

THE JOURNAL

Fame, from a literary point of view, consists in having people know you have written a lot of stuff they haven't read.
[Summer, 1920]

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Pub shows huge loss last year, \$10,000 deficit

by Doreen Malone
and Kevin Biggs

The audit of the Student Council, which will soon be officially released, revealed that the Pub showed a large loss in its operations over the past year. The actual deficit amounted to approximately \$10,000. However, the auditors said that a Pub of that capacity should be making a minimum profit of \$24,000. Therefore, the net loss in revenue to the S.R.C. was really \$34,000.

Jack Keir, this year's Pub Comptroller, said that he began to suspect that the Pub wasn't making as much revenue as it should before the audit was done. However, he was not aware of the size of the deficit until the audit's release. He further added that he had no idea where the money actually went, but he pointed out several areas which he felt

accounted for a large amount of it.

First of all, the Pub had poor inventory control. Although the beer and liquor counts were fairly accurate, the amount of liquors on hand was often unknown. This was because it was hard to be sure just how much liquor was used in making each drink and because the odd sized bottles that liquors come in make inventory measurement difficult.

Secondly, Keir felt the pricing of these liquors and of imported beers accounted for over half the loss. Before January 1, a drink with a single liquor cost \$1.60, while a double cost only \$1.70. This meant that the second shot of liquor cost only 10c. Therefore, the Pub lost money every time it served a drink with a double liquor.

In addition to this, imported

beers such as Hieneken sold for only \$1.40 per pint despite the fact that they are priced over \$2.00 a pint downtown. Since local beer sales showed a fair return, people who drank local beer actually subsidized those who drank imported beers or



Jack Keir Pub Comptroller liquors.

To rectify this problem, the price of double liquors has increased to \$2.60 and Hieneken beer has also gone up to \$1.70. Keir pointed out that this price increase was carried out because these items had

been underpriced, and not to cover the Pub deficit. Other things which he felt accounted for some of the deficit were such things as bartenders and waitresses giving out "freebies" to their friends. However, he stressed that the loss resulted not from stolen beer, but rather from a loss in revenue from inventory. In other words, the Pub did not make as much as it should have considering its inventory.

The solution to the problem, Keir said, lies in a tight inventory control which accounts for everything. This would include accurate measurement of the liquors and he has taken steps to see that this is carried out, although he said changes were very hard to implement. He also noted that any changes made would have to be fixed so that we would not have the same problem again

next year when new people take over in Student Council and in the Pub Comptroller's office.

Despite the changes that have been made, in the hopes that such a deficit will not occur again this year, the Pub still may have some problems. For example, Keir is supposed to look after the books of the Pub and watch over its operation, yet he is not told what the Pub's expenses are. He is not even told how much a bartender makes each night, since the S.R.C. Business Manager, Carl McAllister, makes out the payroll, but does not give Keir any record of the expense. Also since this is the first audit the S.R.C. has commissioned in five years, the Pub deficit represents only last year's operations. There appears to be no way of knowing how much, if any, the Pub lost in the previous four years.

What is a CUP conference all about?

by Danel O'Leary

To the average student the phrase "CUP conference" means little or nothing. The fact that delegates from all of the member papers of the Canadian University Press (CUP) are invited every year for a week of seclusion and constructive debate is usually taken to be of little interest to anyone outside of the CUP circle. On Boxing Day I had an opportunity to visit the conference and would like to take this time to tell of the issues and events that took place that may be seen as being of interest to students in general.

The conference was held this year deep in the heart of the Laurentians at Camp Edphy, a ski lodge about fifty miles outside of Montreal. About 175 delegates from almost every CUP paper in Canada made the long trek away from their homes to spend time working with other journalists to solve some of the problems which plague any student newspaper (staff recruitment for example). The main issues discussed this year were the founding of a national CUP advertising group (CUP Media Services) see article. CUP investment, sexism, the dumping of Youthstream (CUP's former advertising agency), and

various other less exciting but equally important problems within the organization.

Probably the most hotly debated issue of the conference was the attempt to institute a sexual harassment grievance committee which would insure that lusty CUP delegates hold their urgings in check.

At the conference both men and women held separate caucus meetings to discuss the issues which each see as most relevant in combating sexism. Both men and women agreed in principle to a grievance committee but the form this committee was going to take became a very emotional question. When it came to the floor at the midweek plenary (at the plenaries, members voted on the recommendations of the various commissions and made any amendments they saw fit), member papers quickly divided into two camps; those who supported the women's suggestion of having two women and one man (to be selected by the women's caucus) on the harassment grievance committee, and those who wanted a different composition.

To fully understand this question one must be familiar with certain facts about the CUP organization. CUP has

resolved to fight any form of sexism by boycotting any advertisements that portray women in an undignified setting, discouraging any sexual discrimination in the staffs of CUP papers, and by ensuring that CUP refuses to support any organization that can be seen to be sexist. It was suggested that a grievance committee would merely be an extension of these principles. It must be kept in mind however, that the committee was not to protect only women but also men (especially homosexuals). It seemed to many, *Journal* delegates included, that the institution of this committee in the form suggested was in itself sexist as women were being told that only they understand sexual harassment.

When this issue was voted on it was initially defeated, delegates apparently recognizing the inconsistency of the motion. Five minutes later however, the exact same motion was again voted on after the chair asked members to change their votes because of the lack of a better motion. After a study in railroading the motion was passed by one vote, abstentions having ruled the day. In effect the committee now has the power to discipline any of those evil men who seek

to harrass any of the poor little girls at the conference. It was the *Journal's* opinion that a panel of men and women might have better solved the problem.

Another issue approached at the conference was the move by CUP to boycott any institution involved economically with South Africa because of its apartheid government and the oppression of its black citizens. It was decided that CUP would not accept financial aid from any bank that holds investments in this country. Despite the noble intentions of this motion, when it was suggested to the Hiring Commission (in charge of deciding which questions are to be asked of prospective executive members and examining what the duties of each exec. are to be) that a question be asked

each candidate on their position on accepting financial aid from boycotted institutions if CUP is in financial trouble, the *Journal* delegate was informed that "practicality" had to be considered. In the hiring commission's opinion it seems that practicality means abandoning principle in times of danger and then the reassuming of these principles when convenience allows for it. Despite our protests, the question was not asked.

Overall, the conference was a success. A new executive was elected with the Atlantic region strongly represented having the new president chosen from our ranks (John Parsons). Next year the conference is going to be held in Halifax so this won't be the last time you hear about the annual event.

"Professor Pie"

(ZNS)—Cloak and dagger spy games like KAOS are popular on college campuses, but the trend has taken a sweet turn at Michigan State University.

Students at the university can put out a "contract" on any professor who displeases them, and a clandestine mob will make a "hit"—with a pie

on the prof's face. Members of an organization called "The Chefs" boast they have splattered 25 professors with fruit and cream pies this year alone.

The pie throwers have eluded authorities so far, even though one attack was captured on videotape during a lecture that was being recorded.

Take a Look is a free notice column open to all members of the university community and to the city community with something to offer our community. Submissions must be typed and double spaced.

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Take a Look is a free notice column open to all members of the university community and to the city community with something to offer our community. Submissions must be typed and double spaced.

ATTENTION ALL FULL-TIME STUDENTS

You may pick up your Blue Cross cards at Health Services, 4th floor, Student Union Building, from 0930 hours to 1130 hours Monday to Friday.

Full-time Students registering January 1981:

An extended health care and drug plan has been arranged by the Student's Council; it is compulsory for all full-time students and the premium is included in the Student's Council fee.

It is the responsibility of Canadian full-time students to maintain good standing with their provincial medical plans.

Non-Canadians, visa students, landed immigrants and students with dual citizenship must be insured by the University's comprehensive plan if they do not have comprehensive medical coverage with another company. THE FEE FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL INSURANCE WILL BE CHARGED TO THEIR ACCOUNTS UNLESS THEY GIVE PROOF AT HEALTH SERVICES BY FEB. 15/81 THAT THEY HAVE COMPREHENSIVE MEDICAL COVERAGE WITH ANOTHER COMPANY.

Reminder to Full-time students who registered Sept./80. Please pick up your Blue Cross cards at Health Services 9:30-11:30 a.m.

For further information contact: S. Dickey, Reg.N., Health Services, 4th floor, S.U.B., 422-7361, ext. 139.

The Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road will host an Open House from 1:30 - 5:30 p.m., Sunday, January 18th.

PRESS CONFERENCE

You are cordially invited to a press conference organized by the **PEOPLE'S FRONT AGAINST RACIST AND FASCIST VIOLENCE** which will present to the representatives of the press the programme of the People's Front as well as launch the provincial organizing drive which includes the holding of the Nova Scotia Conference Against Racist and Fascist Violence on February 14, 1981, in the auditorium of the Halifax North Branch Library, the establishment of its Halifax regional office and the release of its petition against racist and fascist violence which has already been endorsed by over 100,000 Canadians.

The PEOPLE'S FRONT is a democratic front with a broad mass character of all the workers and oppressed masses and of the progressive and democratic forces in Canada.

Since its Founding Conference in Vancouver on November 22nd, 1980, attended by over 2,000 people and representatives of various anti-racist, anti-fascist, progressive and democratic organizations, groups and committees, the People's Front has established its national headquarters in Winnipeg and regional offices in Vancouver and Toronto. Regional offices are also to be established in Calgary and Montreal with over 50 local offices in other cities and towns across the country, including Saint John, N.B., Moncton, N.B. and St. John's, Nfld.

The president of the National Council of the People's Front is Dr. Brian Ostrow of Winnipeg.

Place: Conference Room, North Branch Library, 2285 Gottingen Street, Halifax.

Date: Thursday, December 11, 1980.

Time: 4:00 - 5:00 p.m.

To contact the People's Front, phone or write:

National Headquarters, 469 Magnus Avenue, Winnipeg, (204)-586-2641. In Halifax, write P.O. Box 3352, Halifax South, Halifax.

FEMALES:

The provincial government has given us a supply of Rubella vaccine. If you are interested in being immunized against Rubella (also known as German Measles) make an appointment at Health Services by calling 422-7361 ext. 137. You will then be sent for a blood test and if this shows you have no immunity to Rubella, you will receive the vaccine free.

Most women now at university missed out on the governments' Rubella vaccination program and studies indicate that 1 in 6 may not have developed natural immunity. Immunity is important to females of child-bearing age because women who contract the disease while pregnant, especially during the first 3 months, have a great risk of losing their baby, or of giving birth to a child with serious defects.

Interested in working overseas?

Display and Information at SUB Foyer, Saint Mary's University, Thursday, January 15, 1981, 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Barb McCann, CUSO Co-ordinator for the Atlantic Region will provide information on jobs available overseas.

Théâtre de Marionettes en Français will take place on Saturday, January 24 at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road at 2:00 p.m.

Nova Scotia author Greg Cooke will be joined by the Dirge Poets and the Merry Men for an hour of poetry and music at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Sunday, January 18 at 2:30 p.m.

The Halifax City Regional Library will celebrate an Amnesty Week, January 20 - 24 in conjunction with Library Week. Any overdue HCRL materials may be returned at no charge during this week only.

The topic of the noon-hour lecture series The History of Ethnic Groups and Minorities in Nova Scotia at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Tuesday, January 20 will be Canadian Black Migration: A Survey. On Wednesday, January 21 a discussion related to the lecture will be held from 12 noon - 1:00 p.m. All welcome.

Dr. B.G. Ramcharan, Special Assistant to the Director of the United Nations Division of Human Rights, will give a public lecture on "Human Rights and World Peace" December 10 at Saint Mary's University. Dr. Ramcharan's talk is part of the Human Rights Program at the International Education Centre at Saint Mary's.

Dr. Ramcharan is a national of Guyana. He was educated at the University of London from which he holds bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees in law. He is the author of a number of publications in the fields of International Law and Human Rights.

Dr. Ramcharan's address "... will deal with the close links between human rights and peace; show how widespread and massive human deprivations in various parts of the

world flaunt any notion of peace; suggest that every individual is entitled to enjoyment of the human right to development; and show how violations of human rights shatter world peace." He also plans to touch on "... how the individual can contribute to promoting and strengthening human rights and world peace and how education can contribute in this regard."

Dr. Ramcharan's public lecture will be given in Theatre "A", Burke Education Centre, Wednesday, December 10 at 10 a.m. His address opens the day's program which also includes a film and a number of workshops on human rights.

For more information, telephone Liz Stevens at 422-7361, ext. 225.

The New Brunswick Landscape Print: 1760 - 1880

The Art Gallery of Nova Scotia is hosting the exhibition **The New Brunswick Landscape Print** in its second floor gallery on Coburg Road. The exhibition, with book by Paul A. Hachey, Assistant Curator, is organized for national circulation by the Beaverbrook Art Gallery under the sponsorship of National Museums of Canada. The Art Gallery installation runs until January 18, after which the itinerary continues to the Agnes Etherington Art Centre, Kingston, and the Royal Ontario Museum.

The feature film **20,000 Leagues Under the Sea** will be shown at the North Branch Library, 2285 Gottingen Street on Tuesday, January 20 at 7:00 p.m. and on Thursday, January 22 at the Main Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road at 7:00 p.m. All welcome.

Meet the Mercury Lynx GL Winners in the Long Distance Sweepstakes.

Congratulations to these three students on having won a brand new Mercury Lynx GL. We hope they have many years of enjoyable driving.

And thanks to the thousands of other students who participated.

Sylvie Venable
Collège de Joliette



France Boisvert
C.E.G.E.P.
Sorel - Tracy



Jeff Levitt
University
of Toronto



Long Distance
TransCanada Telephone System



Security Improved at Saint Mary's?

by Nicole Watkins

In November of this year, St. Mary's appointed new security officer Don P. Lord, a former R.C.M.P. member. On January 8 he spoke to the *Journal* about security at St. Mary's, and about Operation Provident.

Operation Provident was started and completed before Mr. Lord arrived. Since his arrival, two very valuable pieces of equipment which had been stolen have been returned because of Operation Provident. The first of these, returned on November 7, was a video tape deck, \$1400, which had been missing for about a year. It had been sent to a repair shop, and the owner, seeing the Operation Provident number on it, called the police. No charges were laid. The other item was a \$2400 camera which had been pawned for \$15. It was stolen December 19

and returned December 22, 1980.

The Operation Provident system works by giving each subscriber a number which is registered in Ottawa, and which is marked on items of value; office equipment, and valuable tools here at St. Mary's. If a stolen item turns up somewhere, for example, at the pawn shop, the police are notified, the number is sent to Ottawa through computers, and the item is returned to its owner.

Security at St. Mary's is taken care of by three forces; the commissionaires and "campus security"; the campus police; and the duty dons and desk clerks. There are two commissionaires on duty each evening from 3:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m., and from 11:00 until 7:00 a.m. They are in charge of locking unused rooms

and classrooms. They make rounds every so often which are regulated by punch-clocks.

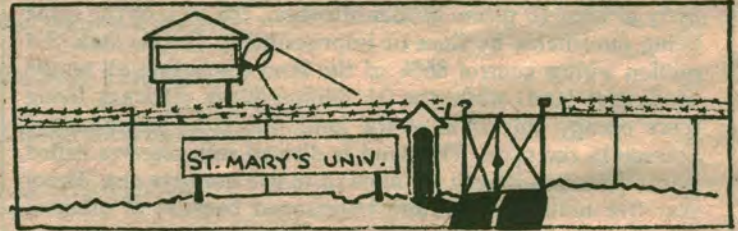
The commissionaires are also responsible for issuing parking tickets on campus which now cost \$15. There are 60 members of the St. Mary's Campus Police, of which 2 males are always on duty, supplemented at special events by other members. The residence office provides a duty don every night from 9:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m. during the week, and from 9:00 p.m. until 3:00 a.m. on weekends. There is a desk clerk on duty from 5:00 p.m. until 1:00 a.m., and from 1:00 a.m. until 9:00 a.m. every night.

There have been complaints to Mr. Lord about certain areas on campus where there is little or no lighting. These include the area between the library and Inglis Street; the main corridor of the Administration

Building; and the parking lot behind the Administration Building, between the S.U.B. and library and the Loyola Building. Rape is not an immediate problem in the outdoor areas, but these areas are slippery, and it is hard to see. The lighting in these areas

ible heat there makes you wonder about that excuse. Hopefully, Mr. Lord will impress upon the University that these areas should be better lighted very soon.

Mr. Lord says that we are all responsible for security against theft. Doors left unlocked or



will be improved in the spring, when the leaves are out on the trees. In the Main Building, rape and theft could be problems because the area is dark and away from the areas where most people are. Supposedly, the lights are kept off to save energy, but the incred-

open are invitations to thieves and vandals. In the Main Building the key system is being upgraded because the locks on the doors there "for honest people: anyone who REALLY wanted to get in, could."

Nursing: Crisis, what crisis?

by Nick Falcon

At the present time in Halifax, both the population at large, and the nurses at the Victoria General Hospital, face a common dilemma. The present crisis is the alarming shortage of nursing staff at the V.G.

Three weeks ago the hospital realized that they were operating with a shortage of 150 nursing staff. Since this time, the hospital has been closing down beds and taking new admissions and surgery on a one-in-one-out basis. The net effect for the general population being a drop in the level of quality of health care.

The Minister of Health for Nova Scotia, Gerald Sheehy, has said that the shortage is not as bad as believed. The nursing staff at the hospital normally runs at just under 1,000 Registered Nurses, so we are looking at a 15% or more shortage. Mr. Sheehy also referred to the nursing shortage of three years ago in Halifax, which was solved by granting nurses from England temporary working visas to get through the period of shortage.

Mr. Sheehy also commented that the four year Bachelor of Nursing degree offered by Dalhousie is keeping potential nurses out of the work force. Mr. Sheehy also believes that poor working conditions may be contributing to the present shortage at the V.G. On certain wards the nurse/patient ratio has been an alarming 1/8. The Minister of Health also said that he realized that the nurses are underpaid, but he feels that the civil service benefits make up for the low salary. The only major benefit enjoyed by the nurses, though, is a generous death allowance to their beneficiaries.

When Mr. Sheehy was referring to the low salary, he was speaking of the fact that nurses at the V.G. receive approximately 25% less in yearly salary than nurses in the rest of Canada (ie. central and western Canada). The Minister of Health commented that the cost of living is higher in Alberta and B.C. and therefore the salaries reflected this difference.

It must be noted here that the cost of living is not 25% higher in the west than it is here in Nova Scotia. Many who have lived in Alberta realize that rents are slightly higher, but it is also true that renters in Alberta receive a tax credit on rent paid, whereas in Nova Scotia no such deduction is available. Similarly, there are no sales and provincial income taxes in Alberta as is the case in Nova Scotia. Food prices fluctuate, but remain approximately equivalent between the two regions. Energy costs are also much cheaper out west than here in Nova Scotia. What is clear is that the standard of living out west is much higher than here in Nova Scotia, but it does not necessarily follow that the cost of living is also higher.

The Director of Nursing at the V.G. Hospital, Mrs. Grantham, claims that the present shortage of nursing staff is not due to nurses leaving the area in search of higher wages, but instead insists that there is a fluctuating cycle of supply of nurses in the work force. Mrs. Grantham believes that we just happen to be in the low end of this cycle. What Mrs. Grantham



does not seem to recognize is the basic labour economics proposition that the fluctuating cycle, to which she alludes, is but a reflection of the shifts in relative wage rates.

It was reported by the *Mail-Star* (8/11/80) that Irish nurses were being recruited to combat the present shortage at the V.G. However, nurses at the V.G. believe that the hospital administration is currently recruiting in the Philippines to fill 105 positions on staff. These recruits will probably be paid graduate nurse salaries (as were the nurses recruited during the shortage three years ago) rather than full R.N.'s pay. This move must be sanctioned by the federal government via Manpower and Immigration, as they must issue working visas.

At a time when unemployment is at an alarming rate in Nova Scotia, this present policy of hiring foreign labour at a lower salary than Canadian nurses would accept appears to represent a structuring of the economy of Atlantic Canada in such a way as to keep the Maritimes behind the rest of Canada both in wages and in the standard of living.

The nurses union, the Nova Scotia Government Employees Association, goes to the "bargaining table" today (Wednesday, November 26) with the hospital administration. This union, however, has previously signed away the nurses' right to strike, thus leaving them in a totally dependent position. The primary goals of the nurses are parity wages and improved working conditions. However, both the Minister of Health and the Director of Nursing at the V.G. have publicly opposed parity wages.

The present contract between the nurses and the hospital expired December 27 and it is speculated that the nurses being imported will arrive in early January. It appears as if the nurses will find themselves in a very poor bargaining position.

So we must ask ourselves what may be the long-term effects of the present situation? If wages remain low at the Victoria General, there will obviously be a continued drain of present staff from the hospital to areas with higher wages. Also, new nurses entering the work force will be less likely to enter employment with the V.G. when better paying positions are available elsewhere (even here in Halifax). So what we are looking at is a potentially drastic reduction of both the capacity of the V.G. and a reduction in the quality of health care available to Nova Scotia residents.

There exists three options for the nurses at the V.G.: 1. they can accept whatever the hospital administration offers at the bargaining table; 2. they can refuse to work with the imported labourers until after contract negotiations have been completed; or 3. they can stage a mass resignation in protest of their low wages and poor working conditions. Nurses generally do not want to take this third option because they feel a duty or responsibility toward their patients. In contrast, do we as potential patients feel it is our obligation to support our nurses in their bids for parity wages and improved working conditions?

Editorial

by Daniel O'Leary

During the December break the Canadian University Press held its yearly conference. At the conference delegates voted to boycott those institutions which support the apartheid government of South Africa. The rationale for this was the assumption that the University community should be the leader of movements directed against oppressive regimes and violators of human rights. In South Africa is just such a regime.

The republic of South Africa is the only state in the world that doesn't recognize the equality of the human race. In this state Black Africans are forbidden to vote, may not own land or housing, and every Black man over the age of sixteen must carry at least 10 pieces of identification, the lack of the same being punishable by fines or imprisonment. In this state 3.5 million whites control 86% of the land (including all of the productive land) while the 22 million Black Africans living there occupy only 14% of the land, the most unproductive acreage in the state. This land is divided into reserves called Bantustans and Blacks are allowed to live nowhere else. Every year five million Blacks are imprisoned because of offenses against a law called the Pass Law Act which was passed in 1952. This law is the one which requires the carrying of identification books. Black Africans are refused status of employee (by the Bantu Labour Act of 1953) and when labouring in white districts must stay in bachelor hostels for periods that may run into years. Other examples of discrimination against Black workers include the firing of Black women who become pregnant, the fact that black workers earn only an average of 13 pounds (British) a week while their white counterparts earn 70 pounds on the average, skilled trades are almost exclusively restricted to whites, and no Black African is allowed to supervise a white worker.

Education is another area where the white regime insures the perpetuation of its apartheid policies. In South Africa the government annually spends \$677. on every white student. Compared to the \$277. spent on the colour (racially mixed) and the mere \$66. spent on the Black student, one can't help but wonder about the Black African's chances for bettering his existence. The curriculum of the Black student is controlled by the Department of Bantu Education (instituted 1953) and severely limits what material may be covered in order that, in the words of former Prime Minister Verwoerd, the Black African not be misled "by showing him the green pastures of European society in which he is not allowed to graze". The education of Black students is carried out in the vernacular of each individual tribe to insure that Blacks are not given further ability at rising out of their position and also maintains the tribal divisions that keep Blacks from uniting against the white regime.

The banks included in the CUP boycott include; the Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal, the Royal Bank of Canada, and possibly the Toronto Dominion Bank (earlier this summer past this bank ended any further commitments to South Africa but at the same time ensured the honouring of any past agreements). Other companies that have investments in South Africa (Canadian based) include, among others; Alcan Aluminum, Bata Ltd., Canadian Pacific, Hudson's Bay Company, Massey-Ferguson, the Molson Companies Ltd., Ford Motors of Canada, and Noranda Mines Ltd. It is not a limited involvement, these companies keep the South African apartheid government in power.

The student press is against any form of oppression and an example as obvious as apartheid must be spoken against. At Saint Mary's the SRC deals with the Royal Bank. Should our students be supporting such a regime? I would suggest a review of this University's involvement with such banks and companies. The involvement with them suggests a general apathy and lack of responsibility that is inexcusable. To speak against oppression is easy, and very chic. To actually fight against oppression is more difficult. It requires action.

WINTER CARNIVAL NEWS

Cathy Hanrahan,

Broomball Tournament:

S.M.U. is having its annual Winter Carnival Broomball Tournament. All those interested in entering a team must do so by January 20, 1981.

This tournament is co-ed and a minimum of three girls must be on the ice at all times. There will be prizes for the winning team. Submit the list of the team's name and its members to the secretary on the 5th floor of the SUB (Rachael). Remember the deadline is the 20th.

Talent Contest:

There will be a Talent Contest during the week of Winter Carnival January 26-31. Prizes will be given for the best acts.

If you are interested, leave your name, phone number, and type of act you wish to perform and I will contact you.

Lunched out Art explained

by Nicole Watkins

Friday, November 28, Lunch with Art took place in the S.U.B. cafeteria, where several dancers performed. Jennifer Havill, a student, was eating in the S.U.B. at the time of the performance, which she says gave her "indigestion". The first to admit ignorance as to what she was witnessing, she reviewed the performance anyway, not taking the trouble to dance over the performers' feelings, but rudely stomping on them.

Dr. Peter March has been kind enough to explain the dancing.

"One group of dancers worked the walls of the cafeteria: they touched them, tried to push them, climbed up them. Disgusting or not, such movements have a simple metaphorical value: they express our feelings of being trapped, of wanting to examine and remove the barriers around us—finally to scale these barriers or limits. These are common themes in all art whether in dance, literature, theatre etc. And these are common themes in your life and mine.

"Other dancers performed small actions, each intended to bring out some aspect of a student's life. One dancer tried to read something and achieved only a moaning strangled sound. This suggests a familiar experience, surely. You read some things, perhaps things which are reputedly profound, and they make absolutely no sense. (All the materials in some of the courses I took fell into this category.) Another dancer tried to read something, while another tore up what she was reading—and actually climbs on the reader's back. Well, Jennifer, have you not tried to read something but found yourself hampered by the 'explanations' and 'analyses' offered by someone else? It is my experience of university that very often the lectures which accompany written materials confused and distorted these writings (and, of course, there is a more general point as well).

"None of these are difficult metaphors. Consider the dancer who dragged herself around the stage, her foot caught on a tray—and apparently unaware of the tray. Well, I think it a common experience, particularly for young people, to be tied down, hobbled, by forces of which they are not aware. To evoke such realities is more than permissible—it is justified as art.

"One last thing—there were too many vignettes to explain them all here—think of the dancers who shouted into each other's mouth—shouting like echos of each other—so that the shouts slowly melded together into an ugly chant. Very

much like two academics in harsh argument.

"Well, perhaps all this is just my personal reaction. Fair enough. I've particularized the metaphors to tie them to university life, your life, and perhaps far more general references were intended by the dancers. They evoked man's sense of entrapment, of alienation, of life's meaninglessness. Fair enough: it would take longer to do the job properly. But in any case, I want us to respect dancers who made us feel and think about our condition—dancers who were

very afraid of being hurt during the performance—by an audience which might not understand their work.

"Artists are gentle, sensitive people—no need to attack them. Actually, the worst you could have done was to ignore them. Thankfully, every eye in that cafeteria was rivetted on those dancers. They, in turn, will think about your reaction and mine."

The Journal would like to thank Dr. March for an enlightened and enlightening explanation.

Saint Mary's Ice Capades

by Greg Merchant

Okay, people, here is this week's Journal pet-peeve: the total lack of snow and ice removal here at St. Mary's. On Sunday, I took a spill twice on some of that wonderful ice. The first time I nearly crucified my leg on the concrete-like ice. The second time was a little less painful but a little more embarrassing. I don't mind taking an occasional crash on a pond or an ice rink, after all, that is under my own risk. I DO mind taking the Nester plunge on walkways that I must use to go to the SUB or church. Let's face it, this school is run in a Mickey Mouse fashion, there is no reason, however, for us to risk a limb or three sliding around campus.

This may not be the most important issue on campus but it does deserve some attention.

Will St. Mary's have to wait until some poor sucker loses his/her teeth on the ice to do something about it? I venture to guess so. Up until this Monday there was still not even an effort made to remove the ice.

We all pay good money to go to school here. One could safely assume that snow and ice removal were included in that good fee.

At the moment that I write this, I am looking out the window at another sky filling up with clouds. I hear on the radio that another snowfall is due tonight, thus adding more snow to top the ice already there. Good-luck.

STAFF BOX

The Journal is published each Wednesday of the academic year by the Saint Mary's University Student Association.

The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Student Association, the University, the editor, or the staff.

The Journal welcomes contributions from students, faculty, and other interested people. We regret that for reasons of style, policy, lateness of arrival, or lack of space, we cannot guarantee that everything will be published.

All submissions, including letters to the editor, must be typed double-spaced, and signed by an individual. If a writer has a good reason for the request, we'll grant anonymity.

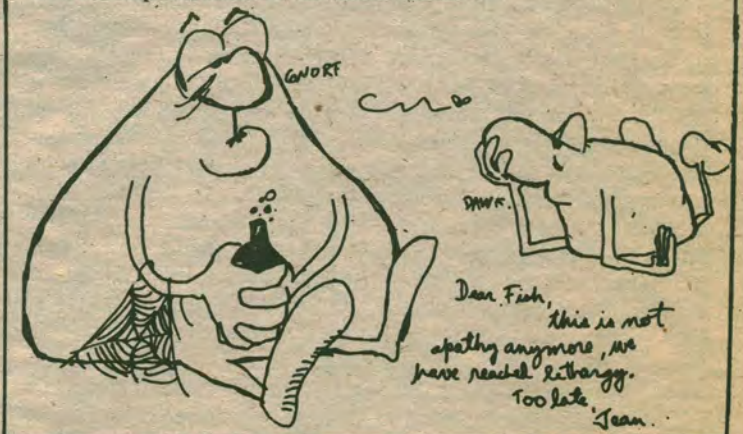
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Graduating class 1981: Information

The Grad Class Committee 1981, prepared and distributed a questionnaire to each individual Potential Graduate in November 1980. The purpose of this questionnaire was to get an approximate indication of how many Potential Graduates planned on participating in the various activities regarding Convocation.

Approximately 450 questionnaires were mailed, of which 75 were completed and returned. We apologize if you did not receive a questionnaire; many students have not submitted their current Halifax address to the registrar, and therefore, the questionnaire was mailed to their permanent address.

The Grad Class Committee would like to take this time in reminding all Potential Graduates that the results of the questionnaire are in no way finalized plans. That is, the Formal Graduation Dance will not necessarily be held at the Palace with Spice playing. May we remind you that these are only suggestions, and will be taken into consideration along with other ideas.

One important point that the Committee would like to stress, is that for those who indicated that they will be attending the Convocation Exercise, but not attending the Rehearsal are reminded that the Rehearsal is a compulsory func-

tion if a student is participating in the Convocation Exercises. Only those students who are graduating in Absentia do not have to attend the Rehearsal; all others must attend this function.

It has been decided by the Grad Class Committee that a revote concerning a meal at the Formal Graduation Dance will be held on Friday, Jan. 16th in the SUB lobby at 3:00 following the meeting. All potential Grads are urged to vote on this matter. There is only one vote per Potential Graduate, and you must have your Potential Grad Card present with you. If you have not obtained one, please bring your SMU ID card. The results of this vote will be final for the matter concerned.

The Committee would also like to remind Potential Graduates that although there are those who wish for their parents to attend the Formal Graduation Dance, it will not be a function arranged for the benefit, pleasure and / or fun of the parents. The Graduation Dance is traditionally the last function for the Graduating students to attend as a group, before leaving Saint Mary's University. It is for this reason that the Dance, the choice of music etc., is geared towards the students and **not** the parents. There will not be any tickets sold to parents, before

every Graduate has had the opportunity to obtain one first. In the event that there are any tickets left over after this time period, parents are then welcome to purchase one.

Listed below are the results of the questionnaires. The

Committee would like to take this opportunity in thanking those who did take the time in completing them. Your co-operation was greatly appreciated. Remember, the results are **not** the finalized plans. We would also like to

thank those who helped with the skating parties, and also those who supported them.

The next Grad Class meeting will be held on Friday, Jan. 16th at 2:30 in the Quiet Lounge in the SUB. See you there.

	YES	NO
1. Do you intend on participating in the Convocation exercises?	67	4
2. Do you plan to attend the Baccalaureate Service?	44	27
3. Do you plan to attend the President's reception?	58	13
4. Do you plan to attend the Convocation Rehearsal?	63	8
5. Do you plan to attend the Alumni Reception?	46	20
6. Do you plan to participate in the Grad Week Activities?	60	12
7. a) Do you plan to attend the formal Graduation Dance (no meal is provided)	60	12
b) If the dance were held at one of the following places, which one would you prefer?		
Palace	26	
Lord Nelson Hotel	23	
Holiday Inn Hotel	2	
Citadel Inn Hotel	4	
Multi-purpose Room, SMU	2	
8. Please list in order of preference suggestions for possible bands to perform at the Graduation Dance.		
Spice	13	
Canada Brass	12	
Track	5	
9. If possible, would you be interested in hiring a commercial photographer to take your picture as you receive your degree for an estimated package cost of \$20.00 for 3 pictures?	15	52
10. The following were voted the most popular events to hold during Grad Week Activities.		
Wine & Cheese Pub Crawl Barbeque Harbour Tour Brewery Tour Brunch for Grads & Parents Luncheon		



"When you get a free hand scratch my back."

Works like a car ...

(ZNS)—If you hate being supervised by a human, you probably won't like this much better.

A Scottish company called Pammac Corporation has invented an automated factory supervisor. When hooked up to workers, it monitors the rate at which the work is being done in much the same way a speedometer measures how fast a car is moving.

The device, known as "Pam", hooks workers up to

sensors and sets targets for the output a firm wants from its employees. The worker then reads a digital readout from the computer telling whether his or her production is up to snuff.

Said one U.S. employer who uses "Pam", the device "makes the work more like a game where they (employees) are trying to beat the target production level." "Pam" has not been tested to determine how much stress it produces in the employees it is monitoring.

Merchant Stands Corrected !!!

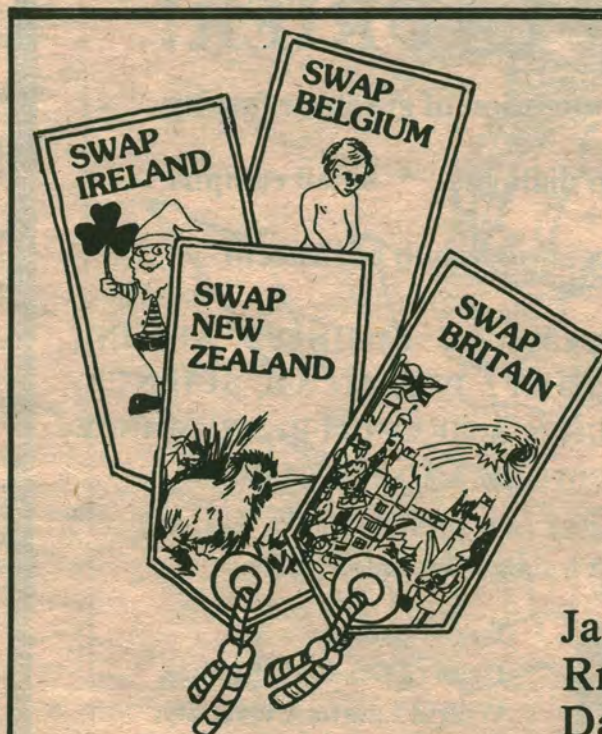
by Greg Merchant

Radio St. Mary's has returned to the air after a long absence. In late November, maintenance workers removed the transmitter for CFSM from the workers' lounge while it was being renovated. The workers were not sure of what

the box was and removed it. The lounge is located across from Low Rise. The transmitter has since been repaired and CFSM has returned to its regular schedule.

Also, in our December 3 issue of *The Journal*, I in-

correctly stated that Guy Noel was contacted by Mike McNeil of SRC concerning the matter. This correspondence, in fact, did not take place as I stated. I apologize to both and hope that you have not been caused any problems.



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Radioactivity: government cover up

KITCHENER-WATERLOO CUP—The U.S. government is attempting to cover up the health effects of the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island, the editor of **Harrowsmith** magazine has charged.

Thomas Pawlick, who spoke recently in Waterloo, said the American officials have made every attempt to prevent information from reaching the public, which shows a link between 430 infant deaths in Pennsylvania and the Three Mile accident.

He also said the commercial media and the nuclear industry were instrumental in the cover-up.

A similar cover-up on a smaller scale has also occurred in Kingston, Ontario, where government officials refused to release information after a plume of radiation from a nuclear reactor in New York state drifted over the city in 1975 and 1976.

According to Dr. Ernest Sternglass, professor of radiation physics at the University of Pittsburgh, the number of infant deaths in Pennsylvania almost doubled in the four months after the accident. In the northeastern United States, over the same period, there were 430 more infant deaths than would normally be expected. The greatest increase in infant deaths occurred in areas closest to the nuclear reactor.

The fetus is most vulnerable to radiation poisoning during its fifth and sixth month of development, according to

Sternglass. Thus, the babies most affected by the Three Mile Island accident would have been born three to four months later. It is a "strange coincidence" that infant deaths were also the highest three to four months after the accident, said Pawlick.

Pawlick also found a sharp increase in infant deaths in Kingston after a large release of radiation from the Nine Mile Point nuclear reactor in New York state. Winds could have carried the radiation across Lake Ontario to Kingston, only 50 miles away.

But the Ontario Environment Ministry refused to say how much radiation had reached Kingston. Both **Harrowsmith Magazine** and the **Kingston Week Standard** newspaper "badgered the government for weeks and weeks" without success.

"I think they're afraid of what the figures would reveal, that's why they're not releasing them," said Pawlick. "That, to my mind, is a cover-up on the part of the Ontario government."

The cover-up by the American government after the accident at Three Mile Island was much more extensive, according to Pawlick. It involved the firing of Dr. MacLeod, Pennsylvania's Secretary of Health; a printing error in the U.S. Vital Statistics; contradictions of published medical journals; refusal to carry out investigations; and deliberate attempts to confuse the public with



statistics.

Pawlick said the nuclear industry in the United States is so influential that it has forced both the government and the press to cover up the health effects of the accident.

He searched through newspapers and magazines in the eastern United States and "found absolutely no reference in **Time** or **Newsweek** or the **New York Times** to people dying at Three Mile Island. We called a large number of environmental groups in the States, even anti-nuclear groups, and none of them knew anything about anyone dying at Three Mile Island."

Dr. Gordon MacLeod, Pennsylvania's Secretary of Health at the time of the accident, urged "full public disclosure of all the facts known by the state government about the accident, particularly all details dealing with public health."

MacLeod was immediately

fired. "He was replaced by a man who is closely tied to the Public Utilities in Pennsylvania. He, needless to say, has had very little to say about the public health effects of Three Mile Island," said Pawlick.

After his dismissal, MacLeod revealed that the Department of Health had found a marked upsurge in infants born with thyroid disorders in the Pennsylvania counties downwind from the reactor. Thyroid disorders can be caused by excess radiation, and may result in infant deformities, mental retardation or death.

MacLeod said health department data agreed with Sternglass, showing an increase in infant mortality near the reactor.

Dr. Frank Greenburg, of the Federal Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, said the occurrence of thyroid disorders in newborns in Pennsylvania in 1979 was the lowest in North America. But statistics published in a medical journal contradicted Greenburg. In a telephone interview, when Pawlick asked Greenburg to explain the discrepancy, he was put on "hold". A secretary said

Greenburg had been called away on an emergency, and that it would not be worthwhile to contact him later.

Dr. Webster, a veterinarian who lives near the Three Mile Island reactor, noticed a sudden increase in birthing difficulties amongst farm animals after the accident. In the summer of 1979, he performed "two Caesarean deliveries a week" among goats and sheep. His usual rate was one per year. He also found a large increase in stillbirths and birth defects in domestic animals.

Webster asked the state agricultural department, the health department and the environment department to investigate. "They all refused," said Pawlick. "No examination has been conducted, and as far as the state of Pennsylvania is concerned, none ever will be."

The U.S. Bureau of the Census, who produced the Vital Statistics Reports used by Sternglass, claimed that a printing error had occurred in a recent report. "Oddly enough, it's been 50 years since such an error appeared in the Vital Statistics, and oddly enough that error occurred in exactly the place where Sternglass' calculations needed it," said Pawlick.

"There is no absolute proof that anyone died at Three Mile Island, all there is is a lot of evidence that looks very suspicious. The proper study has not been done, and until it is, we won't know whether anyone died at Three Mile Island, or whether anyone's dying anywhere from nuclear energy. The question is open and government authorities are derelict in their duty if they don't answer it."

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Alternative newspapers

VAL MORIN (CUP)—Canadian student journalists have called on the Royal Commission on Newspapers to propose tax breaks and lowered postage rates to assist "alternative" publications.

Member newspapers of Canadian University Press (CUP) approved the proposal contained in a six page brief during the final plenary of their national conference in Val Morin during the Christmas break.

The brief points to the failure of the daily press to analyze the issues and events affecting Canadians and suggests their commercial nature is the major reason for this failure.

"Because of their reliance on commercial advertising for survival, the major print media in this country are unable, or

unwilling, to critically evaluate our present economic system and the role that corporations play within it."

The main suggestion is support of the "alternative press". The submission defines this as, "publications which are owned and controlled in the communities they serve, which are operated and controlled democratically by the people working on them, and whose sole aim is not to maximize profit."

Several ways the government could support these publications would be tax exemptions on production supplies, a charitable tax status which would allow donations to these publications to be claimed on income tax, lowered postage rates, and some form of wage subsidy for alternative publications which hire staff.

Doctorates . . . a dime a dozen

by Daniel Maceluch
reprinted from the *Charlatan*
for Canadian University Press

They're out there somewhere, about 1800 of them each year, scraping and scrounging for a job. And new doctoral graduates, fresh out of university, are finding that jobs, especially in the academic field, aren't as easy to come by as they used to be.

The doctoral candidates of the sixties and early seventies believed a job would be waiting for them and assumed they would be guaranteed a secure future, said Dr. Max Von Zur Meuhlen, coordinator of research and special projects

By 1982 there will be about 3,200 Ph.D.'s in Canada and only about 500 of them will receive tenure stream appointments.

for Statistics Canada. After all, the Ph.D. student was the prize of every university, and institutions tried to create as many doctoral programs as possible.

"The belief that education is a very sound investment was developed in the 1960's and is very much alive today," said Von Zur Meuhlen.

Recent Canadian and Ontario government studies show people who have their doctorate earn more than those who hold their bachelor or master degrees. The average starting salary for a Ph.D. graduate from Ontario was \$18,000 in 1979 and, at 96.8 percent, they had the highest employment rate in that year.

But the surveys don't show that within three to five years there will be a vast surplus of Ph.D.'s. According to Dr. Von Zur Meuhlen by 1982 there will be a cumulative surplus of 3,200 Ph.D.'s in Canada.

Some experts anticipated a Ph.D. surplus in most disciplines twenty years ago. But Von Zur Meuhlen said no one was willing to believe the gloomy forecasts.

Since the early sixties, the output of Canadian Ph.D. graduates has increased six-fold, from around 300 to its present level of about 1,800 a year. At the same time, Canadian faculties also grew, from 5,000 professors in 1957 to 35,000 in 1978.

During the expansion years of the university, faculties could absorb large numbers of Ph.D.'s. In fact, the 1960s and early 1970s witnessed shortages of qualified academics, forcing Canada to import foreign professors. The job market seemed limitless, said Von Zur Meuhlen. He added traditionally about 70 percent of the

Ph.D.'s were hired by universities, and the government employed approximately 15 percent of them.

Things have changed drastically since then, and early gloomy predictions of experts have proven true. Today, 2,000 Ph.D.'s graduate every year from Canadian universities. About 200 are foreign or students who are taking a leave of absence from their work, so the actual number of Canadian graduates seeking jobs is around 1,800. According to statistics, in the best years, only 500 Ph.D.'s will receive tenure-stream appointments and about 75 will get jobs with the federal government. The rest will have to look elsewhere.

Declining enrollment and massive university cutbacks are accepted as the reason for the declining number of university faculty positions available. But other reasons contribute to the dilemma.

Two-thirds of Canada's university teachers are under the age of 44, and the current annual attrition rate (vacancy by death or retirement) of 1.3 percent is low.

This predominance of young university professors translates into a low rate of retirement and a limited number of replacement positions available in academia.

Among those academics who are searching for a job "are the brilliant minds of an entire generation of students."

Consequently, Von Zur Meuhlen said more and more Ph.D.'s are being hired on as part-time or sessional lecturers, often on non-renewable or short-term contracts.

As a result, what North America is witnessing today is a vast nomadic group of disillusioned Ph.D.'s in their late twenties and early thirties, peddling their knowledge from university to university, in search of the ever evasive tenure-stream appointment.

The problem surfaced years ago in the United States. According to Donald R. Katz, author of a recent article in *Esquire* magazine on the American Ph.D. dilemma, Ph.D.'s were once considered "as the most important members of a new technological era . . . society's only truth tellers, its chief moral officers, the people really in charge."

But today, academic jobs have been wiped out by economic convulsions, a sharp increase in births in one generation followed by a decrease in another, and an era of cost-conscious budgeting.

"There have always been failed academics who roamed from college to college," Katz says, "but among the current army are the brilliant minds of an entire generation of students."

Statistics in the United States show that about 32 percent of the American pro-



fessoriat, or two hundred and fifteen thousand, are employed part-time. The result, according to Katz, is increasingly large numbers, "of enraged, seriously radicalized Ph.D.'s". Katz said many Ph.D.'s are being forced to consider non-traditional job areas.

Dr. Von Zur Meuhlen, ad-

mitted teaching jobs have become scarce but believes Ph.D.'s have been too narrow-minded in the past.

He explained that most Ph.D.'s get jobs, but not necessarily according to their aspirations.

"It is wrong to speak of the unemployment of Ph.D.'s," he said. "Underemployment, under utilization and unfulfilled dreams of the Ph.D. are more important areas of concern."

He believes the problem with most Ph.D.'s is that they're living in a "dream" world.

Experts predicted dismal future

"Ph.D.'s have to look beyond the traditional job market. They could enter the government service or the private sector but they've conditioned themselves to be recycled into the university community," he explained.

Dr. Von Zur Meuhlen puts some blame on the Ph.D.'s themselves for not properly marketing their skills.

"The Ph.D. candidate doesn't know how or where to look. He hasn't faced reality yet. The Ph.D., in the past, hasn't considered alternative employment opportunities and didn't develop special skills the government and private sector needed."

He said Ph.D.'s should also be more geographically mobile and select disciplines where

there is a demand.

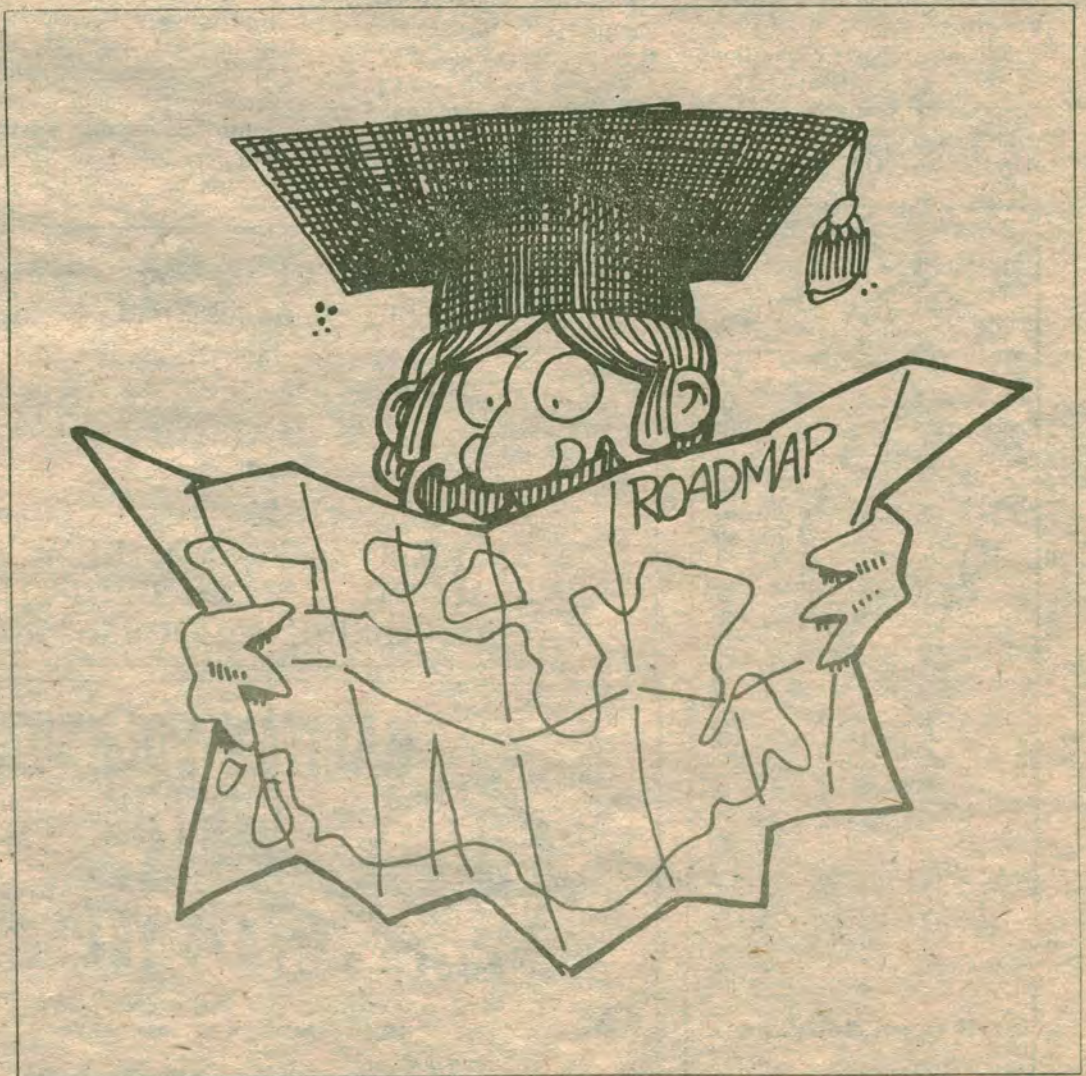
Von Zur Meuhlen said he is more concerned about the shortages and surpluses in certain disciplines. He said Ph.D.'s don't look ahead to potential job prospects.

"That's why you have surpluses in some faculties and, for example, like in business administration or computer science, shortages," he said. There are 150 unfilled positions for management professors across Canada but Canada only produces on the average, 10 to 15 professors a year.

Von Zur Meuhlen is also concerned that universities have, to some extent, raised false expectations for their Ph.D.'s. He said universities haven't properly planned their future and haven't informed Ph.D.'s about their job prospects. He also said universities have acted in their own self interest encouraging doctoral programs, because the government pays the universities more for their doctorate students than for the other.

As for raising false expectations, he explained even though the humanities and social science Ph.D.'s are the hardest hit in the job market, there are still 131 doctoral programs in humanities and 282 in the social sciences in Canadian universities.

Regardless of the job prospects, more and more students are entering doctoral programs.



Post-secondary institutions - funding in question

OTTAWA (CUP)—University administrators across the country are lining up to express fears that the federal government intends to cut off funding to post-secondary education in 1982.

Simon Fraser University President George Pederson said last month there were "rumblings at the federal government level" indicating they intended to drastically slash education funding.

Now Acadia University Pres-

ident Sinclair has added his voice to the growing concern, saying universities could face "serious financial troubles" if the government carried out a major cutback plan.

Fears that the federal government intends education funding cutbacks stem from Alan MacEachen's budget speech October 28. The Liberal Finance Minister said the government expects to make "significant savings" in the

money now transferred to the provincial governments for health, social services and education.

Ten days after the budget speech federal health minister Monique Begin indicated her government would continue to support the medicare system, but "would drastically reduce and alter the university section."

Begin has stated the Established Programs Financing

(EPF), which is the mechanism for transferring money from the federal government to the provinces, is unacceptable.

The Liberal Health Minister says EPF is not equitable because it has been transferring large amounts of money to the rich provinces.

The EPF arrangement is an agreement between the federal and provincial governments which expires in 1982.

Under the British North

America Act provinces have control over education. However, following the second world war, when universities began to expand quickly, the federal government began to help the provinces pay for new facilities.

Last year the federal government transferred almost \$789 million to the provinces for education. This year that figure is expected to rise to over \$1 billion.

Discrimination against female law students

TORONTO (CUP)—Continued discrimination against women in the legal profession was the major finding of a recent report on employment opportunities for articling students and Ontario Bar Admission course graduates.

The report was based on a survey sponsored by the Ontario Law Deans and the Law Society of Upper Canada.

The survey showed women lag behind men in attaining career objectives such as area of employment (General, Criminal, Civil, Taxation, etc.), size of firm, time taken to find employment and salary.

The author of the report, University of Toronto Faculty of Law Assistant Dean Marie Huxter, found the section dealing with 'objectionable questions' asked during job interviews to be "particularly upsetting".

Women reported questions concerning marital status, present or planned children and "sex as a factor in dealing with lawyers, clients, staff" as

objectionable.

Among the offensive questions or comments were:

- Why I wasn't married at my age? Do I date? Was I on birth control pills? What do I think of lesbians?
 - One male interviewer asked whether I wouldn't prefer to stay home and "be happy".
 - "I dislike women lawyers on principle", one senior lawyer remarked.
 - What would you do if our fattest, richest client pinched your rear end?
 - Racial background of my wife!
 - Whether I had a "girlfriend" followed by a pronouncement that the firm in question had no interest in "fruits".
 - Why I wanted to do litigation which is a difficult man's job.
- Huxter said she hoped the law society would bring the comments to the attention of their members.

"Those lawyers doing this should be reminded that there is a code of professional conduct governing them," she

said, including a rule against discrimination. "It wouldn't hurt to remind them of that."

Among other questions was one asking what personal factors helped or hindered the graduates in finding employment. The most helpful factor, according to both men and women, was "family, social, business or other contacts." This was followed by "race, creed, colour and national

origin" and "work experience" among men and by "work experience" and "sex" among women, one of whom reported, "My sex helped me because the firm I articulated with hires one female articling student per year."

Hindering factors include sex (mentioned by 0.1 per cent of the men and 44 per cent of the women), contacts (or lack thereof—cited by 18 per cent of

graduates), marital status (20 per cent women compared to 9 per cent men) and race, creed, colour, and national origin (mentioned by 23 per cent of males compared with six per cent females).

The survey was based on a questionnaire sent to all lawyers called to the Bar in Ontario from 1977-79 and to all 1978 and 1979 Ontario law school graduates.

Student journalists ad co-op

OTTAWA (CUP)—While you may not know it, you have just become part owner in a national advertising co-op through your student newspaper.

Over the Christmas break delegates to the 43rd annual conference of Canadian University Press (CUP) in Val Morin, Quebec, decided to establish a student owned and controlled national advertising co-operative.

"It's an incredibly positive

step for the Canadian student press," said CUP President Michael Balagus. "It ultimately means that papers will have a much more stable financial base in the future. This will allow them to adequately serve their student readership."

The decision to establish Canadian University Press Media Services (the new advertising organization's name) means the end of CUP's relationship with Youthstream Canada Corporation. "Youthstream" is a private company based in Toronto which CUP had contracted to sell national ads since 1970.

The move to terminate dealings with Youthstream is an "indication of the maturing of Canada's student press," Balagus said.

Cam Killoran, President of Youthstream, indicated at the Christmas conference that Youthstream will attempt to make individual agreements with student newspapers to do advertising.

However, conference dele-

gates voted unanimously to support their own ad co-op.

The reason for this, according to Balagus, is that "papers working together rather than individually can better protect their interests. Papers will now know exactly where all the advertising revenue is going and they will now have direct control over how that money is to be used," Balagus said. "With CUP Media Services, papers will elect representatives to the company's board of directors to guarantee their interests are being protected," he said.

Another advantage with CUP Media Services, Balagus said, is that papers who have a bad year for receiving national ads will be assisted by those who are more successful through a sharing of revenues.

A five year projection for Media Services shows that by 1985-86, the advertising co-op will have recovered its initial investment and should be making over \$100,000 annually.



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The Consumer Advocate: Stereos, Part 6

THE STEREO ADVOCATE

*INSIGHTS ON BRANDS, SPECS AND BUYING A SYSTEM

PART 6: "HEADPHONES"

by David Hodgson

One of the best dollar-wise investments you can make when buying or expanding your system is the acquisition of a set of headphones. One problem that occurs with even the best set of floor speakers is that faulty room acoustics can take away valuable musical content. Even a graphic equalizer (to be discussed next issue) cannot completely remedy room deficiencies. Headphones, however, by their nature, focus all the music directly into the ears with little or no loss of content. In addition, recorded effects such as panning (the sensation that part of the music is shifting from one side to the other) are much more easily detected with a set of headphones.

Rock fans who love their music loud must be particularly aware of the fact that headphones require but minuscule quantities of power to produce deafening volume levels. This is the basis of the biggest rap against headphones: (Too Many Hours at Too High a Level of Sound—Certain Hearing Loss). Moderation is definitely the key here, and not just for rock music fans, though they as a whole tend to enjoy their music

louder. If you do want to use your headphones at high volume levels, I suggest you do so for no more than an hour a day, and even then, long-term usage may have harmful effects.

Back to basics, however. Headphones are usually divided into two major groups: dynamics and electrostatics. Dynamic headphones are electromagnetic in nature and operate much like miniature loudspeakers. Electrostatics perform like electrostatic floor speakers—a charge vibrates a light, flat diaphragm. These phones, though more proficient at reproducing, are costly; they require a lot of power and generally start at over \$100 a set. A third type of headphone, piezoelectric, actually use their power applied to change the diaphragm's shape, which then moves the surrounding air to produce the sound waves.

There are also three major shapes of headphone cups. Sealed headphones (isolating) enclose the ear. These help to filter out room noises, though they tend to be heavier and become tiresome and discomforting through long periods of use. Open-air headphones (non-isolating) sit lightly on the ear with the back open in order to produce better brass response. Semi-isolating cups combine the two. As most guides suggest, the choice of the three should be left purely to your subjective opinion, and an aural examination of the

three types will usually help you form your opinion.

As far as specifications go, headphones are less impressive than other components, mostly because of what is asked of such a small package. Except for the very best models, harmonic distortion less than 1.00% is considered very good (as opposed to 0.05% for amplifiers). Maximum power handling ratings of more than 1/2 watt are rare, except for electrostatics. Finally, you should look for a set of headphones that weighs less than 250 grams (about 1/2 pound). Sennheisers, for example, average about 125 grams in weight (without the cord), and make for very comfortable listening.

There's really not that much else to add. However, I might mention that the popularity for headphones today can be attributed to Koss, who professed their worth from the very beginning of high fidelity. Today, nearly every amplifier

and receiver has a headphone jack included. Finally, for those of you who like the best of life, two brands to keep in mind are Stax and Beyer. Both sound phenomenal. Both start at over \$200. Audition a pair of

either brand and hear all the music vibrantly. You may say what a friend said to me once: "how do they pack so much into such a small thing?"

next issue:
"SIGNAL PROCESSORS"



CFSM top ten

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CFSM TOP TEN

- 1 One Trick Pony—Paul Simon
- 2 Hey Nineteen—Steely Dan
- 3 Just Like Starting Over—John Lennon
- 4 Hold On—Jackson Browne
- 5 Give Me Back My Man—B52's
- 6 Real Love—Doobie Brothers
- 7 Hawk And Dove—Neil Young
- 8 Hit Me With Your Best Shot—Pat Benatar
- 9 Brown Eyed Girl—Good Brothers
- 10 Don't Tell Me No—The Cars

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Rum flavoured. Wine dipped.

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Poetry/prose

Between fall and spring

Illuminating, flickering lights of the northern
night
Why are you such a tempting sight.
To my heart I hold you tight
But why do you snow and blow and set us in
fright?

We sit captives of the engulfing north
Feeling the cold that issues forth
Standing on the lake's chilly ice
Reflecting and contemplating life.

Look over the frosty terrain
Cloaked in snow,
See the mighty drifts rise and change
While the frosty breath of winter blows.

Think I'll go home for tea
I understand now what I see.
The miracle of winter I have found
As the wheel of life spins around.

BY FRANK FAY

This is untitled

How much I miss you
I cannot possibly say.
It's not that I can't exist without you;
My day is filled with never ending work,
small pleasures,
and the promise of more to come.

It's just that every minute
I'm aware of your absence—
Feelings of distance overwhelm me,
And I find myself counting the days
constantly.

Your marriage to that tall grey building
Seldom bothers me
Better it than me.
But as the long hours wear down your
resistance
So do they mine
And at times, it seems as if there is
No end in sight.

MOE

Why have you done this to me?
How could you be so heartless . . . so cruel?
Over the years, there have been
too few loving embraces . . .
no words of love . . .
long, empty silences.

Now, when I have finally just begun
To touch your life with mine
It is being taken away from me.

You, in your effort to cope with dying
Have killed something inside me.
I sit here stunned into silence
Your words crash down around me.

Now we share nothing but biology
And though your pain has become mine
Forever will we be strangers
Unreachable, untouchable.

MOE

Waiting for tomorrow
For, when she arrives
After five silent years
What will she look like?
I'm almost afraid to find out.

I want so much for her to look youthful
And unharried.
But sadly, I know that
her deep lines and furrows
Will shock me.

I could never think of her
As growing old.
I wanted her never to change.
She is a part of me
That I always wanted to be there as
I remembered her.

MOE

I'll get off at the next light, please.
I don't like the smoke in here,
And the driver is a bit too reckless for me.
I don't own the car, this is true . . .
And I'm only one of many billions
Along for the ride;
But, I'd rather walk, if you don't mind.
. . . . Thanks for the drive!

MOE

Sometimes I get so far inside myself
I can't reach out anymore
To understand something
That most others never will;
And wouldn't want to if they could,
Makes me so angry, I could scream.

Then I wonder if it's all a waste of time.
Who is it for anyway?
Sometimes I wonder why I bother at all.

Then you touch me.
You take me and wipe away the angry tears,
And teach me how to smile
Without looking for a reason.

MOE

Huskies regain respectability

by Eddie Westlake

The St. Mary's basketball Huskies have turned things around and now seem to be a team to be reckoned with. The first half of the year saw the Huskies drop into the worst slump ever, as they only managed a few wins. The second half, however, promises to be an exciting one and a complete turnaround from the first half. As fifth year man Rick Plato said to me before the break, "we'll be better in the second half."

Well Rick, I guess you're right. The Huskies have turned it completely around as they won two out of three at the Stu Aberdeen Tournament this past weekend and also gave a thrashing to the Dal Tigers.

Despite a very small SMU crowd at the Metro Centre, the Huskies were still able to thump the Tigers as they got their first win of the new year.

The Huskies then travelled to Wolfville where they won their tournament opener with a 84-63 win over the Waterloo Warriors.

After a 34-34 halftime tie the Huskies got rolling as they outscored their opposition 50-29 in the second half to come away with the win. Ron Blommers lead the attack with 23, followed by Rick Plato and Mike Roberson who each added 17.

In the Huskies' second contest the Huskies dropped a

104-95 decision to Budget Raiders. The Huskies trailed the Raiders 54-49 at halftime. The team had trouble getting on track in the second half and thus were unable to come back against the Raiders. Bob Oostveen led the Huskie attack adding 25. Roberson followed with 20 and Plato chipped in 19.

The Huskies' final game of the tournament resulted in another win as they ousted the Concordia Stingers 89-78. Oostveen once again led the Huskies as he netted 22 points, with Plato and Blommers each adding 19 for the Huskies. Oostveen was also selected to the tournament all-star team.

The team has showed a

definite improvement over the holiday and if they get the fan support, could be among the top contenders with Acadia and St. F.X. in the near future.

The second half promises to be a big one for the AUBC as these three powerhouses will soon begin their battle for the league, and probably the National, championship.

SMU support

by Dale Rafuse

Last Saturday evening this reporter was fortunate enough to watch the SMU Huskies hockey team defeat the U de M Blue Eagles 4-3. It was an excellent game, and a fairly large crowd turned out despite the miserable weather.

However, I wonder just how long this good support lasts, considering the attitudes of Mr. Al Keith and several other members of the SMU sports department. On several occasions these gentlemen at-

tempted to quiet down some over-jubilant SMU supporters, and once warned to either "settle down or be escorted out". In my career as a minor hockey player and as a sports writer I've been in many tough rinks where the fans were almost health hazardous, but never were they refrained from cheering for their teams. Perhaps Mr. Keith, you could concentrate on filling the SMU arena rather than governmental diplomacy, and thus discouraging fan support.

THE JOURNAL DESPERATELY NEEDS SPORT WRITERS TO COVER THE BASKETBALL AND HOCKEY HUSKIES. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED AS TRAINING WILL BE PROVIDED.

BALLS & PUCKS

by E.W.

The Journal would like to welcome everyone back and hope that you all had a joyous holiday . . . This past weekend the basketball team got back on the winning track as they travelled to Acadia to take part in the Stu Aberdeen Tournament and came away with wins over Waterloo and Concordia plus a loss to Budget . . . The hockey Huskies defeated the U de M Blue Eagles this past Saturday 4-3 to move to within two points of the league leading Blue Eagles . . . In the NFL, the teams going to the Super Bowl were decided over the weekend as the Oakland Raiders defeated San Diego Chargers 34-24 in the AFC, while in the AFC the Philadelphia Eagles defeated the Dallas Cowboys 20-7. Look for the Cinderella Raiders to give the Eagles a great battle in this match-up . . . In the NHL, the Montreal Canadiens moved closer to the leading Kings in the Campbell Conference in the second half as they put together a winning streak of 8 games. The Leafs fired another coach, Joe Crozier, and hired ex-assistant coach to Fred Shero and the Rangers, Mike Nykoluk as their new coach to attempt to put the Leafs on the winning track . . . In the NBA, the Sixers continued to show the power of the Philadelphia teams as they hold the best record. With Dr. J. Dawkins and the rookies continuing to come up big as they put together win streaks . . . The boxing fans were given a shock when the Mail-Star had an article concerning the possible signing of a Berbick and Holmes fight. Berbick, who is ranked fifth in the world, is considered by some boxing experts (according to *The Ring*, a boxing magazine) as the hottest fighter at this time . . . The U.S. Olympic Hockey Team was chosen Sportsmen of the Year by many this past year for their upset over the Russians at the games in Lake Placid for the Gold Medal. A movie depicting this upset, "Miracle On Ice", is about to be released to the screen soon . . . The major upset of the year will have to be the win by the U.S. over Russia in the Olympics, with Winnipeg's win over Colorado to end their winless streak at 30 games running a close second.

Huskies edge Blue Eagles

by Eddie Westlake

On Saturday, the hockey team hosted the league leading U de M Blue Eagles at the SMU Arena. The fans were treated to a penalty-filled game with the Huskies coming out on top 4-3 to move to within 2 points of the Blue Eagles.

The game was highlighted with rough body contact and many end-to-end rushes. During this hard hitting game there were many penalties dished out and missed by the ref who could not cover all the action at one time.

The first period saw the Eagles take a 2-0 lead over the Huskies on goals by Remi Levesque and Francis Robert.

The Huskies controlled the game completely after that as they struggled back to tie the score and eventually take the lead to win the game.

In the second period the Huskies outscored their oppo-

nents 4-1, as they took control of the play and dominated the period.

Darren Pickrem got the Huskies on the scoreboard early in the second as Pickrem beat the Blue Eagle defense and his snap shot beat the Blue Eagle goaltender. Tom McDonnell tied the score at 9:23 of the second which sent the SMU fans crazy.

The Blue Eagles regained the lead on a goal by Louis Durocher as he fired a screen shot over Locken's shoulder.

The Huskies fought back to tie the score once again with Tom McDonnell's goal while both teams were shorthanded.

The lead finally went to the Huskies, where it stayed, as Steve Axford deflected Mike Peterson's shot from the point to give the Huskies a 4-3 lead.

The third period was fast skating and hard hitting action as the teams played most of the final frame in the penalty box. No fights broke out, but a few tempers flared as sticks were swinging and breaking.

The goaltenders excelled throughout the game as Locken stopped 30 shots and the Blue Eagles' netminder turned aside 41. Yes Mark, the game was played at the SMU Arena in case you wondered and missed the game.

SMU	4
U de M	3

Insight: Smythe Division

by Dale Rafuse

This week in a final look at the divisions of the NHL, we focus on the Campbell Conference and the Smythe Division.

Since the NHL formed its present divisional set-up, the Smythe Division has been the bad joke of the league; that is until this season. The St. Louis Blues have shocked the hockey world with their miracle play this year and are currently 2nd overall. Coach Red Berenson will be a shoe-in for coach of the year and, for the first time

in their history, will have a serious shot at the Stanley Cup, unlike their joke appearances of the late 1960's.

Vancouver Canucks are also a greatly improved team and are 7th overall thus far. Some good trades last season have helped produce a fast youthful team that resembles an upstart Minnesota team of 1979-80. Vancouver is one of the few NHL cities showing a profit this year, which indicates their fans are pleased and should inspire the squad even more.

The remainder of this desolate division should be listed as has-beens and farm teams. Chicago Black Hawks have fallen on hard times and have even been overtaken by lowly Colorado in their divisional race for third place. But both these teams look good when compared to what falls below: Edmonton and Winnipeg. Those two words alone need no explanation! Neither will make the playoffs, even though they could prove as spoilers. But don't hold your breath.

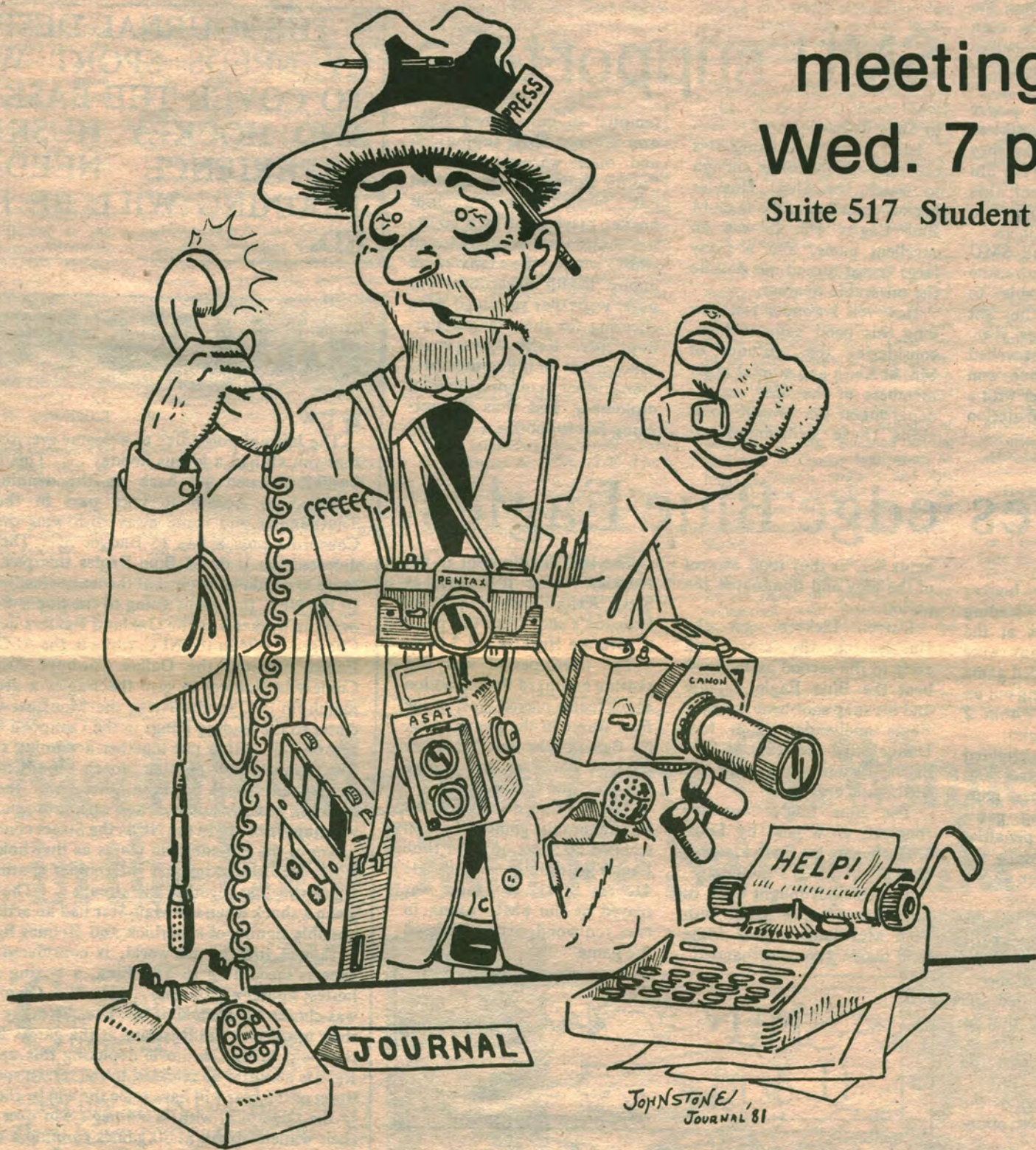
Halifax Cablevision Community Channel 10
1981 AUA Men's Basketball Television Schedule
Halifax Cablevision's Community Channel 10 announces its extensive coverage of AUA Mens Basketball.

All games are at 9:00 p.m. on Channel 10.

Monday	January 12	Dal at SMU
Wednesday	January 14	SMU vs Waterloo
Monday	January 19	Acadia at SMU
Wednesday	January 21	SMU vs Concordia
Friday	January 23	SMU vs Budget
Monday	January 26	SMU at Dal
Monday	February 2	SMU at Acadia
Monday	February 9	St. F.X. at SMU
Monday	February 16	Acadia at SMU
Monday	February 23	St. F.X. at SMU
Monday	March 2	SMU at Acadia

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