said Hare.

CARAL holds the opposing view, saying the abortion law actually "denies abortions to many Canadian women who need them."

"Some of the hospitals don't have abortion committees," said Holmwood. "Getting an abortion depends on where you live."

CARAL is involved in educating people, especially teenagers, in sexual matters, typically contraception.

Holmwood says teenagers are poorly informed about effective contraception techniques.

"There is a lack of information, especially among the younger people," Holmwood said. "They have to have that information."

In 1981, teenagers accounted for 29 per cent of total abortions in Canada.

Terry Hare of NSUL contends that the majority of abortions are among women between ages 20 and 40 who are informed enough on contraception to avoid unwanted births.

Hare says the real problem is the widespread application of birth control pills overshadowing natural and more effective contraception.

CARAL is planning a pro-choice week in Halifax during Sept. 24-30 to inform people on family planning.

NSUL is preparing their petition to present to the federal government where they hope to receive better results.

The Grawood Dalhousie's Student Lounge

the Grawood will
be open to all Dalhousie students
for lunch 11:30 - 2:00.
Bar will open at 3:00 p.m.
See you there!

ATTENTION ALL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

SHOPPERS DRUG MART

1653 Barrington Street

invites all university students to apply for a student discount card. This card entitles you to a special discount off all merchandise excluding tobacco, prescriptions and advertised red ticket sale items. Just complete the coupon below and return to Shoppers Drug Mart, 1653 Barrington St., Halifax.

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ Code: _____
University: _____
Student No: _____

Discount Card Offer Applies Only to Shoppers Drug Mart
1653 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.

York strike averted at 11th hour

TORONTO (CUP)—Students at York University will have to go to school after all, as administrators and faculty reached a tentative agreement Sept. 10 which averted a possible back-to-school strike.

The one-year contract gives York's 963 full-time professors and librarians a wage increase of 6.5 per cent. The administration and union voted not to seek a longer contract because they are uncertain of the effects on York of a report by a commission examining the future development of Ontario's universities.

The Bovey commission—named after retired entrepreneur Edmund Bovey—is expected to release its report this November.

Wages were not only the only issues in the dispute. Hollace Rinehart, chief negotiator for the faculty association, said control of tenure,

promotion and an affirmative action program were all involved.

"We were concerned about a very aggressive administration that was encroaching on traditional faculty prerogatives, such as appointment processes and tenure," Rinehart said. "They (the administration) thought the faculty could be pushed around."

York's dispute was watched with interest by University of Toronto faculty members, who are considering the possibility of forming a union.

The contract must still be ratified by both parties. York faculty have been unionized since 1976.

Meanwhile in other campus labor news, faculty at Dalhousie University are in negotiations and a strike seems possible. The professors' contract expired last spring.

Prostitutes' clients should be prosecuted—Giffin

By DAVID OLIE

Laws dealing with prostitution should be toughened and include prosecution of prostitutes' clients, says Nova Scotia attorney-general Ron Giffin.

Giffin, speaking at a Dalhousie Law School forum Sept. 13, says his department cannot take decisive action on prostitution because the criminal code is under the jurisdiction of the federal government.

Asked whether he would legalize and license prostitution, Giffin said, "I don't intend to propose it," adding in jest, "at least until after the next provincial election."

Giffin said he is also concerned about the problem of pornography, including the expansion of it via video tapes and satellite television.

Moral majority cracks down on student drinking

VANCOUVER (CUP)—At most universities, parties are a part of residence life. But at the University of B.C., this social activity may be no more.

UBC's student housing office wants to crack down on parties and drinking in residence and has come up with some strict rules. But some students fear the move will encourage students to drink and drive.

The housing office's proposals include:

- No parties of any kind from Sunday to Thursday night.
- All residence-wide parties scheduled by the authorities must have professional bar staff.
- Students must see a counsellor after two alcohol-related offences and a newly created alcohol committee will determine when offences occur.
- No drinking games at organized social functions.

Student union representative Nancy Bradshaw said the proposals are ridiculous and urged students who disagreed to voice their protest in the form of petitions.

Katherine Fitzgerald, a former residence night beer manager, said the rules will not prevent students from drinking off-campus. Many will not hesitate to drive their cars to the nearest outlet, she added.



Graphic: The Charlatan (Carleton U.)

"Just because students can't drink here doesn't mean it'll stop them," she said.

Fitzgerald lives in a UBC residence which only accepts students over 19 years of age. "We are adults and should be entitled to make our own decisions," she added, saying students in her residence are planning to protest.

But student housing officials say some of the new restrictions are a response to a campus RCMP crackdown on liquor licenses. Claiming most students in residence want to study and sleep during the week, housing director Mary Flores said the policies will be finalized after meetings with residence associations soon.

"It's in keeping with the law. It's a responsible move, but students are going to have to be given opportunities to drink in a responsible manner elsewhere on campus." □

Waterloo scientists convert waste

WATERLOO (CUP)—Raw fuel churned out of waste material is the result of five years work on the part of 10 University of Waterloo scientists.

Donald Scott, head of the nine-member team, says the process he developed converts raw material such as pulverized wood, coal, sludge and peat moss by decomposing them without air under very high temperatures for short periods of time. The temperatures vary between 500 and 600 degrees Celsius.

Called flesh pyrolysis, the process produces gas, solid char and a dark oil-like liquid, which can be further refined to become an automobile fuel. All you add is hydrogen.

"It's more like corn syrup than crude oil," says Scott. "What we are now doing is putting a lot of effort into finding out how it can be used."

Scott says he knows crude oil will become increasingly expensive and his process more valuable. He

When G. Gordon Liddy speaks, preppies listen

WATERLOO (CUP)—"Spies are the eyes and ears of the country. Without eyes and ears, you're blind and deaf."

G. Gordon Liddy firmly believes a country must possess a clandestine information network to solve situations which threaten its national security.

Liddy should know. Described by a court judge as the "Mr. Big" of the Watergate affair, Liddy is one of the convicted Watergate burglars who raided the Democratic Convention Headquarters in Washington in a bid to secure the re-election of Richard Nixon in 1972.

Along with E. Howard Hunt, Liddy proposed and carried out part of a sweeping intelligence plan to ensure Nixon's victory.

But Liddy, speaking to a receptive audience at the University of Waterloo Sept. 11, maintained the Watergate affair had nothing to do with the United States national security.

"It was an intelligence gathering operation for a president with whose cause I agreed."

"Every four years (in an election), each side mounts similar intelligence gathering operations. It's all part of the system."

Liddy said the tricks and ploys used to discredit Edwin Muskie, a former Republican candidate, and George McGovern, the Democratic opponent to Richard Nixon, were typical of behind the scenes American politics.

"The nature of the man does not change," he said.

Liddy said he knew what he did was illegal, but was prepared to do it again if necessary.

"If you can't lose, you can't win," he said of the risks involved.

But he claims he "ultimately prevailed," even though he was convicted and imprisoned. "And as far as I'm concerned, that's all that counts."

Speaking on government: the public perception versus reality, Liddy said he sees nothing wrong with giving lectures and writing books about his illegal activities.

"It's the American way to be a success."

Dalhousie Theatre Productions

1984/85 Subscription Series



Four Great Shows:
See How They Run Oct. 17-21
The Crucible Nov. 28-Dec. 2
A Flea in Her Ear Feb. 13-17
An Elizabethan Romp March 27-31
Subscribe now!
424-2233 (Special Student Prices)

Join Us!

10% DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS

(please present your card)

ON ALL OUR MERCHANDISE (excluding sale items) - HANDKNIT LOPI SWEATERS, ICELANDIC JACKETS AND ACCESSORIES

PLUS

ALL YARNS, NEEDLES & BOOKS including SAMBAND LOPI, FLOSS, POLAR, KITTEN & CAPRI (to mention a few!)

COMING SOON: IRISH COVE 3 ply

CUSTOM KNITTING • FREE ADVICE • KNITTING CLASSES

ICELANDIC WOOLENS

5675 SPRING GARDEN ROAD
LORD NELSON ARCADE (BEHIND BIRKS)
Phone 902-425-6048

CAMPUS BLITZ

JEANS JEANS JEANS
BIG DISCOUNT PRICES
DAL SUB LOBBY
SEPTEMBER 19, 20, 21, 22
9:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m.

1st QUALITY BRAND NAME JEANS

\$16.88

\$18.88

\$19.88

MASTERCARD
CHARGEX
ACCEPTED

Canadians face the Blue Dawn

The election is over, the new Tory government has been sworn in, and Canada now lives in the afterglow of the Blue Dawn.

For some it's a time for hope—a new party with new promises. Others fear the worst. But we're hoping that no one forgets the promises that lured Canadians to the polls, especially the Conservatives themselves.

These promises include a \$285 million job creation program for unemployed youth, continuation of the existing Canada Student Loans program, twice the amount of funding for research and development

and a new era in provincial-federal cooperation.

The huge Conservative majority means that neither the Liberals nor the New Democrats will have much effect on policy decisions in the coming four years. The best we can hope for is that the Tories live up to the glowing promises in their campaign for office.

Students will have to keep their MP's on their toes—phone if you have problems or questions. Remind Stewart McInnes of his leader's promises. We may come to remember this time in Canadian politics as the years when the Canadian people formed the official opposition to the government.

Students plead for more time

It may be only September, but Senate is already talking, talking, talking, about a study break between last day of classes and first day of exams ... but we won't see it happen this school year. Administrators haven't yet figured out how to coordinate this break since students take courses from different faculties.

Response from students about the proposed change is varied.

Some students worry about writing exams right up until Christmas. Others don't want to be late in the race for summer employment.

But for many students, three days to prepare for exams would be

a welcome reprieve. It's naive to think students attending university have the luxury to spend all their waking moments studying. What about those students who have part time jobs?? Exams are often scheduled in blocks, so that a student may be required to write all their exams in the first week. Burnout is not only an ailment of those who cram.

Last April, many students were running frantic—not only preparing for exams, but preparation for moving, and filling out applications for jobs all coincide.

Those days would certainly be well spent.

CKDU to where it is today.

3) Shawn Houlihan's term on our Board of Directors has expired.

4) Regarding Keith's financial record: in the year that Keith was Station Manager, CKDU spent less than was budgeted. After Keith's financial behaviour was questioned last spring, the General Manager of the Dalhousie Student Union Building conducted an informal audit of CKDU's accounts and found there had been no financial wrongdoing or irresponsibility.

I am surprised with the degree of research, planning, and hard work that has preceded CKDU's imminent move to the FM band, and I recognize Keith's involvement. However, if I felt that he could not be trusted, he would not still be here.

Sincerely,
Doug Varty
Station Manager
CKDU-FM

Accept decisions of Pope

To the Editors:

I find it interesting to read of Catholics openly criticizing our Pope concerning the ordination of



women in the Roman Catholic Church ("Don't pin hopes on Pope," Sept. 13). Often, they do not realize (or recognize) one very important issue—to be a priest is, at least in part, to accept the will and the decisions of our Holy Father.

Pope John Paul has obviously given this matter much consideration and has announced his decision.

I (and, incidentally, many of the clergy) recognize the need for increased involvement of women in church life. Open opposition to the Pope by those men and women who (supposedly) wish to follow him does not fall within these parameters.

With respect to the final paragraph of your article, I hardly think that the Dalhousie Gazette is an adequate authority on these matters, and I dearly wish you would leave decisions, however controversial they may be, up to those whose

responsibility it is to make them.

I wonder why you rarely publish articles in support of the Pope's decisions, but seem quite eager to publish criticisms? Is it possible that we have neither the courage nor the faith to even try to put aside selfishness in favour of a truly inspiring example?

Sincerely yours,
Brian J. Lyons

James Watt on the Gazette?

To the Editors:

It is with great sorrow I write this letter. The cartoon "RC Police" in the last issue refers to the current policy of the Catholic Church towards premarital sex. It is not the content I am concerned with but the dangerous precedent of using a religion or a church as a source of humour.

The use of such material appearing beside articles against sexist humour and racist graffiti makes the Gazette appear hypocritical, if not ridiculous.

In the future I hope the editors are more circumspect about such materials.

Also, is it true James Watt gives technical advice to the Gazette?

Regards,
Michael Keiver



Letters

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

It's Alec, not Alex!

To the Editors:

Shawn Houlihan is entitled to his opinion about my article on Keith Tufts in the August issue of *Atlantic Insight* ("Tufts still near the top of CKDU," *The Gazette*, September 13, 1984). And the editors of *The Gazette* are certainly entitled to run his opinions on their front page. What writer Colleen Mackey is not entitled to do is spell my name incorrectly. I am "Alec" not "Alex" Bruce.

Sincerely,
Alec Bruce

Uh, by the way Alec, that's Colleen Mackey, not Colleen ... —Ed.

Negotiations crawl along

By MICHAEL DANIELS

At opposite sides of the negotiating table sit representatives of the Dalhousie Staff Association (DSA) and Dalhousie administration, discussing and reviewing their respective proposals in an attempt to reach agreement on a new contract for Dalhousie staff.

After 19 negotiating sessions, five of the 39 proposals initially discussed are tentatively resolved.

Brian Tittley, chief negotiator for the DSA, says contract negotiating is a slow process.

"Obviously we'd like to see more," Tittley said, "but that's what we have to live with."

So far the negotiators have discussed only non-monetary proposals.

Tittley says there are no issues that are particularly more significant than others.

"If we didn't think an issue was significant, we wouldn't bring it to the table," Tittley said.

Tittley would not discuss specific proposals, saying there was a certain confidentiality in negotiations of this type.

Tittley sees the negotiations continuing for a long time.

"We've planned for sessions into the end of October," he said.

They (management's negotiating team) have been receptive to our problems," Tittley said.

Tittley adds that he believes the DSA negotiators are being equally receptive to the administration's problems and, although both sides are representing their particular groups and must act in their best interests, the negotiators are cooperating.

Tittley says the key in the discussions is to recognize the problems of both groups and put the proposals into the wording of a contract which is acceptable to both sides.

Tittley added that the main difficulty in negotiations is arriving at a proper wording.

"You can get bogged down in dealing with the wording so that it conforms to how both sides see the problem," he said. □

First world solutions for third world problems

By **ROBBY ROBERTSON**

Try to imagine you are in a village with mud huts, no running water, electricity or health clinics, and goats running around everywhere. Outside the huts, you might see a Mercedes-Benz. That's the kind of picture I have of Nigeria, the priorities they have for development. Nigeria is a country of extremes."

Chung Kuan, a recent Canadian University Services Overseas volunteer and University of British Columbia graduate, speaks slowly and carefully about his two-year mathematics teaching placement in Nigeria. A Chinese-Canadian in his mid-20's, Kuan seems constantly aware that his words might form black and white images which characterize Western views of the third world.

"Nigeria is a large and complex country of many tribes, and it varies from area to area," he says. "It's hard to generalize my experience to the whole of Nigeria."

Kuan worked at a teacher's training school, teaching students who could barely speak English, much less use the imported language to understand math. In the school's storeroom, Kuan found many unused beakers,

graduated cylinders and various chemicals.

"Some of the equipment you could not even find in our high schools, such as a chemical balance. It had never been used. People who came over 10 or 15 years ago thought buying a lot of scientific equipment would solve the problem."

Bill Raikes, another CUSO volunteer who spent two years in Sierra Leone and Papua, New Guinea, says foreign attempts to help impoverished countries often fail because the country's situation is poorly understood.

First world solutions are unsuitable for third world problems, he says, citing an agricultural problem near his home in Sierra Leone involving the harvest of several rice fields as an example.

The locals encountered problems in determining how to harvest the rice because the fields were so large. A Canadian advisor recommended they buy three Massey-Ferguson combines, which proved difficult to use. They could not be adjusted to the height of the rice, which was grown in flooded fields, and had no spare parts.

"All three of them seized up after three months, simply because no one knew to change the oil. And that's \$90,000 worth of farming equipment," Raikes says.

One of CUSO's basic operating principles is to promote grass roots development and

deal with economic inequities on terms set by the third world. While most CUSO volunteers hesitate to define these inequities, Wes Mautsald, CUSO's B.C. regional director, ventures an opinion.

"Well, I think that it is the social and economic system that has been built over the years," he says. Mautsald brings 13 years of experience in international organizations to bear in his slow, accurate statements.

"Third world countries' resources have come under the control of countries and transnational corporations. In Guatemala, they have the resources to feed and house the people, but the exploitation of these resources does not benefit the local people. They are taken out and used to maintain the standard of living that first world countries are used to," Mautsald says.

"Many countries have gained political independence, but they have not gained economic independence. They are stuck in a cycle of dependency."

The Canadian International Development Agency, which funds CUSO and other volunteer programs, is responsible for more costly forms of aid. According to a recent study by Roger Young of the North-South Institute, many CIDA programs are wasteful and encourage third world dependency on Canada.

CIDA emphasizes providing expensive technology, instead of supplying spare parts and training the people to utilize existing technology, says Young. When the imported Canadian machines break down, they must ask CIDA for new ones.

Canada's tied aid programs, which specify that funds must be used to purchase Canadian goods, force recipients to use expensive technology where it may not be appropriate.

Raikes says often simple solutions work where highly technical ones fail. When visiting the garden of one of his Sierra Leone students, Raikes found the student used a half gallon gourd to water his plants. He walked half a mile for each gourd full of water, making watering the garden a five-hour task. Raikes later discovered a five gallon watering can in the nearby city, which he bought for \$2. "With the watering can, my student was able to reduce his watering time to half an hour, and consequently pay his school fees, support his family and double the size of his plot.

"It was just \$2 worth of technology that saved his life," says Raikes, smiling at the solution's simplicity.

But CUSO volunteers are uncertain if their work has any major effect on the country's development. Most said they felt the personal interaction was the most important aspect of their placement for both them and the locals.

A CUSO volunteer lives as the local lives—sometimes without running water, transportation or electricity. They are often held responsible for projects they feel are not of the greatest use, but must complete them because of the local government's insistence, which pays them. The CUSO volunteer must also learn a new language and culture.

Despite these obstacles, Kuan says the time he spent in Nigeria was very valuable. "I feel I have gained more than I have put out. Two years is a tremendous learning experience, and I believe five years of university education could not give me what I have experienced over there."

Kuan does not claim to have changed Nigeria's unequal economic system, but he

says he is satisfied with his contribution on a personal level.

Jean Malonney, a UBC adult education student, says her recent experience in Papua, New Guinea was also personally enriching. "On a personal level, there were some people that I think I really did help. Just a few of my students I think I really touched and made a difference in their lives. And that has to be enough."

Critics of the program, including some CUSO volunteers, say volunteer groups like CUSO sometimes fail to help the country's poor directly. Volunteers—especially those in teaching programs which make up 50 per cent of CUSO's placements—think they are perpetuating a culturally and economically biased system.

Kuan says Nigeria's Western form of education is stifling its culture and altering its traditions. "When they ask Canadians to come here and teach they are also getting our culture, our values, our thinking," he says.

"They are taking children away from the villages and putting them in schools, teaching them the city culture. The price they pay is quite big."

Raikes also has reservations about the Western education system, saying what is taught is often useless to the locals. The Sierra Leone government contracted him to teach North American geography to its students because it is a requirement on regional tests qualifying one to continue study. In West Africa, regional exams retain a Western bias left from the time of colonialism, he says.

"I could not teach them the area's geography because it was not on the exam. After three years of teaching these kids, I don't think I contributed one iota to their development," he admits.

Another organization that sends volunteers to developing countries is World University Services Canada. Richard Dalgarno, WUSC's overseas project assistant director, defends their program, where 70 per cent of placements teach a Western style education. "If it's of relevance to the bulk of the people is debatable," says Dalgarno in a telephone interview in Ottawa. "But it's what they asked for. It's what they want."

In response to criticism of its teaching placements, CUSO is shifting its emphasis to more specific projects designed to raise the basic standard of living. Skilled university graduates coordinate projects, such as setting up health facilities and implementing more effective subsistence farming methods.

"We would try to get several Canadians to go to Columbia," says Mautsald, giving an example of a specific scheme. "One would be a doctor, one a nurse, one a dentist and maybe a co-ordinator. They would work with four Columbian people, so we could start a health project in a certain part of the country. After a while, we would withdraw the CUSO people and hope the program would be carried on under the Columbians."

Volunteers do agree on one thing—they want to increase Canadians' awareness of third world realities. "They want to do something that is no for them personally but for society," says Raikes.

"Sometimes I felt I wasn't doing much, but at least I was doing something."

Reprinted from the *Ubyssy* by Canadian University Press



Politics, different culture impress Canadian student visitor

By CATHY McDONALD

William Sovie chats eagerly about Indonesia.

A first year student at Mount Saint Vincent University, Sovie returned last March from three months living in a small Indonesian village, where he helped fix fences, install a clean water system, teach English, and in the process made a few Indonesian friends.

Sovie was a participant in Canada World Youth, an exchange program with Third World countries. He learned about a culture very different from his own.

"It's a much slower pace than Canada. You can live just as fulfilling or a more fulfilling way of life because your life is more simple."

"It's an Asian society, with a completely different way of thinking. You can't judge it with Western morals. That would be completely wrong," Sovie said.

Sovie said he noticed that distributors of foreign magazines in Indonesia voluntarily inked out what might be unflattering to the government. This included a movie review and an accompanying photograph in the international magazine *Asia Week*. The movie was *The Year of Living Dangerously*, a popular 1982 American film depicting Indonesia during the 1965 abortive coup.

In memory of that coup, which marked the beginning of the present regime, Sovie said a great monument was erected in the capital city Jakarta, of the seven murdered generals. Its inscription reads "Let it never happen again."

As shown in *The Year of Living Dangerously*, the attempted communist coup was quickly crushed

by the military's right-wing. In the resulting anti-communist purge, half a million people were killed, according to Amnesty International, and more than three-quarters of a million people were arrested and detained.

Sovie appreciated the dilemmas for Western agencies and countries who wish to provide aid to Indonesia.

Canada World Youth has had a ten-year relationship with Indonesia, but as Sovie explained, that relationship has not always been easy.

Canadian participants must learn to be "culturally sensitive," which includes avoiding certain political

subjects. Ill-considered remarks in a country where political expression is controlled in an iron grip, could jeopardize the Canada World Youth program, if higher authorities got word of it, Sovie said.

The Canadians couldn't ask direct political questions. Sovie said if someone mentioned the word *Fretelin*—the guerrilla resistance movement in Indonesia-occupied East Timor—all the Indonesians would clam up, and conversation would stop.

"But we still had lots to talk about," he said. And if enough trust was built up between friends, an Indonesian might open up on more controversial issues.

Canada and Indonesia

Canada's policy towards President Suharto's regime in Indonesia has been friendly, interested in promoting trade, but apparently not concerned with the human rights situation there.

Martin Rudner, a writer for *Canadian Business Review*, said the abortive coup of 1965 and subsequent change in government resulted in a more favourable Canada-Indonesia relationship.

"Although Canada's ties with Indonesia had been minimal, the change of direction since 1965 has prompted increasing Canadian involvement as a friend and supporter of the (new government)," Rudner said last spring, in an article entitled "The Advantages of Trading with Indonesia."

Canada enjoys a balance of trade surplus with Indonesia which totalled \$167 million in 1982, according to the Canadian International Development Agency. Bilateral aid to Indonesia has also increased, to \$18.15 million in 1980-81. Indonesia is now the third largest recipient of Canadian aid, 80 per cent of which must be spent on Canadian goods and services.

Former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau made a clear statement on Canada's human rights policy when he visited Indonesia and other Southeast Asia countries in January, 1983. He told reporters he had no intention of "trying to right any wrongs that may be taking place in these countries."

Indonesian lawyers study at Dalhousie

By CATHY McDONALD

The five Indonesian lawyers look a bit uncomfortable at being interviewed. Struggling with their newly-learned English, the four men and one woman describe their enthusiasm at coming to study environmental law at Dalhousie.

"The library is very complete, maybe there's too many books," said one student, while the others laughed.

"This is a new subject in our country. Canadian law has been developed well, so we can take that experience, even though the system is different."

The five Indonesians are the first exchange students to come to Canada as part of Dalhousie's Environmental Manpower Development in Indonesia (EMDI) project. They are studying at the Weldon Law School and will return after three years to teach at Indonesian universities.

Already nearing the end of its first year, EMDI is coordinating student and professor exchanges between Canadian and Indonesian universities, to help train 300 environmental professionals. EMDI also acts as a consultant to the Ministry of Environment, aiding the implementation of its 1982 environmental management law.

The \$5 million, three-year pilot project was launched at an official signing ceremony last November, attended by Indonesia's Ambassador to Canada. EMDI is funded jointly by Indonesia and the Canadian International Development Agency.

The Weldon Law School, by

participating in EMDI, will increase its staff experience in environmental law and enrich the teaching environment at Dalhousie by holding special lecture series and conferences. Also, Weldon will gain international recognition in this field, to complement its high reputation in marine law, according to a brief outlining EMDI's attractions to Weldon's faculty council last April.

"Literally dozens" of people have expressed an interest in working with EMDI, said Arthur Hanson, director of Dalhousie's Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies (IRES). Hanson has himself worked in Indonesia in various ways for 12 years. He said what he gained personally from the experience was much more than what he put in.

Geoffrey Hainsworth, EMDI project manager and a recruit from the University of British Columbia, said Dalhousie is now the foremost expert on Indonesian environmental issues.

"(EMDI) puts IRES and Dalhousie on the map as a centre of excellence," he said. "It attracts students and faculty here."

Hainsworth said the strong link between Dalhousie and Indonesia will provide placement opportunities for graduate students to experience working in the international development field. He added that faculty members have made significant sacrifices, leaving behind families to participate in the project.

Hanson said universities have a tendency to be insular when they should be getting involved in a fast changing, interdependent world. He said EMDI is a chance for Dalhousie to get "windows on the world."

Indonesia

continued from page 1

especially Amnesty International's work, Indonesia announced the release of 10,000 prisoners in 1979 after 12 years' incarceration without trial. The action was welcomed by human rights organizations, however they are still concerned for the Indonesians who were not released, who have been re-arrested, or whose rights are still severely restricted.

Black said Dalhousie could send a powerful message of disapproval to Indonesia by refusing the project or by attaching a condition or statement expressing the university's concern.

"We opposed it not so much because the program was bad, but we said there's just as much good in sending a message to Jakarta (capital city) of disapproval," he said.

"There's no debating human rights conditions are very bad," Black continued. "It was a debate as to how much we can do to improve it."

Black is also wary of Indonesia's interest in EMDI. He said the project improves Indonesia's image as a country recognized and supported by a respectable Canadian institution. But from what he knew about the Indonesian government, he was skeptical the EMDI project could benefit the Indonesian people.

His cynicism stems in part from Indonesia's infamously high levels of corruption. Members of the military-backed government and its civil service are ensured large personal profits by controlling foreign access to the nation's natural resources. The *Washington Post* reported that past anti-corruption cam-

paigns have had little effect. Black finds it incongruous that the legal system Dalhousie hopes to aid is expected to enforce environmental guidelines on the same foreign companies that bribe members of the government.

Hanson acknowledged the problem of corruption. "It's an important concern that environmental legislation is not amenable to corruption and also that it doesn't hinder the pathway to development," he said.

Hanson stressed, however, that it's not Dalhousie's role to place value judgements on Indonesia's development strategy, but rather to provide resources and expertise to "help the Indonesians help themselves."

"If we don't do anything, there's certainly no hope for any improvement."

He said human rights abuses and other concerns must be appreciated in the context of Indonesia's history of political instability since gaining independence in 1949. He also noted that forces for change within the country can be reinforced by outside contact.

Above all, he said the contact between cultures through programs like EMDI, which gives Indonesians exposure to Western values, is the best opportunity for change.

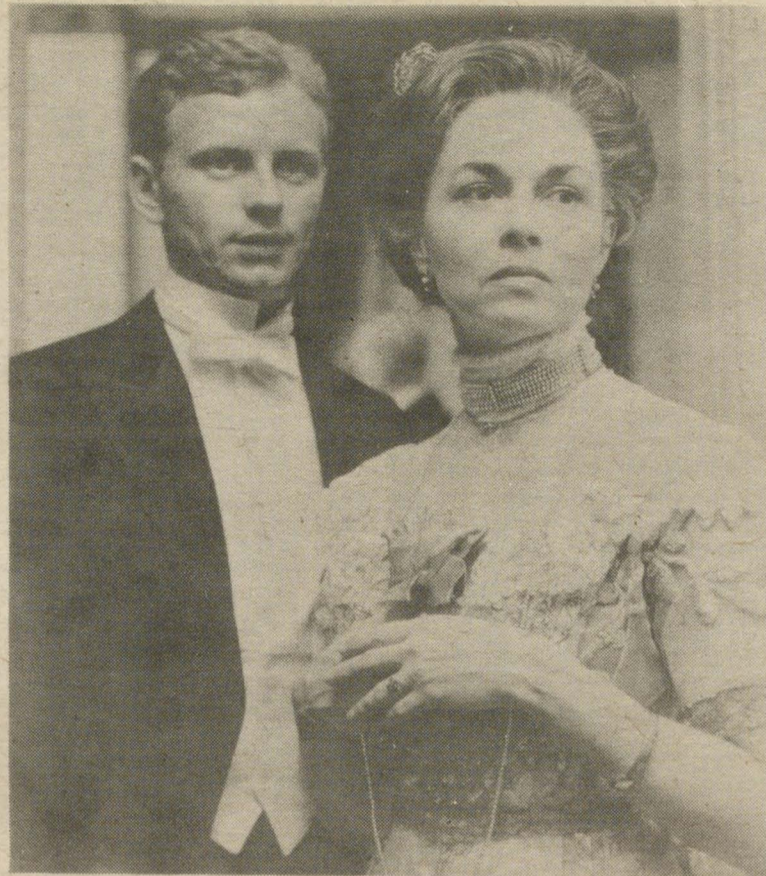
"We have to try to develop understanding between citizens of nations. Ultimately it's the best we can hope for."

But David Fraser feels Dalhousie and the Weldon Law School have ignored their institutional goal to educate about human rights. "I don't think we've set a very good example in not upholding human rights in Indonesia."



THE WARS

By P.J. WILSON



Brent Carver and Martha Henry in *The Wars*.

The *Wars* is a significant contribution to the genre of films depicting the horrifying realities of war—in this case, the horror of trench warfare in France during the First World War. But more importantly, it is a film about the interior states of mind of the people who go to war and those who remain behind.

Director Robin Phillips (here directing his first film) and Timothy Findley (who adapted his novel of the same title for the film's screenplay) have handled the characters' interior states in an interesting, if all too sparse, style.

Evident from the beginning, this style conveys psychological turmoil through still cinematic shots of physical details—coals smouldering in a grate, sepia-toned photographs on the mantle, smooth table-tops reflecting people's faces, close-ups of hands touching jewelry or bits of clothing, subtle facial gestures, and so on. We are shown these things while a young woman, who we discover later is the nurse attending the main character's death, asks about his past and reveals the circumstances leading up to his death. The film then flashes back to the serene, sheltered world of the Ross family just prior to its upheaval.

Most noteworthy in this segment of the film is the performance of Martha Henry, who does a superb job playing the hardened, well-bred, stiff-upper-lip Mrs. Ross, very much the lady of the house—and incidentally mother to the main character. She plays the part with frosty reserve, her face stiff and mask-like. Unfortunately, she has to push this characterization a little too far during one long-winded, prosaic reminiscence to her son, Robert (Brent Carver), while he soaks his bruised body in the bath. This is one scene that should have been pared down to the bone and wasn't: The undertone of incestuous longing from Henry is of singular importance to understanding, if only partly, the main character's complex motivations. Much of this undertone is lost, however, in the length of Henry's monologue.

The audience will find themselves mentally taxed in attempting to understand the complex—and indeed obscure—motivations behind the close-knit and emotionally closed family. We may be pleased that Phillips and Findley assume we are an intelligent audience (particularly with the plethora of movies which assume an average intelligence of, say, an ant eater). Nevertheless, they may be hoping for a little too much, as though each viewer were capable of filling in the bevy of Bergmanesque

silences with lines of insightful prose like those presented in the novel. Part of the reason for this may be that Findley, a novelist, is uneasy writing for the screen, particularly in the delicate area of deciding what parts of his novel to cut out and what parts to leave in.

In the lead role, Carver puts in a solid performance as the naive, wholesome, all-Canadian boy who has a lot of growing up to do. On the face of things, he seems totally ill-equipped for the responsibility of leadership with which he is suddenly burdened when he joins the Canadian army as a lieutenant. Once in the trenches, though, he finds poise and strength under pressure. A chilling example of this comes as a cloud of dreaded mustard gas slowly creeps down the sides of a bomb-crater where he and several men are setting up mortars. With only a single gas-mask between them, Ross coolly orders the men to tear off bits of their clothing and urinate on them, then hold these urine-soaked rags over their mouths and noses while lying face-down in the mud. Something in their urine, he remembers from high school, will react with something in the mustard gas to form unbreathable crystals—and thereby save their panic-stricken skins. From this arises the film's only moment of humour: One of the men remarks, "I guess we should be glad you went to high school," to which Ross replies, "No, just be glad we drank a lot of tea for breakfast."

The cinematography enhances the film's treatment of psychological states. At its most brilliant—shots of room interiors with sunlight pouring through windows and washing out the screen's colour—the cinematography is profoundly striking. At its least brilliant, it is always more than adequate, shot from unusual angles, through doorways and around corners, creating a striking visual density that parallels the film's psychological depth.

Also worthy of praise is the musical score by Glen Gould. Like

the script, the direction and the cinematography, Gould's score underlines the film's psychological themes. At times reminiscent of Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata*



and at other times more like the melancholy tonal colours of Eric Satie, the score helps to create an overall low-key atmosphere.

Alas, by the time this review goes to press, *The Wars* will have moved on from Wormwood's Dog and Monkey Cinema, and readers will have to content themselves by catching it when it airs on CBC this fall. While it is unlikely to translate well onto the small screen (much of the power of the cinematography will be lost), *The Wars* will still sparkle by contrast to most of the fare on CBC's Wednesday night Canadian film series. That is to say that this is a film which stands apart from the majority of the projects that have been produced in this country, and one which announces that world-class films can indeed be made in Canada. Flawed though it undoubtedly is, particularly due to an uneven script, *The Wars* makes inroads into the battle-scarred Canadian film industry.

To say that it is anything less than a brilliant film is surely to judge it by high standards. But with internationally-known names such as Timothy Findley, Robin Phillips and Glenn Gould involved, these are the kinds of standards *The Wars* demands—even as it fails by them. □

Ape man speaks

By DAVID OLIE

One of the few good things to come out of South Africa in the last half-century is the eminent anthropologist Dr. Philip Tobias of Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg.

Dr. Tobias enlightened and amused an audience of 200 with his illustrated lecture on human evolution last Monday at the Tupper Medical Building. His talk traced the general course of anthropological discoveries in Africa since 1924, and also publicized the remarkable *australopithecus* finds his team has made in the last few years.

Australopithecus, a hominid or proto-human, is now nearly universally regarded as the common stem from which modern human and several other human-like creatures evolved. Various species date back to between 1.5 and 4 million years ago.

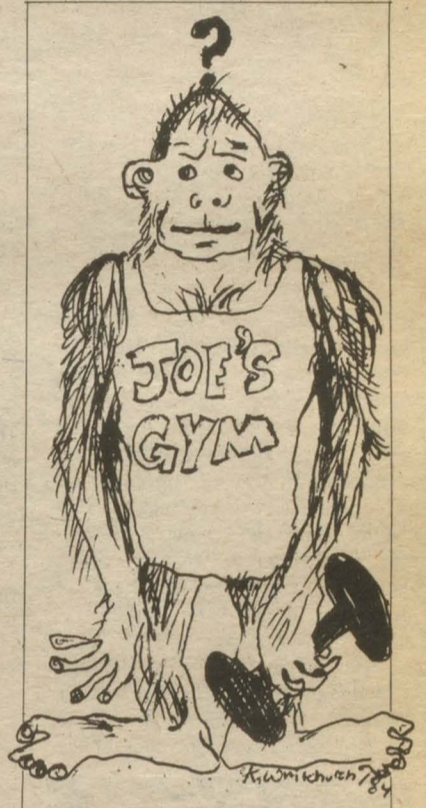
Tobias was enthusiastic about the results of his work at the Sterkfontein site over the last years. He said that in the six years before August, 1983, 149 specimens of *australopithecus* had been found. Then from August '83 to August '84 they had a "miracle year," cataloguing 175 specimens of *australopithecus* and the more recent *Homo habilis*, "the richest haul of fossil hominids from any one cave in any part of the world for any one year." The vast bulk of these finds were bits of skull and teeth, but there were also seven precious post-cranial fragments.

Dr. Tobias enlightened and amused an audience of more than 200 with his illustrated lecture on human evolution last Monday at the Tupper Medical Building. His talk traced the general course of anthropological discoveries in Africa since 1924, and also publicized the remarkable *australopithecus* finds his team has made in the last few years.

Australopithecus, a hominid or proto-human, is now nearly universally regarded as the common stem from which modern human and several other human-like creatures evolved. Various species date back to between 1.5 and 4 million years ago.

Tobias was enthusiastic about the results of his work at the Sterkfontein site over the last years. He said that in the six years before August, 1983, 149 specimens of *australopithecus* had been found.

Then from August '83 to August '84 they had a "miracle year," cataloguing 175 specimens of *australopithecus* and the more recent *Homo habilis*, "the richest haul of fossil hominids from any one cave in any part of the world for any one year." The vast bulk of these finds were bits of skull and teeth, but there were also seven precious post-cranial fragments.



A former student of the discoverer of *australopithecus*, Raymond Dart, Tobias first came to world attention in 1936 as co-discoverer of Makapansgat, last of the five South African hominid sites. In the past years he worked closely with Mary, Richard and the late Louis Leakey in their work at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania. He is currently Head of the Department of Anatomy at Witwatersrand and former Dean of Medicine. He has received numerous awards and distinctions in his field and has written or contributed to over 600 scholarly works.

Though Dr. Tobias steered clear of any mention of social and political affairs in his home country, he is known to be active in the struggle against the apartheid system in the educational institutions of South Africa, and has worked for the expansion of human rights throughout the world.

Election

3 Student reps on Gazette's

Publishing Board

Any Dalhousie student who has a special interest in the workings of the Gazette is encouraged to run for a position on the Publishing Board. The elections are taking place at the Gazette's Annual General Meeting, Monday, Sept. 24th.

Room 314, 3rd Floor, Dalhousie Student Union Building, 12:00 p.m.

Three class acts: Miller at Dalhousie

By GLENN WALTON

While much of Halifax was in the beginning throes of Mass hysteria, another man came to talk to a different kind of audience at Dalhousie University.

Hundreds turned out to hear three lectures by international lecture circuit star Janathan Miller, author of the book and TV series *The Body in Question*, and director of several of the BBC Shakespeare series plays.

The man resembles an overgrown English schoolboy. He is fiftyish and tweedy but communicates a delight in learning that is infectious. His love of correct use of the English language is one of the more pleasant discoveries about him. That said, it is impossible to label Miller, since his mind is a free-ranging organism that perceives connection between all fields of human endeavour, and their responsibility to each other.

The title of his first lecture was "Medicine, the Public and Bedside Manner," but Miller used it to present his reflection on the public's

refusal to be defined by medicine merely as organisms to be cut open, hooked up to machines, theorized about and otherwise abstracted from any subjective sense of power.

The doctor put to rest any complacent view on the part of the medical profession's effect on population patterns in our history: except for perhaps vaccination, Miller says it's hard to think of any medical advance up until recent times that significantly altered the welfare of a people.

The sudden increase in population in the 18th century must be attributed not to medicine but to a moral change of mind linked to the Romantic idea of the individual.

Inspired by the writings of authors like Jean-Jacques Rousseau and William Blake, society began to view each child as peculiar and distinct, the individual as something to be nurtured. When this change of mind was accomplished, then things like hygiene, ventilation and sewage systems became important, as did the rational upbringing of children, the washing of their clothes and the participation of the father in wet nursing. These advances were far more important than any pediatrician's theory or medical advance.

"I'm trying to subvert any sort of medical pride in the accomplishments of doctors," said Miller.

Medicine's accomplishment, Miller says, has been to view the body as a mechanism susceptible to intervention. This bestows a certain authority on medical practitioners from the public, the type of authority that derives from the appeal to rational skills.

Paradoxically, in an age that knows so much more than any previous time about the body, there is increasing "leakage" to what Max Weber called the charismatic authorities: the various religions, the quacks, reincarnationists, hypnotists, mesmerists—anything that will restore to the public a sense of subjective will. The "positivistic" world of medicine must be kept accountable by the existence of another world that allows the mind a primitive priority, mental wills and urges, says Miller.

Miller sees a danger in neglecting the world of the imagination in favour of the supposedly more "rational" fields of empirical facts. Students are frequently bored in their first and second years because they fail to understand the conceptual basis behind the isolated facts they must learn, history being the understanding of this basis.

"We are catching people too young and making them into mechanists instead of humanists," he said. "As agents we feel ourselves to be active, free agents. A subjective sense should be paid more attention to."

Read novels, read poets, says Miller, wagging his finger at the future medical elite. "They are inescapable representations of the human, and you as doctors neglect them at your own peril."

The topic of the second lecture



was the "Role of the Arts in a Technological Age." Dr. Miller wonders why he is constantly asked to speak to this topic. "The request is indicative, I suppose, of the thought of bringing together the two aspects of my life," he said, letting the audience know he fell into performing and directing by chance.

Ignorant of what stage blocking was, he directed plays. Ignorant of musical notation, he staged operas. Success greeted him on both fronts, but he practically disclaims any responsibility.

"My whole career is a series of people knocking on my front door asking me to come out and play," said Miller.

He rejects the often heard argument that art is just an ornament, a decoration on the surface of life which can be stripped off in times of trouble. Art is no less than the measure of a moral and human universe, while the positivistic alternative had its dangers.

He ascribes the ascendancy of science to techniques and methods that can be physically verified. Accordingly, there is a regrettable tendency in arts faculties of our universities to borrow the techniques of science in their prose, so that the dreadful, para-scientific vocabulary which has infected sociology, for example, becomes possible. No credibility is gained by such obfuscation, and much is lost.

Why is art important? Miller says because it is a more accurate description of humanity than the sciences. The world of physics has one face to be studied objectively, while human affairs have a double face.

Miller makes a crucial connection with our use of language as the ultimate touchstone of human behaviour. The truth about ourselves is contained more in common discourse than in scientific language. Brute facts are unable to explain psychological, intuitive, and institutionally determined actions

Deferred future: Developing countries

Deferred Future: Corporate and World Debt and Bankruptcy by Dan Dimancescu Ballinger, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1983

By GEOFF MARTIN

In a recent article in *La Presse* of Montréal, it was stated that the five major Canadian chartered banks (Montréal, Nova Scotia, Commerce, Toronto Dominion and Royal) have loaned over 15 billion dollars to just four Latin American countries—Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela.

This is three times the amount which has been loaned to the troubled Dome Petroleum, and it is just a drop in the bucket of one trillion dollars which the banks of the developed world have loaned to the world's impoverished countries.

The tragedy, of course, is that none of this money will ever be paid back, since the countries in question now cannot even afford to pay the interest.

The banks now make paper transactions which involve the

transfer of more "loans" to the countries in question, which the banks then record in the form of interest payments, a recent supplement to the *Wall Street Journal* revealed.

In *Deferred Future*, Dimancescu discusses the history behind this quiet crisis, which began during the Vietnam War and continued through the concentration of *Petrodollars* in western banks during the 1970's.

Of course this money has been frittered away by the tyrannies in question (e.g. Soviet Union, Poland, Philippines, Zaire, etc., etc.) and most of the book attempts to grapple with the concept of "national bankruptcy" and the possibility of steering the banking system through the present stormy waters.

In a sense the author spends too much time talking about corporate bankruptcy and indebtedness, but I suppose it does help in understanding the incredibly mysterious world of international debt and bankruptcy. □

which presuppose nouns that have no existence in the physical world.

"How can we describe the movement of a bride up the aisle and down again except in institutional terms, terms related to marriage that everyone understands intuitively? Much of our behaviour is simply indescribable by science, and we render ourselves more human in the arts."

Miller's final lecture, appropriately enough, took place at the Theatre Department. He was to talk about the problems a director and producer face. Ever aware of broader issues implied, however, he ended his Dalhousie series with a discussion about what makes the reproduction of the classics worthwhile in a modern age.

The future is a relatively modern concept, and those writers like Shakespeare and Cervantes, when creating their art, seldom worried about posterity. Our age has been the first to grapple with the aesthetic issues involved in producing the classics, which at the time of their appearance were part of a contemporary context.

We don't want to produce archival versions of *Hamlet* or *Don Quixote*. It is not within our power to write a 17th century novel now anyway. Any work of art is produced within the context of all the works written up until its time, so any attempt to reproduce a classic in its original form would fail. There can be no more first nights of *Twelfth Night*.

To illustrate this point, Miller told the story of a forgery of one of Vermeer's paintings that was accepted as the real thing in the 1920's, but nowadays could be picked out by any ten-year-old as a fake. This was possible, not because we are more clever or perceptive than the people who lived in the past, but because any forgery extracts those qualities in the original that appeal to its age. In retrospect, the qualities become patently obvious. When a film was made of Elizabeth and Essex in the 1930's, the star, Bette Davis, was groomed like any woman in the 30's. In the 60's, the Juliet in the Zeffereilli version of *Romeo and Juliet* looked like a flower child. We of a later time can easily pick out these period-determined influences, but the time itself only saw the differences and not the similarities.

"The whole history of forgery is the history of failure," Miller said, and if you lined up all the Rembrandt forgeries since the 16th century they would all share some aspect of Rembrandtness but all look different from each other as well as the original.

What is it, then, that makes the production worthwhile? Relevance is a vulgar term, says Miller. Our task is to produce a historical context to see how much past cultures resemble us, but also how they differ. Something of the original should survive in any production, and the director sifting the work through an interpretation and design notion, must be careful not to cut the audience off from the original. Ultimately it is an endless struggle to determine just what it is that gives life to the plays: it's not sets or costumes or actors, or even language (Shakespeare survives translation). Something intangible propels them about, and Miller, like everyone else before him, is unable to define exactly what that essence is. □

On Stage at the Cohn

National Ballet
Wed. to Sat., Sept. 19 to 22, 8 P.M.
Mon., Sept. 24 - 6 P.M. & 9 P.M.
Reg. \$16/\$14 Stu./Sr. Ct. \$14/\$12

Chinese Magic Circus
Sun., Sept. 23 - 3 P.M. & 8 P.M.
Mon., Sept. 24 - 6 P.M. & 9 P.M.
Reg. \$10 Children under 12 \$7

---UPCOMING ATTRACTIONS---
Eritage - October 5
Seldom Scene - October 12
Ramsey Lewis - October 19
Whitely & Hanford - October 26
Lille Orchestra - October 27

Box Office-424-2298
Visa Purchases-424-3820
Visa phone orders — 50¢ service charge per ticket to maximum \$5

Dellums searches for rational military policy

By GEOFF MARTIN

Defense Sense: The Search for a Rational Military Policy Representative Ronald V. Dellums with R.H. Miller and H. Lee Halterman Ballinger, Cambridge, Mass. 1983

Ronald Dellums of Berkeley, California is a well-known member of the House of Representatives who has opposed the construction of the B-1 bomber, the Pershing II missile and MX while being an early supporter of the Congressional Nuclear Freeze resolution.

This book is a product of the "Special Congressional Ad Hoc Hearing on the Full Implications of the Military Budget," unofficial and privately-funded hearings conducted by Dellums and other Liberal Democrats on the economic, political, social and strategic implications of the current record

defense budgets in the United States.

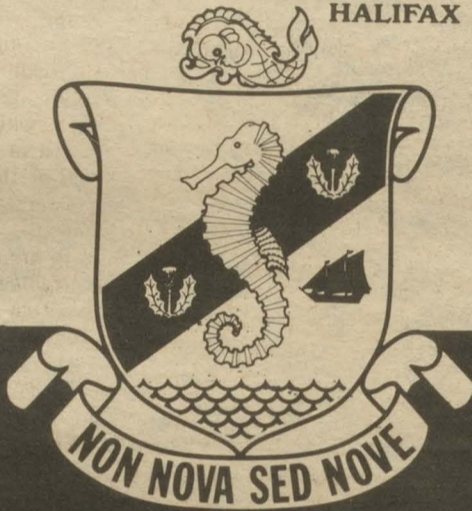
The book is a fine collection of papers on military security, foreign policy and economics and moral issues. It contains the work of some of the United States' most outstanding Liberal commentators, such as Robert Aldridge, Dr. Herbert Scoville, Paul Warnke, Hon. J. William Fulbright, Rear Admiral Gene LaRoque (Ret.), Earl Ravenal, Seymour Melman and many others.

On June 20, 1982, Dellums introduced his alternative military

budget as H.R. 6696, calling for a redefinition of American foreign policy interests and significant cuts in the form of very expensive but useless or vulnerable weapons systems such as the B-1 bomber, large nuclear aircraft carriers, the F-15 and F-18 fighter programs, the M-1 Abrams tank, the Bradley personnel carrier, the AH-64 combat helicopter program and many other programs which do not enhance American defense interests.

All in all, this is a very interesting book for anyone interested in conventional or nuclear hardware and strategy issues. □

THE SEA HORSE HALIFAX



"What is the attraction this place holds?"

The answer is simple, it's the people."

Daily News

THE TAVERN WITH THE DIFFERENCE.

Established in 1949

1665 ARGYLE STREET, HALIFAX

scoundrels

1786 Granville Street
Halifax, N.S.
(The Toronto Dominion Tower)

WHAT DO YOU DO SATURDAY AFTERNOON?

Why not join the good people at Scoundrels and take in the live entertainment from 3 p.m. - 6 p.m.

SCOUNDRELS SATURDAY MATINEE

THIS WEEK FEATURES:

THE HEARTBEATS

(no cover charge)

Your invitation to:

"THE BEST PARTY IN TOWN!"

10% DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS ON ALL MERCHANDISE INCLUDING LETRASET

NO MINIMUM PURCHASE

STUDENT CARD MUST BE PRESENTED
DISCOUNT DOES NOT APPLY TO SALE ITEMS

LETITIA ART SUPPLIES

FINE ART & GRAPHIC SUPPLIES
6417 QUINPOOL RD.
HALIFAX, N.S. B3L 1A7
19021423-7545

QUINPOOL RD. AT OXFORD

MONDAY TO THURSDAY 8:30 - 5:30
FRIDAY 8:30 - 9:00
SATURDAY 9:00 - 5:00

ACROSS FROM THE OXFORD THEATRE



Dalhousie Student Union

POSITIONS OPEN

Member at Large
Advocacy Committee
External Affairs Committee (3 positions)
Course Evaluation Coordinator
Orientation Chair
Winter Carnival Chair
Entertainment Committee
Communications Committee

Application deadline September 28th

Apply at Council Office, 2nd Floor, Student Union Building (SUB)

For further information on these positions contact:

Rusty James
Vice-President
Second Floor, SUB

Overtime Headhunters alive and well in Baseball

By MARK ALBERSTAT

The count is three and two with a man on second and two outs, the batter crouches over the plate, the pitcher looks in for the sign. The pitcher winds up and throws, the ball's travelling between 70-80 miles an hour over 60 feet 6 inches and SMACK, not into the catcher's glove but into the arm of the batter, or even worse, TING—the ball hits the batter's metal helmet.

The incident described above has happened, is happening and will happen; it is the dreaded beanball or in the least brushback pitch. Its purpose is simple (as is often the pitcher that throws it)—they are thrown to intimidate batters and keep them off the plate so the pitcher has a better target.

In a recent game in Atlanta against the Padres from San Diego, such an incident took place and a bench-clearing brawl broke out. After it was all sorted out Padres manager Dick Williams was fined \$10,000 and handed a ten-day suspension. It should also be noted that in this brawl five spectators joined in and were later arrested.

Of course, it can't be proven that Williams gave the go-ahead to throw the pitch though most pitchers won't throw them intentionally without the manager's consent.

The most serious injury this year from a pitched ball was suffered by Houston shortstop Dickie Thon. He was hit near the left eye by Mike Torrez of the Mets on April 8th. Facial bones were fractured and Thon's vision is still blurred. He will definitely not be back this year and his ever coming back is now the question. The pitch was obviously an accident but it now plays on the minds of batters and pitchers alike.

Batters who crowd the plate are obviously more at jeopardy than those who don't, so why would Baltimore's Cal Ripken Jr. get hit when he is known to scratch out the white lines of the batter's box so he can stand back a little further? The answer is simply he is a good hitter and the pitchers want to shake him up.

The fines to pitchers that hit batters are usually, believe it or not, around the \$50.00 range and to a player making \$400,000 a year, \$50 is nothing.

In a recent CP interview, Bluejays manager Bobby Cox commented after a Yankee pitcher threw close to Willie Upshaw's head and the preceding brawl, "Throwing at a man's vital organs is a no-no."

With harsh statements like this and whopping 50 dollar fines the beanball will be around for a long time. So any of you considering professional baseball careers get a metal plate put in your head now and avoid the October rush. Either that or a lobotomy. □

Athletes of the week

Men: Sean Sweeney, a second year political science student and member of the Tiger Men's Soccer Team is Dalhousie's first male Athlete of the Week for 1984-85. Sweeney scored once and played well in two games as the Tigers opened their AUAA regular season last weekend in New Brunswick. The Tigers recorded 1-1 ties against New Brunswick and Moncton. A native of Washington, D.C., the soon to be 22-year-old Sweeney attended Vancouver Community College last year.

Women: Sharon Andrews, a fifth year veteran with the Tigers Women's Field Hockey Team is Dalhousie's first female Athlete of the Week for 1984-85. A recreation student, Andrews scored two goals in two games last weekend to lead the Tigers to a pair of 2-0 victories over Memorial University. According to Tiger coach Nancy Tokaryk, Andrews played two strong games both offensively and defensively. A native of Halifax, Andrews was last year's Tiger MVP as well as an AUAA and CIAU All-Star. □

Soccer Tigers record two ties

The Dalhousie Tigers men's soccer team collected two points this weekend in contests against Moncton and the University of New Brunswick. Both games ended in 1-1 ties.

Saturday's game saw first year Tiger player Sean Sweeney score the tying goal in the first half after the Blue Eagles went ahead on a goal by Arthur Bilete. Sweeney, a freshman in Political Science, is native of Washington, D.C.

Dalhousie had two goals which were called back on offsidings in Saturday's match.

On Sunday, the Tigers went up 1-0 in the second half on a penalty kick by first year player Roger

McIntyre.

New Brunswick came back and tied the games with 12 minutes left on a goal by Pat Sweeney.

New Tiger coach Eric McIntyre said that the team had met its objective for the weekend in collecting the two points, adding that seven of the 11 players on the field were rookies.

Dalhousie finished second in the Eastern Division of the AUAA last year, with Moncton coming third in the West and UNB second in the West.

The Tigers' next game is on Wednesday, Sept. 19th at 4:00 p.m. on Studley Field when they host the St. Mary's Huskies. □



Big Four aim to renew football rivalry

WATERLOO (CUP)—Four of Canada's oldest universities want to score financial points by reviving traditional football rivalries.

McGill, Queen's, Western and the University of Toronto want to re-establish the Big Four football conference which existed until the mid-1960's and often outdrew Canadian Football League games in attendance.

McGill's athletic director Robert Dubeau says the idea suits the four schools because they have similar philosophies on college athletics and like-sized varsity programmes. Each has at least 32 teams.

The change would allow players to spend more time on academic pursuits instead of athletics, he says. The season would be shorter and travel lighter, he added, saying travel costs would also decline. But Dubeau downplayed potential financial gains from the new league.

G.W. Chapman, U of T athletic director, says he wants problems such as low budgeting and poor scheduling addressed by the Ontario University Athletics Association, but his school is "flexible" on the issue.

Keith Harris, Carleton University's athletic director, reacted angrily to the plans because a new league would force a realignment of divisional and playoff structures and place a further burden on smaller schools.

"Whatever platitudes they care to wrap it in, it's pretty selfish," stated Harris. "We're all interdependent."

Rich Newbrough, director of athletics at Wilfrid Laurier Univer-

sity, also feels the large schools are already getting more than they are giving. "We can still salvage this but not without bending on both sides," he said.

Many believe the four universities don't intend to set up a new league for all sports, but are using the threat as a bargaining tool to organize the lucrative football league.

McGill's Dubeau remembers the prestige surrounding the conference in its glory days. "These schools have competed against each other for over 100 years. We have seen crowds for football drop from an average of 15-16,000 per game (in the late 50's) to two or three or four thousand."

Carleton football coach Ace Powell says Queen's is also banking on a renewed rivalry.

"They draw well cause they're the only game in town and they figure they'd get big crowds if teams like Toronto came in."

The league hopes a compromise can be reached, but not all schools will agree on the conditions.

"We would hate to see the schools leave the conferences," says OUAA committee chair Wally Delahey. But the league can do nothing to prevent the move.

Numerous compromise proposals are being discussed by the 16 members and a decision is pending.

Field Hockey Tigers shut out Memorial

The Dalhousie Tigers women's field hockey team began the AUAA regular season on a winning note, defeating the Memorial University Beothucks 2-0 and 2-0, in contests played this weekend in St. John's.



Fifth year veteran Sharon Andrews and third year Tiger Gail Broderick provided the scoring in both games, with Broderick opening the scoring in the first half of each match.

Fourth year Tiger and reserve

goalkeeper on Canada's Olympic Team, Claudette Levy, recorded the shutouts.

Tiger coach Nancy Tokaryk said that she was very pleased with the outcome of the weekend, and that it was an excellent way to begin the season.

Last year, Dalhousie finished on top in the Eastern Division of the AUAA with a record of 10-2.

Memorial placed third with a record of 8-4.

The Tigers' next game will be their home opener against St. Mary's on Studley Field this Saturday at 2:00 p.m. □

Profs pin hopes on Tories

OTTAWA (CUP)—Canadian university teachers hope the new Tory government will make good on its promises to maintain post-secondary funding levels.

Before the Tories painted the electoral map blue, they promised they would fund universities and colleges with a greater degree of co-operation from the provinces.

The Progressive Conservatives assured the Canadian Association of University Teachers that they would negotiate with provincial governments on the basis of the

1977 federal-provincial agreement. The deal called for the creation of a forum between the two levels of government on post-secondary education.

CAUT executive-secretary Donald Savage said he does not expect the Tories to cut education funding but pointed out that they have said they will not restore the losses resulting from amendments to the Established Programs Financing Act (Bill C-12).

Through the bill passed in the spring, the Liberal government

imposed the six and five restraint program on federal transfer payments to education, causing a loss of \$16 million in the 1983-84 funding year and \$250 million in 1984-85. The bill was retroactive.

Savage says he thinks it is ironic that the Tories will not pump more money into education to make up for the loss, when they vigorously criticized the Liberals in Parliament for introducing the bill. PC MP Flora MacDonald, who was re-elected in her riding of Kingston and the Islands, was particularly outspoken. □

FOREIGN SERVICE EXAM PREP SEMINARS

Offered CANADA-WIDE: SEPT. 22-OCT. 12

\$110.00 (Tax Deductible)
Small Classes Personal Attention
Experienced Instructor

For Information, Registration Package

CALL TOLL-FREE
MON. - FRI. 10:00 - 5:00 E D T

1-800-267-8289

Alta., Sask.,
Man., N.W. Ont.,
B.C. (112-800-)

1-800-267-2931

Ont., Que., N.S.,
N.B., P.E.I., Nfld.

Ottawa/Hull Residents only: 232-3497

URGENT NOTICE!

PERSONS WITH BLOOD GROUP B and other types are urgently needed for participation in a medically supervised plasma donation program to produce life-saving serums used in hospitals.

EARN \$60 PER MONTH

**BIORESOURCES
1200 TOWER ROAD
SUITE 102
HALIFAX, N.S.**

Visit or phone 422-9371

EMPLOYMENT WORKSHOPS

Learn about:

- Application Forms
- Resumes
- Interview Techniques
- Researching Organizations

sponsored by D.U. Counselling Services

for '85
GRADS



Register NOW at:

Canada Employment Centre on Campus

4th Floor SUB

Canada

Employment and Immigration Canada / Emploi et Immigration Canada

FINAL YEAR?

Don't wait until Graduation Day to look for a job! Why not have one waiting for you!

REGISTER NOW!

From the end of September until December recruiters will be interviewing Dalhousie graduates for permanent employment.



Canada Employment Centre
on Campus
4th Floor, S.U.B.
424-3537

Canada

Employment and Immigration Canada / Emploi et Immigration Canada

Dr. Johnson speaks on contraception

By SAMANTHA BRENNAN

Every fall Dr. Joe Johnson of Student Health makes his pitch to first year students about human sexuality and responsible contraception.

His appearances at Dalhousie residences and at orientation have

come to be known as "Dr. Joe's Travelling Sex Show."

In his years as a university doctor, Dr. Johnson says the attitudes of male students have changed towards contraception.

"Students in general have changed," says Johnson.

"Today we have more women who insist on seeing women doc-

tors than we have men asking to see only men doctors."

When talking to men about their responsibility for contraception Johnson has to fight stereotypes of the modern woman.

"One common myth is that all university women are on the pill," says Johnson. "But it's just not true."

Johnson says that he hopes most people have some sort of caring relationship before engaging in sexual intercourse, but as a university doctor he must recognize the realities of university life.

"Most people are very responsible," says Johnson. "Problems arise when people have a few drinks on the weekend and get carried away."

The health clinic exists for students to come in and talk about birth control before this happens, he says. Student health is able to fit women with diaphragms, IUD's and give prescriptions for the Pill.

If a woman has unprotected sex, Johnson says the clinic also gives out the "Morning after pill."

This pill contains mostly progesterone and works by stimulating conditions that naturally occur just before menstruation, says Johnson. He says Dalhousie has never given out the DES morning pill that caused controversy at other campuses.

"Sexuality is a perfectly normal thing," says Johnson. "The time to discuss whether to have intercourse and what method of birth control to use is nine a.m. on a Monday morning, not midnight on a Saturday night." □

RENT A T.V. FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR
VCR'S, VIDEO DISC and STEREOS
ALSO AVAILABLE



Special Student T.V. Rates
(please present student I.D.)

Black & White \$15.00 monthly*
14" Color \$15.00 weekly*, \$23.00 monthly*
20" Color \$25.00 monthly*
20" Color with Converter \$30.00 monthly*

(*Lease rates for school term)

Largest Leasing and Renting
Company
In Metro For Over 24 Years

RELIABLE TV

6257 QUINPOOL
ROAD, HALIFAX
423-1363
7 DAYS A WEEK
SERVICE

The only Reliable T.V. in town

They say that behind every great man
there's a woman.
But in this case it's ridiculous.

When rich, eccentric Edwina Cutwater died,
she wanted her soul transported
into the body of a beautiful woman.

But due to a cosmic error, she's taken over the entire
right side of Roger Cobb, instead.

Now, he's losing his job. He's losing his girlfriend.
And he just can't get her out of his system.

No matter how hard he tries.



STEVE MARTIN · LILY TOMLIN
ALL OF ME

The comedy that proves
that one's a crowd.

A KINGS ROAD/STEPHEN FRIEDMAN production. A CARL REINER film "ALL OF ME"
Starring RICHARD LIBERTINI and VICTORIA TENNANT (as Jerry Moskowitz)
Based on the novel "ME TWO" by ED DAVIS. Adaptation by HENRY OLEK. Screenplay by PHIL ALDEN ROBINSON
Music by PATRICK WILLIAMS. Associate Producer: PHIL ALDEN ROBINSON. Produced by STEPHEN FRIEDMAN
Directed by CARL REINER

Opening September 21, 1984
Check your local listings for details

Nothing has affected modern
culture as much as
Christianity!

Your EDUCATION remains
INCOMPLETE
until you learn about Jesus Christ
and the Bible.

Grace Reformed Presbyterian
Church offers a basic
introduction to
**CHRISTIANITY AND THE
BIBLE**

for those who are not
Christian.

(Christians also welcome)

Lecture and discussion
Wednesdays 12:30-1:30

SUB room 314

Bring your lunch

D.J.'s Tannery Shop

For fine leather goods.

- Women's and men's footwear.
- Specialty leather garments.
- Leather briefcase and luggage.
- Frye boots and shoes.

1st and 2nd levels

D.J.'s Café

Early morning breakfast,
hearty lunches and tempting
afternoon desserts.

8 am - 5 pm

2nd level

D.J.'s Restaurant and Patio

The place for great food,
friendly service and exotic cocktails.

Reservations 429-7256

11:30 am - 11:30 pm

5472 Spring Garden Road
Halifax

International students get together

By ELIZABETH DONOVAN

A reception coordinated by the International students society united foreign students from several Halifax universities to meet faculty members, as well as community and campus resource persons.

During the open house, guest speakers addressed problems unique to international students.

Problems surrounding Halifax's housing shortage is compounded by some landlords discriminating against international students.

May Lui, from the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission, and international student herself during college, is well aware of the obstacles that confront foreign students.

Lui says the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act prohibits discrimination against any individual or class of individuals because of sex, race, religion, national origin or colour.

"I walked away then, but I shouldn't have. Students should press these situations further by contacting the Human Rights Commission. We will investigate every complaint," said Lui.

Karanja Njoroge, Dalhousie International student coordinator, says first year international students who move to a culture different from their own risk "culture shock."

To aid in this transition Counseling and Psychological services at Dalhousie and Host Family Association spoke to the students about their respective services.

Other guest speakers were Paul Collen, from Canadian Immigration Commission, Dean Marriott and Inspector Storm, from Halifax City Police. □

CALENDAR

THURSDAY

• **HORACE E. READ MEMORIAL LECTURE** Professor Frank P. Grad will deliver the 10th annual lecture "The Ascendancy of Legislation: Legal Problem Solving in Our Time," 4 p.m., Sept. 20 at the Dalhousie Law School.

• **WOMEN IN CONFLICT WITH THE LAW** A lecture will be given by Marilyn Koehler, Executive director of the Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Society, September 20th, 7:30 p.m. at the YWCA in the multipurpose room, 1239 Barrington Street. Information about availability of funding for the Women's Groups will be provided.

FRIDAY

• **THE HAND HOLDING THE BRUSH** The first such exhibition of Canadian painters, printmakers and sculptors, it spans 150 years of self-portraiture, ranging from Robert Harris, Paraskeva Clark to Barbara Astman. The curator, Robert Stacey, has concentrated on artists who preoccupied themselves with self-portraiture over considerable stretches of their careers. A fully illustrated catalogue and a videotape, "A Natural Way to Draw," accompanies the exhibit. This exhibit is organized and circulated courtesy of the London Regional Art Gallery, London, Ontario. Sept. 21 - Oct. 14.

• **THE BLACK CULTURAL CENTRE** announces its first anniversary celebrations. Entitled, Blackpast/Blackpresence, the celebrations will feature an evening of poetry recitals and a variety show at the Black Cultural Centre, 67 Highway, corner of Cherry Brook Road on Friday, Sept 21 at 7:30 p.m.

The poetry recitals will be given by Maxine Tynes of Dartmouth, N.S., George Elliot Clarke, formerly of N.S. and De Dub Poets, the collective name for the Caribbean-born Toronto writers, Lillian Allen, Devon Houghton and Clifton Joseph. Poetry readings will be given by local writers Walter Borden, Captain George Borden, Raymond Sheppard and Bablia. The Fashion Show will include designs by Roger Grant of Self-Image Ltd.

• **FREEDOM TO READ WEEK** Graeme Gibson, the well-known Canadian writer, will be Writer in Residence at the Dalhousie University School of Library Service from September 21-30. His visit is being sponsored jointly by the Canada Council and the School.

Mr. Gibson will be in Nova Scotia during the first "Freedom to Read" Week, a week sponsored by the Freedom of Expression Committee of the Book and Periodical Development Council. "Freedom of Expression" will be the title of his lecture at 11:45 a.m. on September 21 in the MacMechan Auditorium of the Killam Library, Dalhousie University, as part of the School of Library Service's Friday Lecture Series, which is open to the public.

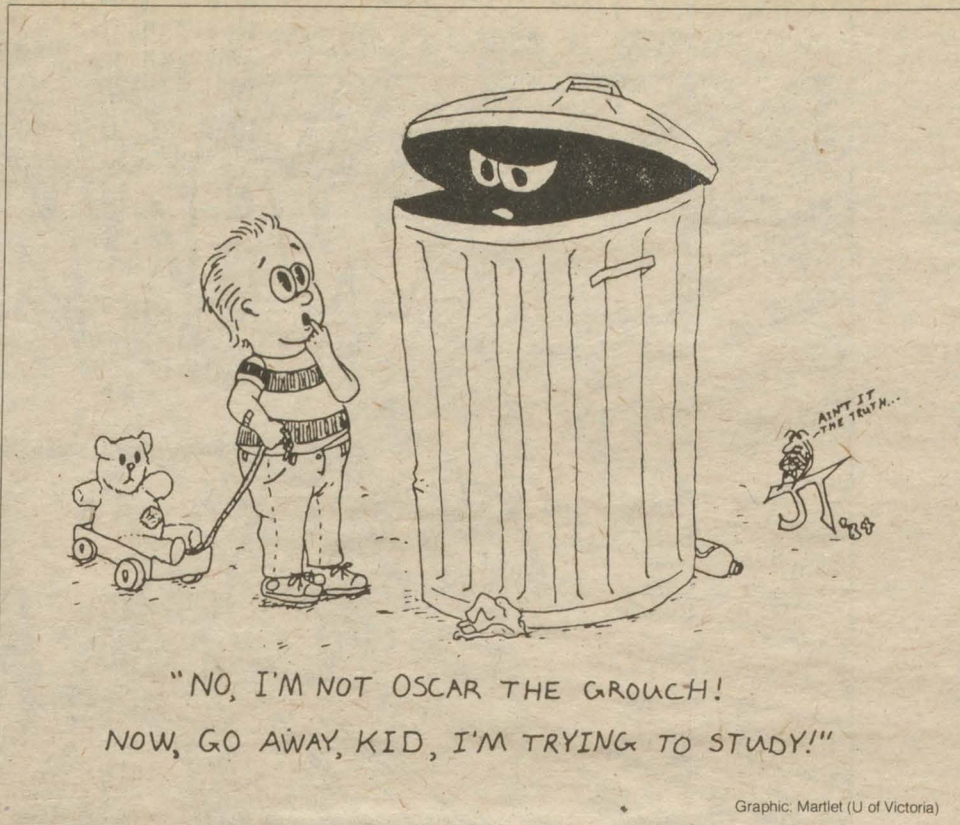
On September 26 at 8 p.m. Mr. Gibson will give a reading from his work at the Canadian Book Information Centre, Killam Library, Dalhousie University to which the public are cordially invited.

SATURDAY

• **MISSA FOOD FAIR** SUB garden 7:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m. Tickets \$1.00 member \$2.00 non-member (cost covers entertainment only). Special features costumes show, film and slide show dance. For info. call 425-8993 Mr. Ling.

SUNDAY

• **WORSHIP SERVICE** Are you looking for something slightly different in your worship service? Say something informal and comfortable? Be delightfully daring and come to Room 314, Sundays, at 7 p.m. Sponsored by the United Church Community at Dal.



• **CHINESE MAGIC CIRCUS OF TAI-WAN** was without doubt the most popular attraction of the 1982 fall season with all performances sold out weeks in advance. Dalhousie Cultural Activities is pleased to announce a return engagement of this spectacular production. Performances will take place at 3 and 9 p.m. on Sunday, September 23; 67 and 9 p.m. Monday, September 24.

MONDAY

• **STOCKS, BONDS, SECURITIES** This fall, Dalhousie is offering two courses on Investing, the first beginning September 24, which will take the mystery out of investing. For more information drop into the Office of Part-Time Studies at 6100 University Avenue, across from the Cohn, or phone 424-2375.

• **THEATRE WORKSHOP** For the actor in you—Theatre Workshop begins September 24—a course for people interested in exploring the basics of stage production. See Dalhousie

University's Part-Time Studies Office at 6100 University Avenue, or phone 424-2375.

• **PART-TIME LANDSCAPE GARDENING** Introductory Landscape Gardening, beginning September 24, will help you plan your property to yield maximum satisfaction while decreasing maintenance. Phone 424-2375 or drop in at Part-Time Studies, 6100 University Avenue, across from the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium.

• **FITNESS COURSE** Healthy and Fit is a course beginning Sept. 24 which includes a fitness assessment to tell how fit you really are plus topics such as getting into shape, how to avoid common diseases like the common cold or the flu. Phone 424-2375 or drop in at Part-Time Studies, 6100 University Avenue to register.

TUESDAY

• **LECTURE ON ABORTION ISSUES** Dr. Marjorie Maguire, an American theologian,

writer, teacher and member of Catholics for a Free Choice, will present a public lecture on the abortion question at 7:30 p.m. at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia (corner of Robie and University). Tuesday, Sept. 25.

• **LECTURE: PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME** Deborah Katz from the Association of Family Life will present a program on Premenstrual Syndrome at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, September 25, at the Woodlawn Mall Branch of Dartmouth Regional Library, Dartmouth, N.S.

• **IZAAK WALTON KILLAM ANNUAL MEETINGS** Mr. A. Keith Thompson, President, and the members of The Board of Governors cordially invite you to attend the Annual Meeting of the Corporation of The Izaak Walton Killam Hospital for Children on Tuesday, September 25, 1984 at 7:30 p.m. in the O.E. Smith Auditorium at the Hospital.

• **COMMERCIAL WRITING** How to Write for the World of Work, beginning Sept. 25 and Commercial Writing, beginning Wednesday, Sept. 26 are courses designed to help people communicate on paper. For more information call Patricia Morris of the Office of Part-Time Studies at Dalhousie, 6100 University Avenue, across from the Cohn, or phone 424-2375.

• **NOON-HOUR TAI CHI** Classes in Taoist Tai Chi—the culmination of the internal martial arts, for stress control, self-defense, and health—will be offered at Dalplex on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 12:30 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. beginning Tuesday, September 25. Register now at Dalplex or for further information phone 424-2558.

WEDNESDAY

• **FALL FASHION SHOW** for the Epilepsy Association of Nova Scotia will be held Wednesday, September 26, 8:00 p.m., at the Lord Nelson Hotel, Imperial Room, South Park Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Special attraction features a Gem presentation. Admission \$5.00 per person. Tickets available at door. For more information call 429-2633.

• **WRITING MYSTERY STORIES** While you may not create another Sherlock Holmes or Inspector Clouseau, Dalhousie University's course will show you how. Starting with plots and going through to character development, the course will end with advice on how to get your work published. Course begins Sept. 26. Contact the Office of Part-Time Studies at 6100 University Avenue, or phone 424-2375.

THURSDAY

• **PANEL DISCUSSION ON ABORTION** will be presented by the Nova Scotia Association of Women and the Law and the Canadian Abortion Rights Action League (CARAL), in Room 115, Weldon Law Building. Lawyers Anne Derrick and Gerry Moir will address the question: "In what direction ought Canada move in attempting to resolve the abortion question?" Philosopher Debra Poff of the Women's Studies Program at Mount St. Vincent University will respond to the first two panelists, tailoring her remarks to the process of making an ethical decision. Moderator Maureen MacDonald, a community legal worker, will open the discussion to questions from the audience. The panel discussion begins at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

ALSO

• **HIGH HOLIDAY HOME HOSPITALITY** Members of the Shaar Shalom Synagogue would be pleased to have out-of-town Jewish students from the Halifax colleges and universities as guests at their homes for a holiday meal during the High Holidays. If you



would like to be our guest, please call Richard W. at 424-2244 or 423-3331.

• **DALHOUSIE SQUASH CLUB** will meet every Tuesday and Thursday from 8:15 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and Sunday evenings from 6:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. This past year the club was active in city league and hosted its annual Provincial tournament in January. If you're interested in joining the club, just drop-in during the first meeting which will be held at 8:15 p.m. on Thursday, Sept. 20 in Room 206 at Dalplex. After this date, people wishing to join the squash club should contact one of the executive members whose phone number may be found above the courts at Dalplex.

• **LEARN A LANGUAGE AT YOUR PACE**, at times convenient to you, with Dalhousie University's Self-Instructional Language Programmes. Contact Part-Time Studies, 6100 University Avenue, across from Cohn, or phone 424-2375 for more information.

• **SHYNESS CLINIC** This program will focus on the skills you need to feel comfortable in social and interpersonal situations. Some of the topics covered will be shyness, conversational skills, and assertiveness. For more information contact Counselling Services Room 422, SUB, or 424-2081.

• **VOLUNTEER TUTORS** are needed at the

North Branch Library, Gottingen Street to work with adults who are learning to read. The program takes place on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9:30 - 11:30 a.m. Support for the tutors is provided by the coordinator in

conjunction with library staff. During the term, workshops will be held for the tutors as well.

This program is sponsored by the library and the Halifax City Continuing Education Department. For more information call the

North Branch Library at 421-6988.

• **FOR SALE** '80 Chevette, standard, only 31,000 km., excellent condition, \$3,300.00 or best offer. 429-4109.

SUDDENLY, IN TORONTO, OUTSIDE A FACTORY THAT PRODUCES INSTRUMENTS OF MASS MURDER...



Pepe's . . . intimate, elegant and fully licensed. You can enjoy a delightful lunch, light snack, full course dinner or a late craving.

Open 7 days a week.

429-7321

RECEPTIONS • PRIVATE PARTIES

PEPE'S UPSTAIRS

FEATURING FINE ITALIAN FOOD AND LIVE JAZZ

JAZZ LINE 425-3331

CABBAGETOWN LOUNGE • VIDEOS • NEW MUSIC (DOWNSTAIRS)

5680 Spring Garden Rd., Halifax, Nova Scotia

YUKON JACK ATTACK #3.

The Bear Bite.

Squeeze the juice of a quartered lime over ice. Throw in 1½ ounces of Yukon Jack, top it up with cola and you'll have trapped the Bear Bite. Inspired in the wild, midst the damnably cold, this, the black sheep of Canadian liquors, is Yukon Jack.



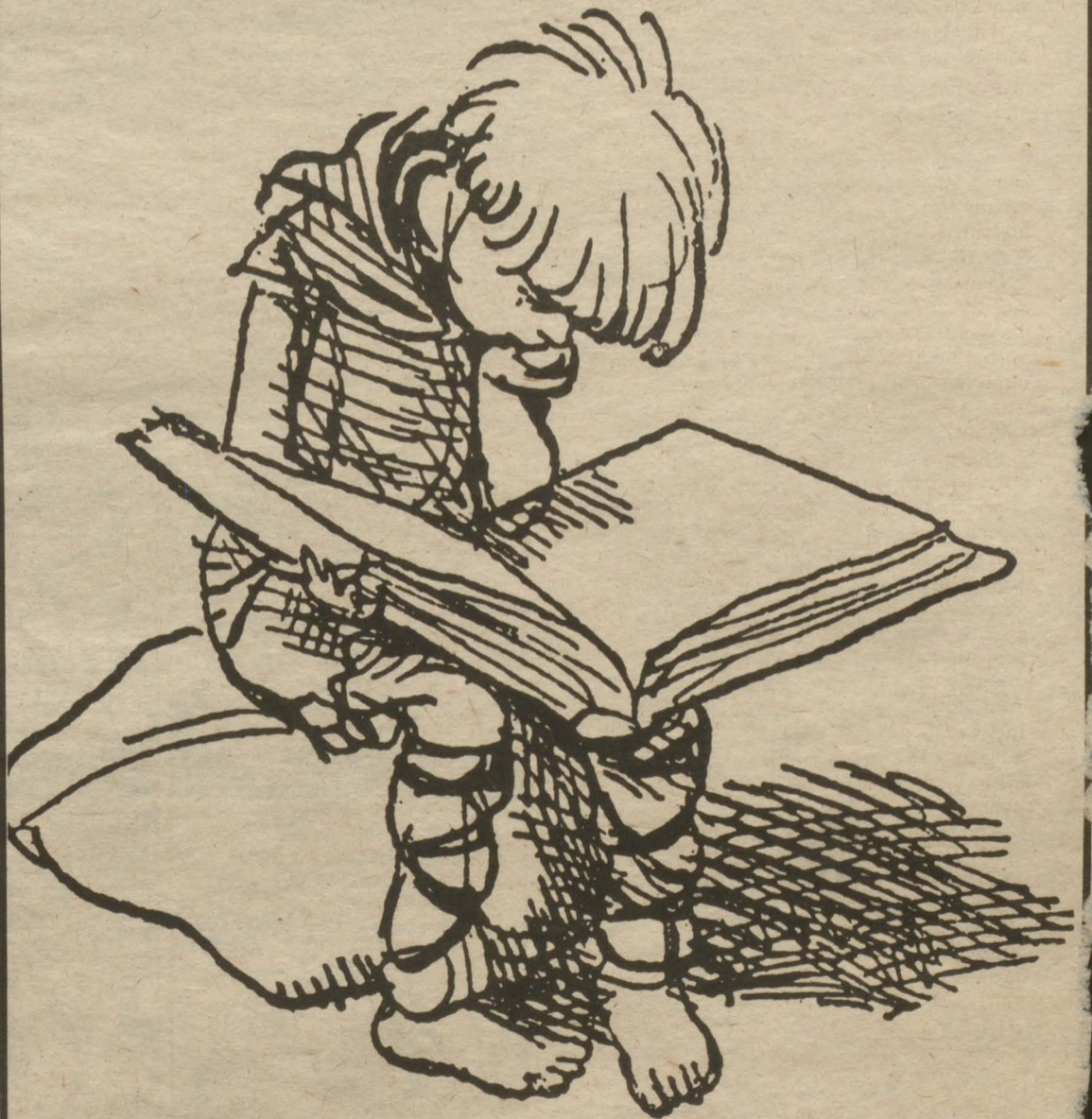
Yukon Jack



The black sheep of Canadian liquors. Concocted with fine Canadian Whisky.

For more Yukon Jack recipes write: MORE YUKON JACK RECIPES, Box 2710, Postal Station "U," Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5P1.

Dalhousie University Bookstore



A SELECTION OF GOOD BOOKS FOR GENERAL READING