

THE JOURNAL

I am writing to the Welfare Department to say that my baby was born two years old. When do I get my money?

No. 4
Volume 47
Saint Mary's University
October 14, 1981



Photo by Robert Vandal

Opening ceremonies of the new astroturf field on Saint Mary's campus went on schedule Saturday without a hitch, and to make it a perfect day the Huskies beat the X'men 38-21



Photo by Robert Vandal

Preparing for the opening kickoff, Reagan allegedly asked: "If I get a touchdown, do I get a scholarship?"

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.

TAKE A LOOK

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.

A prestigious Museum award was won by the Nova Scotia Museum at the recent annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History in Williamsburg, Virginia.

This recognition is given to individuals or agencies demonstrating excellence of program or achievement in the field of state and local history. The museum's award was for research, presentation and interpretation of Micmac material culture.

Five years of research by Ruth Whitehead of Nova Scotia Museum included examining Micmac artifacts in collections of most of the major museums on the Eastern seaboard, interviewing Micmac elders and crafts people, and gathering original materials and recreating artifacts to understand their construction. The resulting exhibit "Elitekey", a Micmac word for "I fashion things", and its accompanying publication, also by Mrs. Whitehead, presented three centuries of material culture from European contact to the present day. It featured such items as costume and decorative techniques, birchbark work, quill work and moosehair embroidery, work in wood bone and stone, natural fibres and basketry.

As well as items from the Nova Scotia Museum's collection, artifacts were loaned from many museums in Canada, the Smithsonian Institution and the Museum of the American Indian in New York.

The exhibit, designed by Mike Murrar, formerly of the Museum exhibit section, was produced as part of the National Museum program.

It has travelled for the past two years to eight of Canada's major museums and is presently at its final location, the Confederation Centre Art Gallery and Museum, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Programming, which accompanied the exhibits, included participation by Micmac personnel. School classes, prepared by the education department of the Nova Scotia Museum, were partly presented by Micmac students Duncan Gould of Membertou and Joan Gould of Wycocomagh. Craft skills were presented by Martha Wilmot and Pearl GooGoo, Wycocomagh, Rita Smith, Hantsport, Sarah Denny and Margaret Johnson-Eskasoni, and Rebecca Julien of Micmac. Mrs. Margaret Johnson of Eskasoni also presented programs at the National Museum in Ottawa.

Screening of the nominations for the museum award took place in eight regions of the United States and Canada, region one and two being Canadian and the rest in the United States.

Another award winner was the Louisiana State Museum, New Orleans, for its research and exhibit L'Amour de Maman: the Acadian textile heritage. The Exhibit is devoted to the textiles spun and woven by Acadian mothers for their daughters. The Acadians in this case being descendants of the families who were deported from Nova Scotia in 1755 and dispersed among the English colonies in America.

"Butler Lacey" will be the topic of the St. Mary's University lecture series "Celtic Literature in Atlantic Canada" held at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 20 and 21 at 12:05. All Welcome.

On Wednesday, October 21st at 7:30 p.m. "This is the Law"—a legal series at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road will look at "Unemployment Law in Nova Scotia". All Welcome.

Classes in English and Math Grades 9 and 10 will be held in Spryfield at the Lutheran Church (Thornhill at Auburn) on Wednesday, October 21 and Friday, October 23 from 9:30 - 11:30 a.m.

Classes for adults in "Learning to Write Well" will be held at the North

Branch Library, 2285 Gottingen Street on Friday, October 23 from 10:00 - 12 noon.

The film "Formula Factor" will be shown during "Our World in the 80's—Science and the Third World", a film and discussion series at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Thursday, October 22 from 12:05 - 12:55 p.m. All Welcome.

"Théâtre de Marionnettes en Français" will be held at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Saturday, October 24 at 2:00 p.m.

The puppet show "East of the Sun and West of the Moon" will be performed at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Saturday, October 24 at 10:30 a.m.

It's called the 60 cent situation—in Canada for every dollar that a man earns, a woman earns about 60 cents, and the gap between men and women's wages is widening. This is the topic of an upcoming conference to be held Saturday, October 17 in Halifax.

In Nova Scotia while it is illegal to pay unequal wages to a woman who is doing substantially the same job as a man, this is commonly the case in spite of the law. Under present equal pay laws, Nova Scotian women have managed to win back only \$5,700 in lost wages. In a 10-month period, women in Ontario won back \$280,000. The **Equal Pay for Women** conference will discuss the issue of winning back lost wages and fighting for equal pay in Nova Scotia. The guest speakers, Lynn Kaye of the Canadian Union of Professional and Technical Employees and Kathy Moggridge of the Nova Scotia Women and Work Project will look at why women are paid lower wages and consider strategies to eliminate wage discrimination.

This one day conference is open to the public. A registration fee of \$5.00 (including lunch) will be paid at the door. Free daycare is available.

Date: October 17, 1981

Time: 9:30 - 4:00

Place: Guy Henson Centre, 1261 Seymour Street, Halifax

Contact: Working Women's Education Committee 454-7676

The Canada Palestine Association sponsors a SLIDE SHOW titled: "THE PALESTINIANS IN THE WEST BANK UNDER ISRAELI OCCUPATION".

By MICHAEL LYNK, a Canadian Law Clerk, who recently visited the West Bank and Israel.

PLACE: MacMECHAN AUDITORIUM, Killam Library, Dalhousie University.

DATE: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1981.

TIME: 8:00 p.m.

**ADMISSION IS FREE
ALL ARE WELCOME**

Robert Del Tredici, author of **The People of Three Mile Island** will be speaking in Halifax on Thursday, October 15, 1981 at 11:30 a.m. at Dalhousie Law School.

The book is a compilation of interviews and photographs of those affected by the accident at T.M.I. focussing on the largely untold story of the consequences of the accident.

Mr. Del Tredici will be available for interviews in Halifax all day Thursday the 15th. Television interviews can be supplemented with slides of photographs from the book.

To review the book in advance and to arrange interviews, please contact Elizabeth May at 425-5917, or 422-4311.

On Friday, October 23 at 12:30 noontime, Lunch with ART at Saint Mary's University Art Gallery will feature pianist Jane Gormly in a recital of works by Bach, Ravel and Chopin. Admission is free.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, October 13 and 14, the topic of the lecture series "Celtic Literature in Atlantic Canada" will be "Celtic Folklore and Folk Culture". Lectures start at 12:05 and take place at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road. All welcome.

On Wednesday, October 14 at 7:30 p.m. "This is the Law"—a legal series at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road will look at "The Matrimonial Property Law in Nova Scotia". All welcome.

Classes in English and Math Grade 9 and 10 for adults will be held in Spryfield at the Lutheran Church (Thornhill at Auburn) on Wednesday, October 14 and Friday, October 16 from 9:30 - 11:30 a.m.

Classes for adults in "Learning to Write Well" will be held at the Halifax North Branch Library, 2285 Gottingen Street on Friday, October 16 from 10:00 a.m. - 12 noon.

The feature film "Batman" will be shown at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on Thursday, October 15 at 7:00 p.m. and on Saturday, October 17 at 12 noon. Batman will be shown at the Halifax North Branch Library, 2285 Gottingen Street on Tuesday, October 13, at 7:00 p.m. and on Saturday, October 17 at 3:00 p.m. All welcome.

The public are invited to attend "This is the Law"—a legal series at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road to be held on Wednesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. from October 7 to November 4.

On October 14, "Matrimonial Property Law in Nova Scotia" will be discussed by Professor Allistair Bisset-Johnston, member of the Faculty of Law, Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia Barrister, and editor of MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY LAW IN CANADA. On October 21, "Unemployment Insurance Law" will be

discussed by Bill Poveroz, Coordinator of the North End Clinic and formerly community legal worker at Dalhousie Legal Aid.

On October 28 "Social Assistance Law in Nova Scotia" will be discussed by Andrew Pavey, Community Lawyer at Dalhousie Legal Aid, and on November 4 "Landlord Tenant Law in Nova Scotia" will be discussed by Edna Chambers, staff lawyer of Dalhousie Legal Aid, member of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society and former member of the Halifax and County West Residential Tenancies Board.

After each presentation there will be time for a question and answer session. Booklets plus copies of brochures concerning community resources will be available.

This program is being co-sponsored by the Halifax City Regional Library and the Public Legal Education Committee of the Continuing Legal Education Society of Nova Scotia through grants from the Law Foundation of Nova Scotia, Federal Department of Justice, through a grant from the Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission.

The Environment will be the theme of an interview on the Dartmouth Regional Library's Cablevision program **Like an Open Book** on Saturday, October 17 at 6:30 p.m. with a member of the Community Planning Association.

A seminar on **House Hunting for Women** will be held at A Woman's Place, 1225 Barrington St., on Thursday, October 15th at 7:30 p.m. For further information please call 429-4063.

On October 30 at 12:30 in Saint Mary's University Art Gallery Lunch with ART will present harpsichordist Brian Start in recital. The programme will include works by Soler*, Handel, J.S. Bach and Joseph Haydn. Ad-

mission is free and the public is welcome.

"Our World in the Eighties—Science and The Third World", a Thursday noon-hour film and discussion series will begin at the Halifax City Regional Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road on October 15. This series is being co-sponsored by the International Education Centre.

Recent world events have increased the public's awareness that international issues affect us at home as well as those abroad, this series will look at how new technology affects developing countries.

On October 15 to start the series the film "Development without tears" will be shown, this film examines how Third World countries set about creating programs to revitalize and improve life in their rural societies. On October 22 "Formula Factor" looks at the practice of bottle-formula feeding as opposed to breast feeding and how it jeopardizes the health of babies.

"Rich Man's Medicine" will be shown on October 29, a documentary film exploring the role of traditional medicine in Africa face to face with modern medicine. On November 5 the slide/tape show "Dependency by Design" looks at the poverty that exists in wealthy regions of the Third World and Canada—using the demise of the Maritimes during the rise of Upper Canada and the building of the C.P.R. as an example.

The series ends on Nov. 12 with a look at "New Technology—At Home and Abroad"—a panel discussion on the new electronic technology, how computers, software and hardware will alter our lives in the 1980's and the impact these new technological advances will have on developing countries of the world.

For more information phone the International Education Centre at 429-9780 loc 165 or the library at 426-7673.



ONE OF THE NIGHT SPOTS IN HALIFAX

1786 Granville St.
Halifax, N.S.
425-3610

11:00 a.m. - 2:00 a.m.

oct 12-17

Riser

who says the kids can't
rock and roll?

—appearing next week

Rox

Exciting Live Entertainment Every Night of the Week!!

Laundromat facilities all washed up

by Greg Merchant

My first gripe this year is that of the state of the Loyola laundromat. I don't know who leases those services to Saint Mary's, but it seems that they forgot to include some kind of service contract. Obviously, there couldn't be a contract for service or those machines would be entirely in working order, wouldn't they?

Seriously, folks, the rule of the laundromat, said Darwin, is survival of the fittest. Fittest, in this case, means the person or persons that get to the two operable machines first. Then there is the problem of not knowing which machines are the fittest. Some of them look amazingly healthy, and wouldn't give you a clue to being broken until you put your stuff in.

Oddly enough, with all the improving of facilities that is going on here at Saint Mary's, you would think that someone might add the laundromat to their list. It seems that the only facilities that received any improvement were the publicly visible

I AM A TECHNICIAN.



I BUILD THE OIL PIPE LINE.



I DESIGN THE NEW CARS.



SHORTLY, NEAR YOUR TOWN I WILL CONSTRUCT A NUCLEAR BREEDER REACTOR.



TRUST ME.



Dear Editor,

All potential graduates are urged to attend the Senior Class Meeting on Wednesday, October 21st, at 4:00 p.m. in the TV Lounge (3rd floor Student Centre).

Agenda:

1. Election of Grad Class Committee
2. Location of Grad Ball
3. Fund raising
4. Senate Convocation Committee
5. Other

Sincerely
Belinda Gallagher

ones: the field and the theatre auditorium. Since outsiders rarely get to see our beloved laundromat, the news never gets outside. Therefore, W5 or 60 Minutes can't do a scathing report on it. Pity, it would be nice to see a nervous, twitching laundromat manager feebly excuse his company's lack of capital improvements on national television.

May I suggest a rationing plan for the use of the laundromat, one that would attempt to make washing and drying facilities available to everyone on a somewhat equitable basis. If we implemented an odd-even rationing plan, maybe everyone could have clean clothes a few times a year. Let's figure that there are about 450 people in High Rise II (in the unmarried sections). If two washing machines and two dryers are working on each of the seven days of the week, we could get about 8 people a day to use the machines. Every 57 days, the entire population of HR II would get to have their clothes clean. On every odd day (3rd, 7th, 9th, etc.) an odd numbered floor would send eight of its members to the cleaners. Those eight would be about 1/3 of the floor population. Each even numbered day (2nd, 4th, 6th, etc.), an even numbered floor would send eight of its members to the laundromat. The beginning of the 57 day cycle, in effect, would send 5th floor members, the second day would send 6th floor members, and so on, all the way up to the 22nd floor, with the cycle ending down on the 4th.

The only problem that arises with this system is that of odd numbered months. The last day of an odd numbered month could be used by Saint Mary's alumnae to show our appreciation for having graduated.

If this system is implemented now, all the problems of getting working machines in the laundromat could be solved. Everybody could occasionally have clean clothes and the laundromat company wouldn't have to spend a dime on repair.

Slaying reveals plight of world leaders

by Marc Chiasson

The assassination of Anwar Sadat of Egypt last week was as tragic as it was telling of the situation of world leaders and public figures today. Sadat was praised by western leaders as "a partner in peace," "a man of hope," and "a man of outstanding courage and intelligence," but was brutally gunned down by members dressed in Egyptian army uniforms as he inspected his own weapons of war.

Such an event did not surprise as many people as it horrified. Many felt Sadat was living on borrowed time the minute he made his historic journey to Jerusalem in November of 1977. His efforts to make peace with Israel rendered Sadat an outcast in the Arab world, and reversed Egypt's position as a sworn enemy of Israel to a "non-antagonist" nation bent on peace. Though he had immense popularity in Egypt following his peace efforts, there were still plenty of hard-liners who wished to see him gone, both within and outside of Egypt. They apparently received their wish.

Is this to be the fate of public leaders whose policies offend opponents into uncontrolled acts of violence? This successful assassination attempt was not the first on a public figure, and surely will not be the last. Just this past year the world has witnessed numerous episodes of this sort.

United States President Ronald Reagan narrowly escaped the bullets of a would-be assassin last spring. Pope John Paul II met similar fate this past summer, and has only recently returned to health well enough to venture out of doors. Then there is John Lennon, though not a world leader, but still a public figure, who was not so fortunate, and met up with a successful assassin. This, not to mention the plight of leaders in Iran. With the sworn increase in violence by the IRA in Britain, leaders there may not feel too safe as well.

This sort of bold slaying of public figures is not new to this past year, certainly, but the frequency of its occurrence appears to be on the rise. Public figures have two choices to protect themselves from would-be assassins. They can cease to be public figures by no longer appearing in public, holding themselves up in their private hermitages. This would surely be a loss to the admiring public, but still much the lesser of two evils. The second choice would be to clamp such tight security around themselves in public, so that it effectively minimizes public viewing. Again, it would be unfortunate that they would have to take such restrictive measures.

However, such measures may become necessary. Public figures have the right to protect their person as much as anyone. They are not targets on which anyone may take a dissenting aim with a firearm. They are a manifestation of the people's will to be led. If they are continually treated in this way, the world's people, in their quest to find leaders, may find themselves hard pressed to elicit any takers.

STAFF BOX

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

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

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. The Journal reserves the right to edit all submissions for publication.

All submissions, including letters to the editor, must be typed double-spaced, and signed by the author or authors. If the author(s) provide(s) a good reason for requesting anonymity, it will be granted. The Journal is a member of Canadian University Press and its regional ARCUP bureau.

The Journal is typeset by Ford Publishing Co. Ltd. and printed by Kentville Publishing. Subscriptions are \$8.00 a year.

Advertising rates are available upon request. National advertising is handled by Campus Plus, the national ad company of CUP. Mailing address is Canadian University Press Media Services Ltd., 124 Merton Street, 3rd Floor, Toronto, Ontario M4S 2Z2 (416-481-7283).

The Journal's mailing address is simply: The Journal, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3C3. Our offices are located on the fifth floor of the O'Donnell-Hennesey Student Centre. Our telephone number is 422-1234.

Front page saying: sentences taken from actual letters received by Toronto Welfare Department from applications for aid and assistance.

Co-Editors—Greg Merchant, Dan O'Leary

News Editor—

Entertainment Editor—Marc Chiasson

Sports Editor—Eddie Westlake (sometimes)

Business Manager—Doreen Malone

Production Manager—Nicole Watkins

Photo Editor—Frank Fay (acting)

Advertising Manager—Kevin Biggs

Once again the Journal presents their lineup of stars that . . . uh . . . starred in this week's issue: Jo Landry, Martin Burns, Dale Rafuse, Andrea Whitby, Will McConnell, Lorraine MacDonald, Holly Hames, Robert Vandal, Stephen Shevoley, Tanya Purger, Bryan MacLean, Kim MacDonald, and of course Giovanni Biscotti, the Italian fella. Your name is not present because you are not present. Come to the meetings every Wednesday at 7:00 p.m., or just drop into the office in suite 517 of the Students Centre.

Is 'disco journalism' contributing to news blues?

by Tom Hawthorn

The eight-inch wad of perforated sheets struck the podium with a thud, tottering briefly before plunging unceremoniously to the floor. These, as **Edmonton Journal** editor Steve Hume admitted, were the more than one million words the paper's editors had spared from public consumption in a single day.

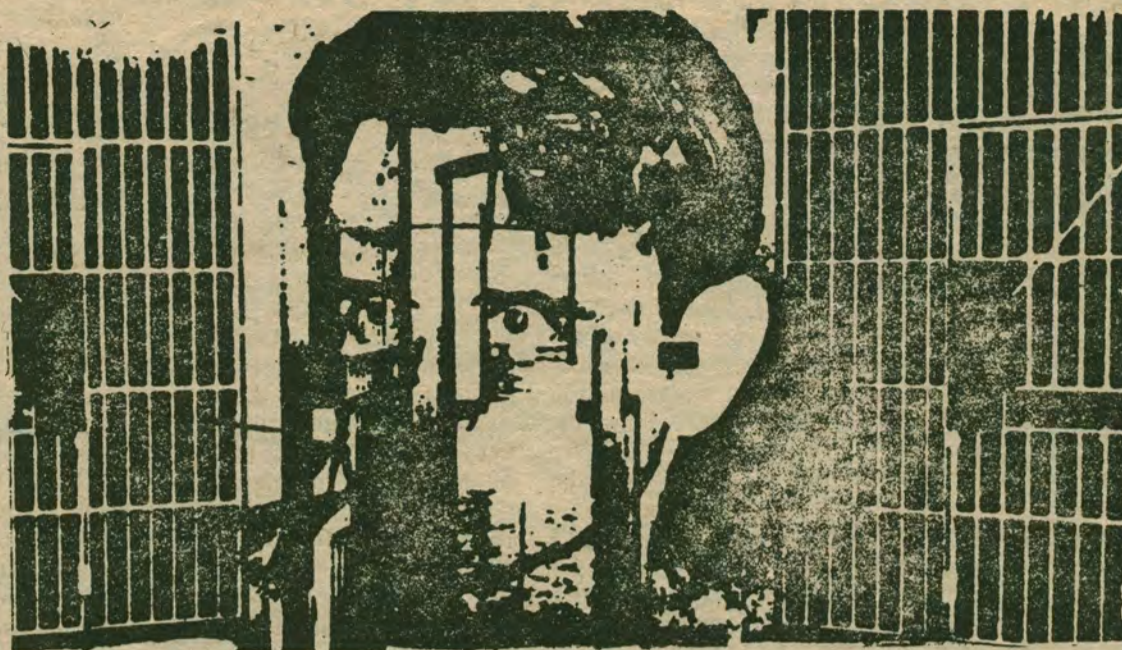
Not that the stories were of poor quality, Hume explained, because in fact they certainly met his newspaper's standards. The rejects merely could not fit into the **Journal's** "conscious" 15 per-cent allotment, after advertisements, for international news. "A journalist is hired to be a filter," Hume said. "We are paid to go through this stuff."

And with good reason. That same night, the rescued wire copy provided no end of amusement for two dozen would-be Cronkites. What Hume would have led them to believe to be the harvest of the best foreign reporting available was rife with trivial stories. Read aloud, the items were hilarious. Elephants Arrested in Zimbabwe. Monk Skyjacks Jet to Learn Religious Secret. Omelette Preparation Heats Up Trial. And buried deep within one story was a quote from a U.S. businessman that acid rain wasn't bad because, after all, "what else did it do but just kill fish?"

Winnipeg freelance journalist Eric Mills dripped with sarcasm when describing some of the more dubious cases of distortion in foreign coverage at an Edmonton conference on The International News Blues held at the University of Alberta in May. One ABC-TV correspondent, in the midst of a virtual civil war in El Salvador, reported that support for the rebels was faltering as civilians opted out of revolution on weekends for more patrician pastimes at the beach. "I guess they all have cars," Mills said, "even though El Salvador is the poorest nation in Latin American, and they just drop their weapons to go to the beach every weekend".

The beach theme also helped one American journalist's promotion of Uruguay as a tourist spot. Although all pretenses to democracy have been eliminated and all political activity declared illegal, the reporter duly noted for his readers that this loss of freedom wasn't of great significance since "all political movements are on the wane during the summer beach months anyway."

Laying face down in the street, his arms stretched out in front of him, the American television reporter must have thought the roadblock check a bit of annoying routine. The soldiers gave no suggestion that something was amiss. But



then, unbelievably, a young Nicaraguan soldier walked towards the prone reporter, aimed his rifle, and with an imperceptible squeeze, blew the reporter's head off. The execution stunned the millions of Americans who watched the evening news that day, becoming another of those harsh images of war that become ingrained on the psyche.

With the death of a single American television reporter, Americans suddenly "discovered" Nicaragua and its revolution. Or, as Alexander Cockburn wrote in **Harper's**, Nicaragua went from being a Totally Invisible Nation in the eyes of the U.S. Press to being a Totally Fucked Nation.

"What we get is a coverage limited to a kind of crisis state," says Jacques Marchand, publisher of **Mother Jones** magazine. "Places appear and disappear again. The coverage in the U.S. and Canadian press promised us that a blood-bath should occur if the nationalists win, followed by economic collapse, societal collapse. Well, that didn't happen. Ergo, it drops out of the news."

"Obviously there are racist and nationalistic motives." And if the death of a single American reporter in Nicaragua or three American nuns in El Salvador can create such a furor in the midst of bloody civil wars, the media has created a scale of values, Marchand says.

In the early 30's, General Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez unleashed his Salvadoran government troops against a popular uprising. About 30,000 peasants were slaughtered in one of Central America's bloodiest conflicts. Barely a word appeared in the North American media, suggesting that 30,000 peasants may have been a ceiling of acceptable death. Marchand said the scale would work out that 3,000 urban workers could be slaughtered with little adverse publicity, or 300 studen-

ts, or 30 faculty members. "And, of course," Marchand offered, "50,000 faculty members would have to be killed to get the attention of one murdered journalist."

Iran, he says, has virtually faded back into a Totally Invisible Nation. "Similarly, the threat of the Russian juggernaut through Afghanistan to the Persian Gulf has not taken place. But no matter, for we've suddenly discovered communists in El Salvador."

Hugh McCullum says virtually the only reporting we see from El Salvador is of non-analytical body counts. McCullum, editor of the liberal **United Church Observer**, reported from El Salvador last August. There he found only three journalists from the western media: A Reuters stringer from Costa Rica, an NBC reporter in trouble with management and essentially banished, and a United Press International stringer from Colombia who wanted to go home after receiving death threats. It was not as if the revolution had failed to heat up. More than 12,000 people had been assassinated or murdered by the time he arrived.

"Face it, the North American and European press does just a completely lousy job of covering the third world. Until the next crisis, El Salvador will sink back into the oblivion that the mass media think it deserves."

McCullum said his visit to Zimbabwe after the election of Robert Mugabe revealed "some of the most exciting stories I've run into for some time." Yet the western media ignores the attempts at restoring a war-torn nation after "painting Mugabe as a baby-eating savage who would turn the country into a blood-bath."

"We don't cover the Third World unless there is a crisis, a 'sexy' story. It has to be something to titillate, to confuse the readers back home. Information has become an

economic commodity viewed in a profitable fashion. Packaged like soap, sold like a car, the amount of information you see depends on how your ratings are doing or what your sales are."

For Antoine Char, the only solution to the imbalance of the flow of information from the industrialized world to the Third World is a "revolution in mentality". Only recent have the large news agencies become interested in Third World demands, he says. The next step is to decolonize media influences.

Char is Montreal staffer for Inter Press Service, an alternative news agency with 200 correspondents in the Third World. Char says that a new information order must develop with Third World demands for a new economic order.

"The present information order must be destroyed. But how when so few control that order? This imposed information is held in so few hands. Seventy percent of the people consume 12 percent of the world's newspapers, ten percent of the radios, and only five percent of the televisions. There must be a significant change in content. There must be an attempt to understand why there is a volcano in Latin America instead of reporting that another 40 civilians have been shot in El Salvador."

Western media doesn't trust Third World wire services, Char says, charging them with bias and propaganda while ignoring that "each service is dedicated to a certain image of the world. Sure, some (Third World reporting) is propaganda, but at least you can compare the news and come to some decision yourself."

Hume, the 38-year-old wunderkind of the **Edmonton Journal** whose rise to the editorship was officially announced during the conference, was perhaps the only person of the 150 at the conference who strongly defended the commercial media's coverage of the Third World. He supported the Jour-

nal's coverage by pointing to the number of wire services to which it subscribed, only to be embarrassed later when he admitted his paper had declined to take the Inter Press Service, at a relatively inexpensive \$175 per month.

Called a "corporate apologist" by one delegate, Hume was angrily challenged throughout the conference for his backing of the current media system. And not surprisingly, Hume was also the only one there in any position to effect some immediate reforms.

That kind of frustration with the media may well be more widespread than many media observers suspect. In Vancouver earlier this spring, more than 700 people marched on the Pacific Press building to protest the **Vancouver Sun's** and **Province's** reliance on the mainstream wire services for coverage of the civil war in El Salvador. The **Sun's** unofficial response was to send former city editor Jack Brooks to Latin America for a week. While there, the unilingual Brooks managed to not report any interviews with the rebels, while relying on interviews with official government sources.

Last July, Cesar Najarro, an amicable Salvadorean photographer for the independent daily, **LaCronica del Pueblo**, was enjoying a coffee with his editor while plainclothesmen abducted them from a hotel in San Salvador. They were hacked to death by machetes. The medical examiners reported that they had been disemboweled while still alive.

Journalists in El Salvador can now file their own grotesque body counts from the ranks of their comrades. Since early 1980, five reporters have been killed, two have disappeared, four have been wounded, 11 jailed and eight expelled from the country.

Freelance reporter Anne Nelson has her own theory behind the imbalanced coverage. She writes: "The open season on the international press has been a successful public relations tactic for the junta. As a result, we have news reports describing the military government as "liberal and reformist", even though it has received the strongest possible condemnation from Amnesty International, the United Nations and the World Council of Churches . . . The kidnappings and murders of a handful of journalists made headlines, but their deaths can also be considered single digits in the massive body count —isolated screams in El Salvador's national nightmare. Unless you look at it this way: dead journalists don't tell their stories. And now, increasingly, neither do the living."

20,000 People killed in Salvador Since '79

by Bill Tieleman

for Canadian University Press

Create a country about two-thirds the size of Vancouver Island, populate it with five million people, make sure 50 per cent of the adults are illiterate, 80 per cent of the workers earn less than \$225 a year and 70 per cent of the children under six years old are malnourished, and you have El Salvador.

Add to that 50 years of brutal rule by military governments supported by a wealthy oligarchy determined to maintain the status quo of misery and you have a country ripe for revolution.

Bounded by Guatemala, Honduras and the Pacific

Ocean, El Salvador is the smallest country in Central America but its most densely populated. Named after "the Saviour" by Spanish conquistadors centuries ago, the country has never lived up to its name.

The current civil war in El Salvador is not the first time violence has erupted there. In 1932 a peasant uprising led by Augustin Farabundo Marti, a communist leader, ended with the massacre of 30,000 peasants and others. In the intervening 50 years military governments have ruled El Salvador, crushing any opposition forces that challenged their rule.

The military reign is supported financially by the Salvadoran oligarchy, often referred to as the "14 families," which owns the major coffee, cotton and sugar plantations. Despite attempts by the ruling junta of Napoleon Duarte to implement land reform, opposition from the oligarchy and military has ensured that little land is taken from the rich and given to the campesinos, or farm workers: currently two per cent of the people own about 60 per cent of the land.

Attempts at reform through the electoral process have been consistently thwarted by the military/oligarchy rulers. In

1972 Napoleon Duarte, a Christian Democate, and Guillermo Ungo, a Social Democrat, ran in the presidential elections as a united opposition to the military candidate. After losing in a close vote subverted by electoral fraud, Duarte and Ungo were stopped from challenging the election by a military coup. Duarte is now president, but only through appointment by the military junta. Ungo is now leader of the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), the political wing of the opposition forces fighting in El Salvador.

The United States has been militarily supporting the governments of El Salvador ever

since World War II. Between 1950 and 1979 the U.S. spent \$17 million on Salvadoran equipment and training. In 1980 El Salvador received \$10 million in military aid from the U.S. and in 1981 it will get \$35.4 million for military equipment and \$126.5 million for economic aid. More than 50 American military advisors are currently stationed in El Salvador, with another 20 in neighbouring Honduras.

Since the outbreak of full-scale civil war in late 1979, more than 20,000 people have been killed in El Salvador, and more than a quarter-million Salvadorans have become refugees.

Stoic silence

by George Whynot

This article is just another in a long series of printed vomit offered for your consumption in a rather half-hearted effort at showing what I hope is the more humorous side of living in modern Western society. More specifically, I would like to take another opportunity to attack one of my favorite windmills, the legendary silent majority.

First of all, I should think that the most important fact to establish before going further is that the silence of that great bastion of capitalist democracy cannot deny the fact that such a group does exist. For proof of this assertion we need only to take a short jaunt into suburbia and look at the lodgings of the quietly satiated consumers to remind ourselves that this is so.

To be realistic I would not go so far as to hint that any blame for this self-inflicted silence lies in the persons of the silent

themselves (perish the thought). I would rather like to

Sexual harassment case to courts

by Barbara Sibbald
reprinted from the Charlatan

Three women from the school of journalism of Carleton University who alleged students were being sexually harassed by professors, are being sued by three journalism professors for \$180,000.

The examination for discovery, a preliminary court investigation, is being held Nov. 26 and 27, though the actual trial may not be for another year.

The trouble began last March when the three women, Maureen McEvoy, Debbie Woolway and Susan Dusal, invited people to attend a meeting to discuss sexual harassment in the school. About 25 women attended and com-

plained that incidents ranging from being called sweetheart, jokes in poor taste, fondling, outright sexual proposition, sexual blackmail and even physical assault. The three women then held a press conference to explain the problem but they refused to say who was involved because they had

promised not to reveal names.

Journalism professors Roger Bird, Brian Nolan and Bob Rupert said the blanket allegations about sexual harassment in the department hurt their individual reputations. They decided to sue for libel and slander.

The women tried to get the case dismissed last June. They filed a motion asking that a

statement of claim be struck for disclosing no reasonable cause of action. They went to the Supreme Court of Ontario but the motion was dismissed. The judge sitting on the motion decided to leave the case to the discretion of the trial judge.

According to the plaintiff's lawyer, Bruce Carr-Harris, this case may be a precedent setting one. The women's argument in the June motion was that one cannot defame a group of people; in other words the entire journalism faculty. This motion failed and since there is no direct precedent of the case, it will now have to be judged, by judge and jury, on its own merits.

About 25 people from the school of journalism formed a

wish to talk too long, and I would like to add only one more word. Let us not berate the silent in our ranks, but rather join the quiet in their stoic stance . . . and turn on the television will you.

defence committee for the women.

A pamphlet, called **Complaints**, has appeared on campus. It deals with academic and behavior problems and explains how students can get help. When McEvoy saw the pamphlet she said, "Thank God something has come of it."

Dean of Arts Naomi Griffiths, said the pamphlet was a direct response to the women's requests.

In addition, the interfaculty committee on women's studies will be sponsoring a lecture. Constance Backhouse, co-author of **The Secret Oppression; Sexual Harassment in the Working Force**, will be speaking on November 20.

Tory's gain three seats in decisive victory

John Buchanan's entire cabinet was re-elected last Tuesday (Oct. 6) in a decisive victory for the Progressive Conservatives in Nova Scotia's 30th general election.

The Conservatives gained three seats over their total in the last house for a new total of 37 seats. The Liberals lost two seats for a total of 13 seats this time around, while the NDP came up with only one seat.

Turnout for the election was moderate with 75 per cent of Nova Scotia's 570,000 eligible voters actually taking the time to vote. Forty-three incumbent MLAs were re-elected in the 52 seat legislature. The Conservatives polled 47 per cent of the popular vote, while the Liberals polled 35 per cent, and the NDP polled 18 per cent.

NDP leader Alexa McDonough was the only NDP can-

didate, and the only female, to be elected to the legislature. Her election in the Halifax Chebucto riding marks a breakthrough for the NDP in that they acquired the long sought after mainland seat that they hope will break things wide open for the NDP. However, they lost their two Cape Breton seats to the P.C.s in what was considered their stronghold. With only one seat, the NDP lose party status in the legislature, as well as the provincial funding that goes with it. There are some accusations that McDonough has merely changed the party from a Cape Breton party to a Metro party.

The NDP made substantial gains in the popular vote all across the mainland, including 27 per cent in the Metro area, one per cent more

than the Liberals.

Despite a net loss of two seats, Liberal leader Sandy Cameron still feels the party is capable of coming back. Not only did the Liberals lose two seats, but their popular vote total decreased also, losing to the P.C.s and the NDP. There was some speculation that Cameron's leadership would be in jeopardy if the Liberals did not make a strong showing, but Cameron is not worried, especially since he increased his own majority in his Guysborough constituency.

John Buchanan feels that with the decisive victory the people of Nova Scotia gave his Progressive Conservatives, he now has the mandate to attack the fiscal policies of the federal government. Buchanan feels

that Ottawa should help people burdened with the high interest and mortgage rates of today, and if they don't, then he will have to implement a provincial plan.

The premier stated that the plan would include moves such as expansion of existing programs like the small business development fund, and provincial funding for new home construction.

Conservative leader John Buchanan was handily re-elected in his Halifax Atlantic riding with a majority of 3,885 votes. Buchanan received 5,982 votes compared to NDP candidate Rene Quigley's 2,097, Liberal candidate Roma Aiken's 1,716, and independent Arthur Canning's 108.

Liberal leader A.M. (Sandy) Cameron was re-elected in his Guysborough constituency

with a majority of 601, up from a majority of a mere 15 votes last election. Cameron received 3,720 votes, compared to P.C. candidate Jim Johnson's 3,119, and NDP candidate A. Livingston's 453.

New Democratic Party leader Alexa McDonough was elected in her Halifax Chebucto riding with a majority of 516. McDonough received 3,898 votes, compared to P.C. candidate D.C. (Dugger) McNeil's 3,382, and Liberal incumbent Walter Fitzgerald's 2,407.

Independent Paul McEwan was re-elected in his Cape Breton Nova riding with a majority of 1,389 votes. McEwan polled 3,687 votes, compared to Liberal candidate Earl Tubrett's 2,298, P.C. candidate Russell Brake's 1,487, and NDP candidate Tony Gale's 173.

Classroom Murder Behind Closed Doors

The Office of Part-Time Studies, Dalhousie University and the National Film Board of Canada present "The Canadian Murder Mystery Film Festival" on October 8, 15, 22, 29 and November 12, 1981.

The series, which coincides with "Murder in the Classroom", an introductory course to mystery and detective fiction will feature Canadian murder movies and feature films based on authentic Canadian murder cases.

All screenings take place in the Great Hall of the Faculty Club, Dalhousie University. Showtime is 7:30 p.m. Admission is \$2.00.

"Cordelia", an NFB feature set in Quebec in 1897 opens the festival on October 8th. This film dramatizes the unjust trial of Cordelia Viau and her supposed lover for the murder of her husband.

Trivia nuts will be interested in the October 15th screening of "Johnny Belinda". This 1948 mystery starring Jane Wyman takes on a new per-

spective with the realization that the plot is based on an event that occurred in Cape Breton.

Showing on October 22nd is "Recommendation for Mercy", a dramatization of the 1959 trial of Stephen Truscott for the rape-murder of the daughter of his hometown's leading merchant.

"Black Christmas", which plays October 29th, is another mystery in which an "unspeakable something" terrorizes girls in a university residence. It stars Margot Kidder.

The final night of the series, November 17th, offers "Murder by Decree"—an old fashioned who-done-it involving two reputable characters, Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson. This Canadian produced film features an all-star cast including Christopher Plummer, Donald Sutherland, James Mason and Geneviève Bujold.

For more information on the film festival contact the Office of Part-Time Studies at 424-2375.

"One of the strangest things about batterers and their victims is that most of them still love each other," Ms. Paddon says. "It's ingrained in us that families are our flesh and blood, the deepest part of us. Abusive parents are usually disgusted with themselves, but don't know what to do about it. So it's important to make the public aware of what's going on. If it isn't talked about, people won't know where to go for help." She adds: "Preparing the program was an emotionally exhausting experience. But if I do nothing else in my life, I'll feel that I've contributed something worthwhile to society."

Jaffa Paddon was born in Washington, D.C., where her father was in the diplomatic service. She has lived in Greece, Corsica, France, and for shorter periods in Denmark, Ireland and New York. She graduated from Oxford University, and spent eight years as an artist and sculptor, with her own gallery. Her first documentary for the CBC was one on child prostitution, four years ago. In the last two years she has prepared 24 programs for CBC Radio and Stereo. Two of her features coming up on CBC Stereo are Voices of Ireland, a collage of the poetry, music and sounds of contemporary Ireland, to be heard Nov. 21 on Audience, at 7:05 p.m. (7:35 Nfld.), and Shamanism on the West Coast, to be heard Feb. 28 on Celebration at 10:05 p.m. (10:35 Nfld.)

In recent years there's been a startling increase in a malaise so taboo that it rarely reaches the newspapers: the battering of middle-class wives and children.

In Toronto alone, from three to five children die each month from family abuse. And the number of women and children regularly being beaten or verbally abused within the so-called warmth of the nest, and who survive in lonely desperation, is even more alarming. The blame has been put on our pressure-cooker society, on

The program has been prepared by freelance documentarist Jaffa Paddon, who spent three years gathering the material. It's more than a look at cause and effect. Ms. Paddon focuses on the stories of three people she knows, who were battered by husband or father: two professional women in their thirties, and a 16-year-old girl. Behind Closed Doors examines the sort of physical and verbal abuse they were subjected to and how it affected their lives, their relationships with others, and their



financial misfortune, on the lowering of spiritual and moral standards, and other causes.

On Sunday, November 1, at 9:05 p.m., CBC Radio's OPEN CIRCUIT explores the extent of this unrestrained and growing anger in the home, in a documentary called BEHIND CLOSED DOORS: VIOLENCE IN THE FAMILY. (In the Atlantic provinces it will be heard Saturday, Oct. 31, at 10:05 p.m., 10:35 Nfld.) Host: Harry Mannis. Executive producer: Doug McDonald in Toronto.

views of themselves. They tell how they took the first step out of their nightmare, and how they have come to terms with their past.

More generally, through talks with researchers, lawyers, social workers, doctors, family members, teachers, and neighbors of victims, Ms. Paddon looks at why and to whom violence occurs in the family, where and when it usually happens, and how severe it is in middle-class society. She tells what sort of help is available, and where to find it quickly.

LITTLE GENERAL PIZZA

LITTLE GENERAL STORE
5986 SPRING GAP RD

mon.-thurs. 4pm-2am
fri. & sat. 4pm-3am
sunday..... 4pm-1am

423-6707 & 423-9506

OPEN FOR DELIVERY 4 P.M. TO 2 A.M.

Stand-by, walk-on and save.

Atlantic Canada's first and only no-frills, Stand-by Walk-on Fare

\$**74**
Halifax-Toronto

- \$74 one way; \$148 return
- No reservations; no advance booking
- No age restrictions
- Available on all our non-stop flights to Toronto seven days a week
- Buy your ticket at our Scotia Square ticket office, the airport or a travel agency no less than three hours before flight time
- Board your flight on a first-come, first-served basis
- If you can't get on the first flight, you keep your place in line for the next
- Seats are limited
- Meals are not provided; complimentary coffee, tea and soft drinks are served
- Unused tickets are fully refundable
- Seat availability inquiries accepted at 861-3860 within one day of departure

Halifax-Toronto, \$74 one way, \$148 return. Every day. Another innovation from Eastern Provincial, the airline of Atlantic Canadians.

Don't forget our Youth Stand-by Fare. You save 40% anywhere we fly. Just go out to the airport and stand by. As long as there's a seat, it's yours. You must be between 12 and 21 to qualify.

EASTERN PROVINCIAL
It pays to fly with us

Octoberfest '81

Octoberfest '81

Saturday October 17, 1981

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Multi-Purpose Room

Entertainment: "The Oom-Pah-Goys"

Admission: \$2.00

Free mugs to the first 100 persons to enter the room.

University ID required for both purchase of the tickets as well as entrance to the dance.

Octoberfest '81

Saturday October 17, 1981

SUB EXPLOSION

Dalhousie University

9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.

Entertainment:

**Teenage Head
Lightning
Terry Kelly**

Comedy Cabaret

Price: \$4.50

All advance tickets will be sold starting Monday, October 12th, 1981 at the S.R.C. Offices as well as the Entertainment Office.

Geriatric rock 'n' rollers

by Marc Huber
reprinted from the Varsity

Orchard Park, New York

Mick Jagger once said that he didn't want to be playing 'Satisfaction' when he was forty. The thirty-eight year old vocalist for the Rolling Stones appears to be fulfilling his vows ahead of time. Most of the Stones set at Orchard Park's Rich Stadium-cum-Wind-Tunnel consisted of the band's recent material from albums such as **Some Girls** and **Emotional Rescue**.

Although this cadre of geriatric rock'n'rollers were almost twice the age of most of their audience, the Stones still managed to generate the same enthusiastic response to their music which typified their premier years. The audience's enthusiasm was not the pseudo sheep-like commendations which characterize a Beach Boys concert. Unlike the Beach Boys, the Stones continue to progress with time; they don't resort to becoming a live jukebox by spewing out tired versions of their hits of yesteryear.

The concert began with an exciting set of straight ahead rock'n'roll by George Thorogood and the Destroyers. Their blend of rhythm and blues with the early riffs of Chuck Berry served as a fine appetizer to the afternoon's main course. Thorogood was truly a gracious performer as he continued to cheer up the crowd during the afternoon's brief period of inclement weather. The group's energetic set easily outclassed the next act on the bill—Journey.

Only a judge of Solomon's caliber could decide who is a

bigger wimp, Billy Joel or Journey's lead vocalist—Steve Perry. Journey's appearance on stage was one of the worst performances I have ever been unfortunate enough to witness. Their musical style is akin to the valium-tinged and saccharine-laced heavy metal of bands like REO Speedwagon. As opposed to the Stone's almost mystical ability to create a surge of energy, Journey's forte is inspiring apathy. The live versions of such "hits" as 'Loving, Touching, Squeezing' or 'Wheels in the Sky' were carbon copies of their radio versions. The highlight of Journey's performance occurred five minutes before their entrance. One of the promoter's lackies got on stage and threatened, "If people don't move back from the stage, Journey will not perform!" At that point, my section of the crowd started to chant, "Rush the stage!" Unfortunately, our altruistic efforts were in vain.

The Stones could have done Marcel Marceau imitations and received a more positive response from their predecessors. Perhaps Journey's inclusion on the bill was precisely for that reason—to make the Stones look even better.

Over twenty songs were performed by the band, a refreshing change from the Stones previous fifty minute concert at Rich Stadium three years ago. The generation gap was bridged since no one in the audience was alienated by the Stones three grey-haired musicians. This can be attributed either to the huge distances to most of the crowd's vantage points or to the almost unified

desire of the fans to simply see Jagger strut through his routines.

Jagger's stage presence and the inimitable riffs from Keith Richard's guitar created an electric atmosphere within the audience. The Stones performed superbly, with fast and furious renditions of timeless classics, such as 'Jumping Jack Flash', 'Honky Tonk Woman' and 'Let's Spend the Night Together'. Surprisingly, they did not perform Jagger's crown of thorns—'Satisfaction'. This older material was combined with newer material from their last two albums, which proved to be a satisfying musical blend.

Fortunately, the Stones did not perform their melodramatic material from the early seventies. The size of the venue would not do justice to 'Midnight Rambler', 'Sympathy for the Devil', and 'Fool to Cry'—the sincere emotions these songs convey would be lost to the gargantuan crowd. Their decision to strictly perform dance-oriented rock'n'roll lent itself well to their surroundings as songs of this nature do not depend on any intimacy between the group and their fans.

Stones same new music

by Martin Burns

"Start Me Up" is the first cut on this new album and it definitely sounds different for the Stones because it is the same. The same what? The same brand of music they have been putting out for years non-stop-excellent.

Along with "Start Me Up" both "Hang Five" and "Slave" have already seen airplay and it is my bet there will be more to come. "Little T and A" is a song that was surrounded by a lot of controversy because of angry protests by the Women's liberation movement. It appears they objected to the title. Personally I don't see anything wrong with it. Well really Gloria, I'm not prejudiced; it's just that they all look the same to me. Seriously, what is happening to artistic freedom?

This album is a progressive

comeback for the Stones. While it is not a repetition of old music it is a return to the style that was so prevalent in their earlier albums. It is progressive in that, although it is not as out of the ordinary as "Some Girls" and "Emotional Rescue," it shows that the Rolling Stones are masters of Rock and Roll and have not yet started to decay or run dry of new material. Touché, Beatle fans.

Some very beautiful sounds come out of the speakers when this album is played. They have filled their usual quota of blues and avant garde music with tunes like "No Use Crying" and "Waiting on a Friend." The Rolling Stones have not disappointed their public yet and I doubt they ever will. Buy this album, play it and be proud it is in your record collection.

The sound system was awful; yet, this is easily excused because the Stones are not known for advocacy of superb production values on their albums.

The band's longevity is living proof to the credence that rock'n'roll will never die, and these aging musicians serve as icons to that philosophy.

DOWNCHILD/Blood Run Hot With Spencer Davis

Blood Run Hot is the culmination of a meeting of the minds—Spencer Davis, legendary British blues artist and Downchild's Don Walsh, himself a living Canadian blues legend. This LP was produced by Spencer Davis who also plays on various cuts and also will be touring with Downchild this fall. This is their third Atlantic album and follows the two best selling Downchild albums in their history. Included on the LP are several Downchild originals as well as a cover of the Blues Band tune, "Hey, Hey, Little Girl". No longer regarded as a bar band, Downchild are embarking this fall on a western tour and playing major halls all the way. The combination of Spencer Davis and Downchild should ensure that this is the Downchild album to put them over the top.



Beverage Room

Argyle St.

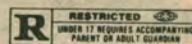
Grill open daily noon
til 8:30p.m.

A cop is turning. Nobody's safe.



PRINCE OF THE CITY

"PRINCE OF THE CITY"
Starring TREAT WILLIAMS
Executive Producer JAY PRESSON ALLEN Produced by BURTT HARRIS
Screenplay by JAY PRESSON ALLEN and SIDNEY LUMET
Based on the Book by ROBERT DALEY
Directed by SIDNEY LUMET



Technicolor® Panavision®

AN ORION PICTURES/WARNER BROS. RELEASE
The WARNER BROS. Co. A Warner Communications Company
©1981 Orion Pictures and Warner Bros. All Rights Reserved

NOW PLAYING AT A THEATRE NEAR YOU

Carleton sets quota on international students

OTTAWA (CUP)—For the first time in its history, Carleton University has set a quota limiting the number of international students being granted admission. The only students affected this year are those applying to first year engineering.

James Sevigny, director of admissions, said it was predicted that this year's international student enrolment in first year engineering would be more than 50 per cent. The quota was set as a result of this prediction.

This semester, international students comprise 28 per cent

of students enrolled in first year engineering. This is the same level as last year.

In the 1980-81 academic year, international students accounted for six per cent of undergraduate, and 23 per cent of graduate, enrolment. Sevigny said it was not the administration's policy to keep foreign students out.

"These students are an asset to Carleton, enriching campus life in many ways," he said. Because of this, Sevigny said the use of quotas on international students should be limited.

The implementation of

quotas is not related to the present six per cent international student undergraduate enrolment, but to the increasing popularity of the facilities of engineering and computer science. Last year, approximately 17 per cent of the students enrolled in computer science were international students, and the figure has increased this year.

Sevigny said if the present trends continue, at least within the faculties of engineering and computer science, Canadian students themselves would come to demand quotas to ensure their own admission.

"But," he said, "the strongest advocates of foreign student quotas will be the Canadian government and taxpayer."

Canadian students' tuition pays only about 15 per cent of the real cost of a university education. At Carleton, an international student pays double this, or about 30 per cent of the true cost.

Bernadette Landry, Carleton international student advisor, said, "Quebec has also discouraged foreign students but not with quotas. They've increased yearly tuition to over \$4,000."

For some years, the universities in Quebec, British Columbia and the prairie provinces have limited international student enrolment. The trend toward quotas started years ago in law and medicine faculties. More recently, quotas have been set in most universities in the United States and Great Britain.

"The discussion of these quotas is a sensitive topic," said Sevigny. "It deserves a lot of thought and open discussion by the university Senate and the university at large."

Concordia student deported

MONTREAL (CUP)—Last April, a former Concordia Commerce student was arrested on suspicion of spying and deported to West Germany.

Hans Jurdzick, 34, (a.k.a. Norbert Scheinpflug) was deported in early April by Canadian Immigration officials. Jurdzick was deported under Section 39 of the Immigration Act for falsifying passport information. He was then formally arrested in Karlsruhe, West Germany on April 21 as an agent for East German Intelligence.

An official in the West German federal prosecutor's office said Jurdzick had been suspected of spying for East Germany since the early 1970's, first in West Germany and more recently in Canada.

Jurdzick had been very ac-

tive in student activities including working as a photographer for the Concordia student newspaper. He was also executive vice-president of the student commerce association AIESEC (International Association for Students of Economics and Commerce).

Some AIESEC members said they were taken by sur-

prise by the allegations. Jurdzick's responsibilities with AIESEC were organizing activities with various local businesses and corporations.

Not too much else is known about Jurdzick. The RCMP, who handled the case, interviewing many of Jurdzick's personal friends at Concordia, refused to divulge any information.

OFS women's caucus calls for more female participation in student politics

TORONTO (CUP)—Representatives of the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) Women's Caucus met delegates from universities and colleges across the province September 25, urging student associations to encourage the

participation of women in student politics.

The women's caucus identified the upper echelons of student councils as areas where women are underrepresented in decision-making. An informal affirmative action

program, supported by an OFS policy, which would recognize the voting status of only those delegations with at least a 50 per cent representation of women, was presented as a method of redressing this imbalance.

The caucus presentation to the delegation included a list of barriers which impede women's participation in student politics: financial pressures that women experience at a more extreme level than their male counterparts because of



Okanagan College student union wins friends

VANCOUVER (CUP)—The vocational students union at Okanagan College has a good rapport with members who take advantage of their option to collect a refund on activity fees, they call them scabs.

Although fee refunds are legal under a three-year old college policy, students who want a refund this year have to fill out a new kind of form, the students union fee rebate form for scabs.

When vocational students began taking advantage of the fee rebate option earlier this semester, the vocational students union decided to revise the old refund form to include instructions such as "scab's name" and "reasons scab is requesting refund".

The union has lost more than \$200 on rebates so far this year, but the scab terminology

has definitely lost a few members, permanently.

"It's an ignorant form," said one business office student who had requested a refund. "A lot of students are really offended by it and the dean of trades is quite upset as well."

Vocational and trades training dean Bill McLeod calls the form "appalling".

"It's completely inflammatory. The word 'scab' is used so deliberately all over it," said McLeod.

"There's something to be said for a common policy, but there is a policy and it hasn't changed," he said.

The college policy allows vocational students to apply for a maximum fee rebate of \$25.50 within 30 days of payment. Academic student fees are compulsory, and students cannot claim a rebate from the union.

Although students are not lining up for rebates, candidate for union chairperson Gregg Gies said an entire welding class stalked into union offices last year, demanding rebates. And this year a business office training class was "urged" to take advantage of the policy after class discussion had been initiated by the instructor, said Gies.

One homemaking instructor, he said, has been handing out rebate forms this year, which Gies said is "infuriating to the union."

Gies said a lack of visibility by the union may account for some of the discontent.

On the vocational studies orientation day, union representatives failed to show up.

Gies said, "It was a complete misunderstanding on our part. We thought it was on the

Tuesday and then, when it wasn't, we thought it had been cancelled. It was actually held on a Wednesday, but we didn't miss it deliberately."

He said some students may be affected by the low profile of the union, "even to the point of demanding their fees back."

But while Gies recognizes the present legality of the rebate policy, he still calls it "unfair".

"Vocational students should not be grouped apart—the policy should exist for all students or not at all. People are offended by the word 'scab', but I'm offended when they fill out the form," he said.

The union is currently attempting to revise the policy to eliminate the differentiation between academic and vocational students and make the fees compulsory.

the wage gap between men and women; a lack of political cooperation in some councils with female members; lower career expectations for women; academic pressures on women to remain in university until graduation without missing a year; the lack of positive role models for women; the expectations that women are pressured to conform to after winning elections; and the socialization of women as passive consumers rather than as active politicians.

To raise the level of concern about political participation by women, the women's caucus suggested that each student association run campaigns to encourage women to enter the political arena. They also recommended the establishment of women's issues campaigns and women's centres where role models and support groups could be promoted. They supported the promotion of competent women to high-profile positions where possible.