

No cuts a temporary victory

by Sue Drapeau

Federal funding to post-secondary education will not be affected by the November 12 federal budget. The recommendation for no changes in the structure of Established Program Financing (EPF) until March, 1983 was credited mainly to the lobbying action of students against cuts to EPF.

"It's clearly only a temporary victory," said Bruce Tate, a researcher for the Canadian Federation of Students. Mike McNeil, chairperson of CFS and Student Union

president of Saint Mary's University, said the success of the student campaign against cuts to Established Program Financing gives student organizations the time they so desperately need even though he agreed that the success was only temporary.

The ramifications of the federal budget may still have an effect on provincial levels of funding for post-secondary education. Due to the federal budget's policy of fiscal restraint, the provinces will find some areas of federal subsidization

reduced over the next five years. The provinces will have increased revenues though through the changes in taxation and the effect on Nova Scotia next year will be minimal.

The effect of the elimination of the revenue guarantees to the provinces, offset by the changes in taxation, will mean a net loss to Nova Scotia's 1982 budget of \$2.1 million, less than one per cent of its 1981 budget.

"The loss of the revenue guarantees should not affect provincial

funding since they have always openly stated that revenue guarantees were never spent, on education," said McNeil. He said that it is important for students in Nova Scotia to know where this money has been going so provincial government cannot use the loss of revenue guarantees as an excuse to cut provincial funding to education by that \$2 million.

In light of the details of the federal budget, SUNS felt there is no excuse for provincial cuts to funding for education.

Other policy formulated at a SUNS conference last weekend, include other areas in the federal budget which will leave students hurting in the coming year.

"No new job creation will create problems for students finding summer employment and the lack of housing starts will make it difficult for students to find reasonable rental accommodations over the next year," said McNeil, who presented the budget response to the SUNS plenary at their weekend conference.

THE JOURNAL

I haven't any children as yet as my husband is a bus driver and works day and night.

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False alarms ring again at SMU

by Greg Merchant

A rash of false alarms rang through High Rise II on Monday and early Tuesday morning. It appears that the new smoke-detection systems recently installed may have triggered the alarms.

The origin of three of the alarms was the 10th, 13th, and 21st floors of High Rise II. The cause of the alarm on the 21st floor was a student making popcorn, with the newly installed smoke detector picking up the smoke. Another alarm was the result of a slammed lounge door which broke the glass of a pull box adjacent to that door.

Clay Fowler, Director of Residence, told the Journal that one of the three alarms may have been malicious in nature but that he was not sure as the report on the alarms was not entirely complete. He commented that the two other alarms clearly appeared not to be malicious in nature.

Fowler also commented that until the beginning of this year, false alarms "have dropped 95%." Halifax Fire Chief, Ron Horrocks, stated a similar belief. Both told the Journal that the drop in alarms was a direct result of the glass being placed over fire pull-boxes. Chief Horrocks told the Journal that the Fire Dept. and Saint Mary's worked closely on resolving last year's rash of false alarms. The result was a commitment by Saint Mary's to installing the glass over the pull boxes.

costs for the alarms were assessed to the university, he stated that they were not. Fire services to the university were free.

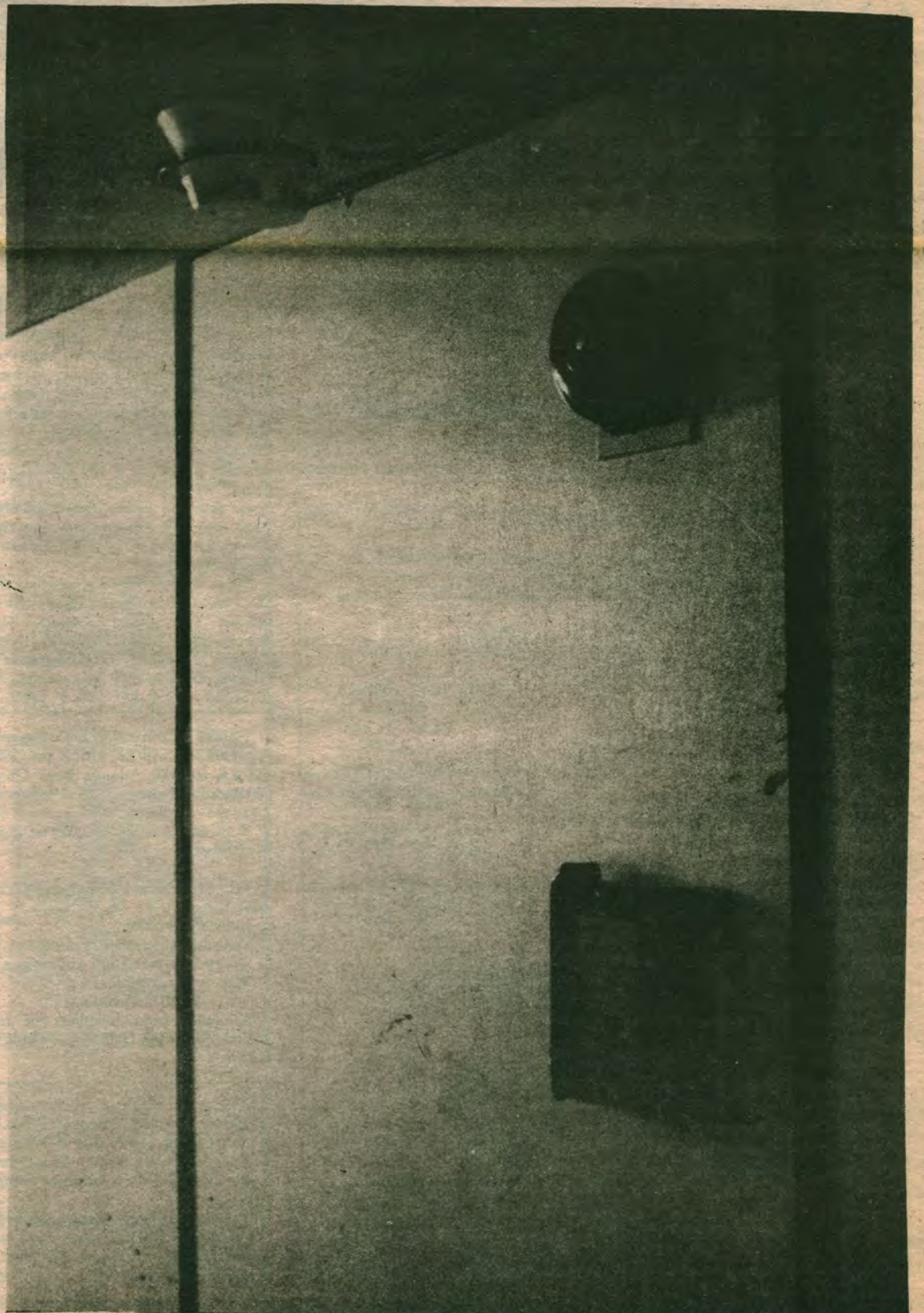
The Journal asked Chief Horrocks what he felt about

people not evacuating the building when alarms occurred. He said "There is no doubt that this is a problem. The belief is that if there is a fire, the fire department will take care of them." He went on to say that evacuating the building is not as easy as many people think and that "it would take time to evacuate." Horrocks was asked if it was a requirement for people to evacuate a building when an alarm sounds. Horrocks said that it is not a requirement. He went on to say, however, that the chief officer at the scene "can order the building evacuated." Horrocks also stated that there is no fine for anyone who ignores an alarm.

Both Chief Horrocks and Clay Fowler believe that there will have to be "bugs" worked out of the smoke detection system. Horrocks said that poor placement of the detectors could be a problem. Horrocks commented that "many of this type of unit are defective, in the sense that some are overly sensitive." He also said that Saint Mary's detectors "had a very slim chance of being defective." He believes that the detectors are "doing what they are supposed to do."

When Horrocks was asked what he felt about people yelling "fire" during the alarms when they are not in the actual belief of the existence of a fire, he said "that is tantamount to false alarm." He went on to say that the prosecution rate for malicious false alarms was "pretty good". Clay Fowler told the Journal that people initiating false alarms were subject to "immediate expulsion from residence". Fowler also added that proceedings are initiated to expell that person from the university.

PHOTO BY STEPHEN SHEVOLEY



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.

Sunday Afternoon Films at the Nova Scotia Museum on Summer Street begin on **November 8** with an extra special showing of locally made films. They will include, "Watercolours" by Richard Davis, "Gene" by Ken Pittman, "Budworks" by Neil Livingston, "Rubber Madness" by Cordell Wyne and "Jump Run" by Paul Mitcheltree. Showings at 2:00 and 3:30 p.m. Admission is free. Phone Museum for further details.

On Friday, November 27 at 12:30 noontime, Lunch with ART at Saint Mary's University Art Gallery presents cellist Laura Schlessinger and pianist Tietje Zonneveld in a recital of works by Couperin, de Falla, Beethoven and Tchaikovsky. Admission is free and the general public is invited.

Volunteers are needed for the **Special Olympics Bowling Tournament** being held Sunday, November 29, 1981 at the Halifax Shopping Centre Bowling Lanes.

Persons who would like to help out with this Special Event can call Alice MacEachern at 443-4808, that number again 443-4808.

For its fall '81 production, Saint Mary's University Dramatic Society presents an evening of three one-act plays: the tragedy "Riders to the Sea" by Irish playwright J.M. Synge, and two comedies, Anton Chekhov's "The Marriage Proposal" and Peter Shaffer's "The Public Eye". This production runs from Thursday, November 19 to Saturday, November 21. Curtain time is 8 p.m. in room 309 of the McNally Building, Saint Mary's University. Tickets are \$2.00 for adults, \$1.50 for students and senior citizens, and may be purchased at the door.

SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

It's not too early to look for a summer job. Summer employment opportunities are being advertised now at your Canada Employment Centre on Campus, 4th floor, Student Centre.

EXTENDED LIBRARY HOURS

The Patrick Power Library will extend its hours on the weekends immediately before and during the December 1981 examination period. Extended hours of service will also be offered for the Reserve Book Reading Room and the Information Desk.

You may wish to note the following changes:

REGULAR HOURS
Sat. 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Sun. 1 p.m. - 11 p.m.

EXTENDED HOURS
Sat. Nov. 28

9 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Sat., Dec. 5
9 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 12
9 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Sun. Nov. 29
9 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Sun. Dec. 6
9 a.m. - 11 p.m.
Sun. Dec. 13
9 a.m. - 11 p.m.

For students requiring extra hours for study from November 28 (Saturday) to December 15 (Tuesday) Room 133 in the Loyola Building will be available from 11:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.

LIBRARY HOURS

December 14, 1981 - January 5, 1982

Mon. Dec. 14 - Wed. Dec. 16
Thurs. Dec. 17 and Fri. Dec. 18
Sat. Dec. 19 and Sun. Dec. 20
Mon. Dec. 21 - Wed. Dec. 23
Thurs. Dec. 24 - Sun. Jan. 3
Mon. Jan. 4, 1981

8:15 a.m. - 11 p.m.
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
CLOSED
9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
CLOSED
Regular Hours resume
(8:15 a.m. - 11 p.m.)

The Library Staff anticipate that the increased hours of service will be helpful to the Saint Mary's University community.

Re publicity on upcoming Saint Mary's University Dramatic Society production, mailed to you on November 5, 1981. There has been a change in the program. In place of Anton Chekhov's "The Marriage Proposal", there will be a dramatic reading by Dominic Larkin of selections from "Guests of the Nation", an anthology of short stories by Irish author Frank O'Connor.

The programme is otherwise unchanged. Two one-act plays: "Riders by the Sea" by Irish playwright J.M. Synge, and "The Public Eye" by Peter Shaffer will be presented. This production runs from Thursday, November 19 to Saturday, November 21. Curtain time is 8 p.m. in room 309 of the McNally Building, Saint Mary's University. Tickets are \$2.00 for adults, \$1.50 for students and senior citizens, and may be purchased at the door.

An exhibit of recent works by local artist Nelly Beveridge Gray will open Wednesday, November 25th at 8:00 p.m. at Saint Mary's University Art Gallery. The artist will be present at the opening reception and the public is welcome to attend. The exhibit continues through December 20th.

There will be a lecture and a slideshow concerning Palestine by Michael Lynk at the International Education Centre, Room 115, Burke Education Building, Saint Mary's University on November 25 at 7:30 p.m.

Mr. Lynk has recently returned from a trip to Israel and Lebanon. His talk will focus on the political and social situation in the Middle East.

The lecture is sponsored by the United Nations Association of Canada (Halifax branch) and the International Education Centre. Admission is free. Everyone is welcome.

For more information, please phone the International Education Centre at 429-9780 ext. 165.

MONTREAL, November 12, 1981—Disabled students wishing to pursue university studies received a boost today with the announcement of the establishment of the Imasco Scholarship Fund for Disabled Students.

The announcement was made today by Paul Paré, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer for Imasco Limited, who presented a cheque for \$100,000 to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada for the endowment of the scholarship program.

The Imasco Scholarship Fund will provide financial assistance in the form of scholarships of \$1,500 each to disabled students who wish to attend university with a view to ultimately obtaining a degree, and who may not be able to do so because of the additional expenses they may incur due to their physical disability. For the first year (1982), it is expected that a minimum of five scholarships will be available.

The Fund will be established and administered by The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, which is a national organization administering some 71 scholarship programs at present. A Selection Committee composed of 13 university representatives will select candidates for the scholarships.

To be eligible for an Imasco Scholarship, the student must be a disabled Canadian citizen, and must be either a full-time undergraduate student attending a Canadian university which is a member or affiliated with a member of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, or must have completed the schooling requirements for admission to such a university.

The Selection Committee will take into account each student's academic marks, motivation, and maturity. Those applying will be required to provide a letter of reference from a medical doctor describing the type and extent of their disability, along with other application material.

"With the institution of the Year of Disabled Persons, the thoughts of people from around the world have been focused on the disabled, and we are pleased that Imasco has been given the opportunity to contribute to the development of Canadian disabled students by means of the Scholarship Fund," said Mr. Paré. "We sincerely hope that the establishment of this fund will help alleviate the financial burden for many of those wishing to attend university."

Those students wishing to apply for the Imasco Scholarship Fund should contact The Awards Officer, The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, 151 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5N1; telephone (613) 563-3527.

Halifax Cablevision, Community Channel 10 will be airing the 1981 AUA football Atlantic Bowl Game Wednesday, November 25 at 8:30 p.m. Last year's Atlantic Bowl between St. F.X.U. and Acadia will also be aired November 25 at 3:30.

Mt. St. Vincent/Dalhousie Caribbean Society

Roots Celebration
Saturday, November 21, 1981
Queen Elizabeth High Auditorium
Tickets \$3 per student
\$3.50 non-students

Available from members of the societies or at the Dalhousie or Mount S.U.B.'s

Ecology Action Centre is sponsoring a public lecture entitled, "Toxic Waste: Out of Sight, Out of Mind?" on Tuesday, November 17 at 8:00 p.m. in the auditorium of the Nova Scotia Museum.

Guest speakers are Moni Campbell, of Pollution Probe in Toronto, and Ian Travers, from Environment Canada.

For more information, please call 422-4311.

The Annual Alumni Dinner will be held on Saturday, November 28 at 7:30 p.m. in the Multi-purpose Room of the Loyola Building at Saint Mary's University. The dinner will be preceded by a reception at 6:30 p.m. in the adjacent Colonnade.

The guest speaker at this year's dinner will be the Honourable Edmund Morris, provincial Minister of Fisheries and Intergovernmental Affairs. Mr. Morris, who was a federal member of Parliament as well as past Mayor of Halifax, was Vice-President in charge of development and interim President at Saint Mary's during the 1960s and early 1970s.

This year the Alumni Association will honour the Jesuit community at their Annual Dinner in recognition of the years of devoted service the Jesuits have given to Saint Mary's. The Alumni will also honour the graduating class of 1956 on the occasion of their 25th anniversary and the graduating class of 1931 on the occasion of their 50th anniversary. Reverend Gerald Murphy will be a guest at the dinner as the representative of the class of 1931.

After dinner entertainment will be provided by pianist Frank Arab.

Tickets, which are \$35.00 per couple (including four drink tickets) or \$20.00 per couple (including two drink tickets), are available from Laurie Smith or Paula McGrath at the Alumni Office or by calling 429-9780, extension 113 or 114.

Three films for pre-schoolers; **Little Engine That Could, Smile For Auntie and Ponies** will be shown Tuesday, November 24 at 10:00 a.m. at the Dartmouth Regional Library, 100 Wyse Road.

Thursday, November 19th, 1981, 7:30 p.m. Public address in the Haliburton Room, University of King's College: "The Christian and Political Awareness"—Dr. John F. Godfrey, President of King's.

The Dramatists' Co-operative of Nova Scotia will be holding their second Playwright's Round Table on November 21st, and 22nd, sponsored by the Department of Culture, Recreation and Fitness. The Playwright's Round Table is geared to both the professional and beginning playwrights. The topic of this workshop is **Basic Playwriting Skills** and will be directed by Rose Adams. The workshop, both Saturday and Sunday, will commence at 9:30 and finish at 4:00 each of these days. The fee is \$25.00 except for a ten per cent discount to senior citizens and students as well as members of the Cultural Federations; NSDL, DANS, NSWF and the Dramatists' Co-op. Further information can be obtained by phoning the Writers' Federation at 423-8116 or 423-3880.

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 publications.

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.

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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 (of Venice), Dan O'Leary

We don't have a News Editor

Entertainment Editor: Marc Chiasson

Business Manager: Doreen Malone

Production Manager: Nicole Watkins

Advertising Manager: Kevin Biggs

Photo Editor: Robert Vandal (acting)

Sports Editor: Eddie Westlake (not too much longer)

Circulation/Distribution: Cecil Trites

Help with this week's Izvestia came from Owen MacDonald, Bryan MacLean, Jo Landry (the only staffer that gets letters from angry readers), Dal Rafuse, Martin Burns (who will write a second follow-up to "Heavy Metal"), Lorraine MacDonald (no relation to Owen but is here less often, now), Deanne Skinner (where are you, we can't keep on putting your name in here if you're not!), Stephen Shevoley, and Giovanni Biscotti. Giovanni also seems to be among the missing. Ken Hollingum didn't do too much of anything last week. Thanks again for not coming up with news-stories, we really don't need them. We will soon become the Saint Mary's Lampoon, anyway. Staff meetings are supposed to be Wednesday nights at 7:00 p.m. It would really be nice if some of the staff would come.

ARCUP holds conference at Memorial

by Daniel O'Leary

This past weekend the Atlantic Region of the Canadian University Press (ARCUP) held its second of three annual conferences. This meeting was held in Saint Johns and delegates spent the bulk of their time discussing the problems faced by the student newspapers of this region.

The agenda specifically dealt with discussion of advertising boycotts (CUP newspapers including the Journal have a policy of not accepting ads from firms that violate human rights and or carry out unfair labour or business practices); staff recruitment (and the nonexistence of the same), CUP business, and the organizing of the region's papers for the national conference in Toronto in December.

In the Atlantic the major operational problem shared by all has been a general dearth of staffpersons that has caused a decline in the quantity, and in some cases quality, of the student papers in the region. The main cause cited for this problem was the general apathy of students and the failure of member papers in discovering the magic formula for successful recruitment drives.

Also included in the agenda was an "around the table" report from all the papers in the region with delegates from each giving a short discussion on what has been taking place within their individual organizations over the

past three months. This exchange of information was followed with a report from John Parsons in his capacity as president of Canadian University Press.

In the region over the past three months the effect of ARCUP's staffperson in the area has

generally declined and because of a lack of organization the news service and field working of the staffperson has been largely ineffectual. Addressing this problem the delegates at the conference asked for the resignation of Tom Fitzpatrick (present staffperson)

who many felt was unsuited for the task of maintaining the rapport between CUP and the individual papers of the region.

Attendance at the conference was good with only one of the ten ARCUP papers (the Caper Chronical) unable to be in at-

tendance. Generally the conference was seen by Saint Mary's delegates to have been extremely successful and the hospitality of the hosting paper (the Muse of St. Johns' Memorial University) was to be highly praised.

SUNS affiliation with CFS

HALIFAX (CUP) Students attending a Students' Unions of Nova Scotia (SUNS) conference over the weekend in Halifax spent much of the weekend discussing the future of SUNS and whether or not it should affiliate itself with the newly formed national organization, the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS).

Some universities represented at the SUNS conference felt that membership in the provincial organization should not be contingent to membership in the national organization. Under the CFS constitution, provincial organizations would become provincial components of the national organization. Although many student unions represented were interested in joining CFS, most felt that it should be up to the provincial organizations to decide their criteria for membership.

The representatives from both

St. Francis Xavier and Acadia University were wary of the need for a formal link between SUNS and CFS. The constitution of SUNS as well as an agreement between CFS and SUNS will undoubtedly be the major topic of discussion at the next SUNS conference since these documents would be the ones to formalize this link.

"We're never going to become

members of the Canadian Federation of Students," said Tim Marshall, Student Union President at Acadia University. He said students are more conservative in the 1980's and they don't see the need for student organizations run by radicals left over from the 70's.

John Logan, Student Union President of Dalhousie University, felt differently about Acadia

students. He said he could win a referendum campaign at Acadia to join CFS even if Marshall and his council ran the "no" campaign. "I'll go down to Acadia and run your campaign," said Logan, "and Dal will pay the expenses." Logan said he was so confident of winning that it would be worth it.

Marshall hasn't as yet taken Logan up on his offer.

Brandon library system poor

BRANDON (CUP)—Students at Brandon University are refusing to accept inferior library facilities any longer.

Two hundred of them jammed the Board of Governors meeting October 15 to urge the Board to send a letter to the Manitoba government outlining the poor state of the libraries and asking that something be done.

The Board agreed. This is the second letter it has written to the provincial government on the issue of the library.

Board student Representative Roger Kellner said Brandon's library system is the worst of any university in Manitoba and probably the worst in Canada.

The basic problem is a lack of space, says Kellner. This has forced the library to split its collection into eight different locations, including classrooms and the rented basement of an off-campus apartment building.

Books are often difficult to locate, and some are stored in cardboard boxes.

Some of the storage areas are inaccessible to students. If a student cannot find a book, he or she must ask a librarian to check through the inaccessible areas.

The motion was drafted by the Brandon University Students' Union (BUSU), which is trying to make the state of the library system an issue in the November 17 provincial election. Fifteen per cent of the voters in Brandon West, considered a swing seat in the close Manitoba election, are Brandon University students.

library system poor

"It is the Government's responsibility to ensure that students receive an adequate education," said BUSU President Drew Caldwell. "Conditions of the Brandon University library facilities inhibit this severely. The government better get serious about education at Brandon University."

Kellner said the turnout, about twenty per cent of Brandon University students, shows how concerned they are about the library's condition. But he added that many may not understand what the University must go through before an improved facility becomes a reality.

The Board is still waiting for a senate planning committee report detailing the library system's needs. The report was due last May, but University President Harold Perkins said he is not expecting it until January.

Perkins said it is useless to ask the government to make upgrading library facilities a priority until the University knows exactly what it wants. He said he was concerned that sending a second letter would make it look as if the University was repeating itself.

Perkins said that although the library facilities may need improvement, the number of books matches a library of any comparable size. For example, with 1833 full-time students, the University of Lethbridge has 191,000 bound periodicals and books, while the 1064 full-time students at Brandon have access to 308,000 bound periodicals and books.

Campaign successful!

Halifax (CUP) "The recent campaign of students against cuts to Established Program Financing (EPF) is clearly one of the most important and most successful campaigns ever undertaken by students," Bruce Tate, a researcher for the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), told students from Nova Scotian universities at a weekend conference of the Students' Unions of Nova Scotia.

Tate said that programs cut at a federal level are usually cut in areas where there is little public opposition. The federal government did not expect the kind of opposition they received, at least not until after a cut had gone through when students' responses would be futile. "All we have to do is look at VIA rail, where people didn't start to protest until the cut had gone through," said Rob McLellan, Atlantic fieldworker for CFS. "The protests aren't doing any good now," he said.

Tate said the federal government's second motivation in announcing cuts to post-secondary education funding



was probably a political one. "The feds are funding 70% of post-secondary education in Canada and receiving very little recognition for it," he said. "By announcing a large cut they managed to raise their visibility." People know more now than ever the size of the contribution made by the federal government to post-secondary education.

The student success story is not a permanent success though. Since the federal government plans to renegotiate the entire EPF agreement by March, 1983, student organizations have to be involved as much as ever in any negotiations that go on to change the structure of EPF. Initial negotiations will begin in Halifax when the provincial finance ministers meet with Allan MacEachern on November 23.

"This initial success is only the beginning of a long war," said one delegate to the SUNS conference last weekend.

New financial aid officer at SMU

The new Financial Aid Officer is Lynn Welsh of Moncton, New Brunswick. Mrs. Welsh has been working in the Business Office at Saint Mary's since last April, where she was responsible for collecting outstanding student payments. Her new position will combine the duties of her previous job with the responsibilities of Financial Aid Officer.

Prior to joining the staff at Saint Mary's, Mrs. Welsh was a government employee in Moncton and Fredericton and, latterly, in Halifax and Dartmouth. She worked for a number of departments, including the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Ministry of Transport.

She and her husband, James, now reside in the Metro area with their two children, Jamie and Jennifer.



Ozmon says business office practice not policy

In September of this year, the Business Office took a full year's tuition off Jack Keir's Canada Student Loan, rather than the payment of his first semester's fees because his bursary was not going to be enough to cover the payment on its own of his second semester.

The Journal looked into this matter, discussing it with Mike McNeil, president of our SRC, and member of the Board of Governors. McNeil said that the board has no ruling on this issue. He himself questioned President Ken Ozman who said that the practice of taking a full year's tuition in September is not policy at St. Mary's and he made a

public statement.

Jack Keir was given back his second semester's tuition plus the interest it would have earned, had it been in the bank, but Keir says he had to "fight" for it.

McNeil said that Keir's case set a precedent, and that other students who have suffered Keir's problem were able to get back their money with interest. He also said that the Business Office is under obligation to return money to students under these circumstances.

The problem with Jack Keir's Canada Student Loan was one of communication within the Business Office according to Ray

Folkins, University Comptroller. It was "inadvertant".

He told the Journal that if a student has a history of fee paying difficulties the Business Office will suggest that the student pay the entire year's fees, with the idea that the money will be tied up and not spent otherwise According to him, most students agree to this suggestion.

The Journal was told by Mr. Folkins that the policy regarding payment of student fees from Canada Student Loans could be found in the university calendar; this is not so.



To the Editor:

I am writing to criticize the article by Jo Landry on October 28 about the Women Reclaim the Night March in Halifax on October 23. The article showed both poor journalism and a misunderstanding of the issue of violence against women.

First, Landry refers to Nazis several times in an effort to suggest his distaste for the women marching against rape. This is a purely sensationalist ploy which makes no sense. The Nazis were a reactionary political party which espoused violence, seized state power, and murdered millions of citizens for their ethnic, religious, or political differences. The women marching to protest rape were peaceful citizens exercising democratic freedoms of speech

and assembly to make a public statement against violence. To liken the two because both "believe they are right" is fatuous.

More important, Landry distorts the meaning of the march. He argues that by defending themselves against rape, women thereby show a lack of concern for men and children who are attacked on the street, an illogical and false conclusion. He dislikes the idea that violence against women carries any different significance than violence against anyone else. But rape is a special violation of women's personal integrity, an act of aggression which enforces male domination over women. It is not the same kind of violence as robbery. Very few men face the threat of rape while the possibility of sexual assault restricts all women's physical and social

freedom.

Landry's article is accompanied by a caricature of an angry woman standing over a man in chains. The picture exactly reverses what the real situation is on city streets, but it shows why Landry is disturbed. He doesn't like the idea of women getting together without men and asserting their collective strength against the violence they face. But women's collective resistance is the answer to rape. Being escorted by nice men is not because it reinforces the same subordination to men of which rape is the extreme case. Only women's independence and women's strength can stop rape.

Sincerely,
Christina Simmons,
for the Nova Scotia
Women's Action Committee

Letters . . .

What is CFS and what is the significance of SMU holding back its fees? CFS is the newly founded Canadian Federation of Students that provides a unified, national voice for the students of Canada.

Last spring a referendum was held, as stipulated in the CFS constitution and the students of Saint Mary's University voted in favor of becoming a member of CFS. As Freshmen Representative on Council, I believe I should communicate to the freshmen to inform them of the recent issues surrounding CFS.

A CFS conference was recently held in Ottawa from October 14 to the 19. Two delegates from SMU attended the conference and returned home with different viewpoints on the conference. At the October 25 council meeting, the delegates reports were read and a heated debate followed. Basically, the dispute centered around Tim Hill's anger with the representation at CFS and a couple of ludicrous motions that were presented and passed at the conference that did not directly benefit students. The other delegate was impressed with her trip to Ottawa and created an atmosphere of harmony surrounding the conference. The points raised at the council meeting illustrated a concern for SMU students by the councillors. Thus, a motion was passed to freeze SMU's fees to CFS for two weeks. Also, a committee was established, of which I was a member, to review the Canadian Federation of Students.

The conference kits and appropriate documents were read and analysed by all the Review Committee members and interviews were held with Mike McNeil and Tim Hill. A couple of hours were spent together where the committee members constructively discussed the pros and cons of CFS. We came to a consensus that SMU should continue its membership with CFS and that future reviews be held.

At the review committee meetings, I put forth the point that CFS is a new organization and as every organization has its faults,

we should give it a chance. I've discussed with many SMU students the topic of CFS and many believe that student organizations are platforms for student activists. This may be true or it may not be true but the job of the committee was not to evaluate the people involved; just the organization itself. However, it is important to note that in a short time CFS has done a good job in organizing their campaign against possible federal cutbacks in education.

A concern for Canadian students against the federal cutbacks was a major factor in the formation of CFS which is an amalgamation of the National Union of Students and the Association of Student Councils. As I have described, CFS has a political nature but there is another side to it; Canadian Federation of Student Services. This aspect of the organization issues a card to all student members that enables students to receive discounts at particular businesses. Starting this week and next week, the cards will be issued in the SUB along with a student handbook of discounts. Also, CFSS tries to help universities organize guest speakers and provides a system of travel cuts.

These are some important benefits but with regard to the major criticism concerning ludicrous motions, all I can say is that unfortunately these motions are bound to occur. As responsible delegates, the only solution is to speak against these motions and for the delegates to collectively vote against them, if and only if, they do not appear on behalf of the student interests that are represented.

If any freshmen have any questions about CFS or any other matter, I can usually be found on the fifth floor of the SUB Monday, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. If I am not there, leave a message in my mailbox in the executive suite and I will contact you.

Sincerely,
Christine Soucie
Freshmen Rep.

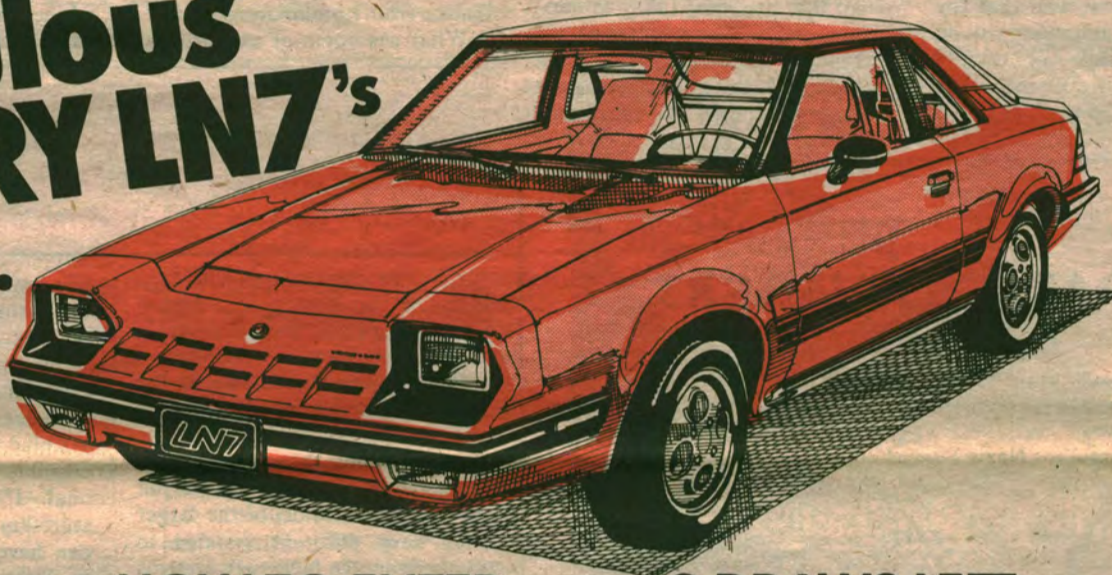


"I guess it takes a few more years before they find out they're the weaker sex!"

ENTER THE LONG DISTANCE

FEELING SWEEPSTAKES

**2 fabulous
MERCURY LN7's**
left to be won.
One could
be yours!



GET THE FEELING:

Imagine how good it would feel to be sitting in the cockpit of the most aerodynamic standard-equipped North American car on the road today. And knowing it's all yours.

HOW TO ENTER:

By now you're all revved up and ready to go. So hold on to that picture as you complete the entry form below. Read the rules and regulations carefully and then solve the Long Distance Feeling Hidden Word Game.

2 DRAWS LEFT:

Janice Wagner of Queen's University, Kingston will soon be driving around in her sporty Mercury LN7. But don't give up hope - there are two more draws on December 15th and February 15th. So keep your eyes peeled for the third Long Distance Feeling entry form in January's paper. And keep on entering. Who knows, you could be that next lucky winner giving the folks back home a jingle. The jingle of the keys to your brand new LN7, that is!

Long Distance
TransCanada Telephone System

FEEL LUCKY? THE SOONER YOU ENTER THE MORE CHANCES TO WIN!

Rules and Regulations.

1. To enter and qualify, correctly complete the Official Entry Form and quiz question or game included therein. Only Official Entry Forms will be considered. Mail to: The Long Distance Feeling Sweepstakes, Box 1437, Toronto, Ontario M5W 2E8. Contest will commence September 1, 1981.

2. There will be a total of 3 prizes awarded (See Rule #3 for prize distribution). Each prize will consist of a 1982 Mercury LN-7 automobile (approximate retail value \$9,000 each). Local delivery, provincial and municipal taxes as applicable, are included as part of the prize at no cost to the winner. Drivers permit and insurance will be the responsibility of each winner. Each car will be delivered to a Mercury dealership nearest the winners' residence in Canada. All prizes will be awarded. Only one prize per person. Prizes must be accepted as awarded, no substitutions.

3. Selections at random will be made from all entries received by the sweepstakes judging organization by noon on the following dates: October 21, 1981; December 15, 1981 and the contest closing date, February 15, 1982. Entries not selected in the October 21 draw will automatically be entered for the December 15, 1981 draw. Entries not selected in the December 15, 1981 draw will automatically be entered for the final draw, February 15, 1982. One car will be awarded in each draw. Chances of winning are dependent upon the number of entries received. Selected entrants, in order to win, will be required to first correctly answer a time-limited, arithmetical, skill-testing question during a pre-arranged tape recorded telephone interview. Decisions of the judging organization shall be final. By entering, winners agree to the use of their name, address and photograph for resulting publicity in connection with this contest. The winners will also be required to sign a legal document stating compliance with contest rules. The names of the winners may be obtained by sending a stamped self-addressed envelope to: TCTS, 410 Laurier Ave. W., Room 950, Box 2410, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6H5.

4. This contest is open only to students who are registered full-time or part-time at any accredited Canadian University, College or Post-Secondary institution. Employees of TCTS, its member companies and affiliates, its advertising and promotional Agencies, the independent judging organization and their immediate families are not eligible. This contest is subject to all Federal, Provincial* and Municipal laws.

5. * Quebec Residents: All taxes eligible under la Loi sur les loteries, les courses, les concours publicitaires et les appareils d'amusements have been paid. A complaint respecting the administration of this contest may be submitted to the Régie des loteries et courses du Québec.

The Long Distance Feeling Hidden Word Game.

Read through the list of words. You'll find these words in all directions - horizontally, vertically, diagonally, and backwards. Once found, draw a circle around each of the letters of that word in the puzzle, then strike it off the list. Circling it will show

you a letter has been used but will leave it visible should it also form part of another word. When all letters of all listed words are circled, you'll have the given number of letters left over and they'll spell out the hidden word.

Solution: 11 letters

A away	F family feelings	N new
C care cheery convenient	G gift	O over
D dial directory	I idea list	S sounds surprise
E easy	M miss	T telephone touch value

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	T	N	E	I	N	E	V	N	O	C
2	C	E	D	O	Y	C	U	S	E	T
3	O	E	L	S	H	L	U	L	O	W
4	A	V	A	E	M	R	I	U	A	M
5	W	E	E	U	P	S	C	M	L	V
6	A	R	M	R	T	H	E	R	A	C
7	Y	G	I	F	T	N	O	I	I	F
8	C	S	S	A	S	O	U	N	D	S
9	E	T	S	G	N	I	L	E	E	F
10	E	D	I	R	E	C	T	O	R	Y

Name _____
 Address _____
 City/Town _____
 Postal Code _____
 Tel. No. (your own or where you can be reached) _____
 University Attending _____

Solution _____

The next few decades: the micro

by Bernie Roehl, reprinted from the Imprint

Predicting the future is always a tricky business. One can never be sure about what is likely and what is not; only some predictions ever actually happen.

Having said that, I am not about to try to predict what may take place in the next ten years in the rapidly changing field of microcomputer technology.

of applications; some of their uses are impossible to predict at this point.

Many of the applications for small computers in the next decade are already being drafted. It was not all that long ago that domestic robots and cities built inside huge glass bubbles were "on the drawing boards" for the early 80's. I'm not saying that may not happen, but that is not likely in

ers, television sets and hi-fi systems. Many such products already available make use of microprocessors, but they are still viewed almost as novelty items. In the next ten years the use of microprocessors in consumer products will become commonplace.

Other "class A" applications include such esoteric items as space probes and automated undersea exploration vehicles. To a large extent these have made use of microcomputer technology already; it would be difficult or impossible for such craft to perform complex activities were it not for their microprocessor "brains".

field of small computer systems? There seem to be five areas where microcomputer systems are in widespread use: small businesses, industrial applications, homes, schools and "other."

Small business is probably going to be the major market in the next few years. More and more small businesses are discovering just what microcomputers can do for them, how they can make their operations far more efficient than ever before. The whole new field of "word processing" is a major market all by itself, and is probably the fastest-growing new industry of the early '80's.

Large computer companies are realizing their market is changing, and that more and more small firms (and an increasing number of the large ones as well) are opting for micros rather than minis, and minis rather than larger machines. The need for large systems is not increasing at the rate it once

It was not all that long ago that domestic robots and cities built inside huge glass bubbles were on the drawing boards

Actually, it is not as difficult as it sounds. It may be impossible to predict details, but forecasting generalities is not. For example, it is likely that there will be more computers in the next ten years than there are now, and that (by and large) those computers will be smaller, faster and substantially cheaper. It is fairly definite that they will be used in a wider range

the immediate future.

Some of the applications that designers have in mind are easier to bring about than others. It is these applications (I'll call them "class A" for want of a better term) that are most likely to happen.

Typical "class A" applications include such things as microwave ovens, automobiles, air condition-

In the next decade we can expect the intelligence of such vehicles to increase dramatically to the point where they can function autonomously for extended periods of time, doing useful work without the need for constant attention from human overseers.

What are some of the less ob-

. . . microprocessors can be used for anything from game-playing, to filling out your tax forms, to writing letters, or even playing chess (and winning) . . .

vious (and more difficult to implement) applications for microcomputers?

Perhaps the best-known of the "class B" applications is the home microcomputer. There are more computer companies specializing in "personal computers" than you can count, and most of the larger ones have different systems to choose from. In fact, such systems fall into "class B" only because they have had to overcome some serious obstacles in the past—they're rapidly moving into class A.

The home microcomputer is one of the most intriguing inventions of the 20th century. It provides, on a tabletop, more raw computing power than vast computer rooms of a decade ago; it can (through various networks) provide more information to its owner than he or she could get from any other single source. Most importantly, it can give its owner the opportunity to interact with a machine on a more direct level than has ever been possible before.

What can we expect to see in the

was, and there has been a tremendous surge of interest in small systems.

The motivations for this are clear; if a small computer (or a half-dozen small computers, working together) can do the job, why buy a larger, more expensive one? If every executive, every secretary and every office worker can have their own micro sitting on their desk, and if all of these micros can exchange information with each other (and with others all across the country or all across the world), what point is there in getting a large system?

This seems self-evident, but it is only in the last year or two that the large computer firms have begun to realize this. IBM, DEC, Hewlett-Packard and Xerox have all introduced "low'enc" computer systems in the last few months, and they all hope to capture a large share of the small business market that has (up until now) been opting for TRS-80's, Apples and even PET's.

Which manufacturer will come out on top? It's hard to say, and

doesn't really matter. I think it will be IBM. Theirs is the best system for the price, and they're smart enough this time not to try to do their own software development. In any case, small business is going micro in a big way.

In industrial applications, micros are being used in increasing numbers. Their small size, low power consumption and flexibility give them an edge over just about everything else. Quite often a designer is faced with a choice between a lot of complicated electronic logic circuits to do a particular job, or using a single microprocessor. Under those circumstances, there is really no reason not to use the micro.

In the home, microprocessors can be used for anything from

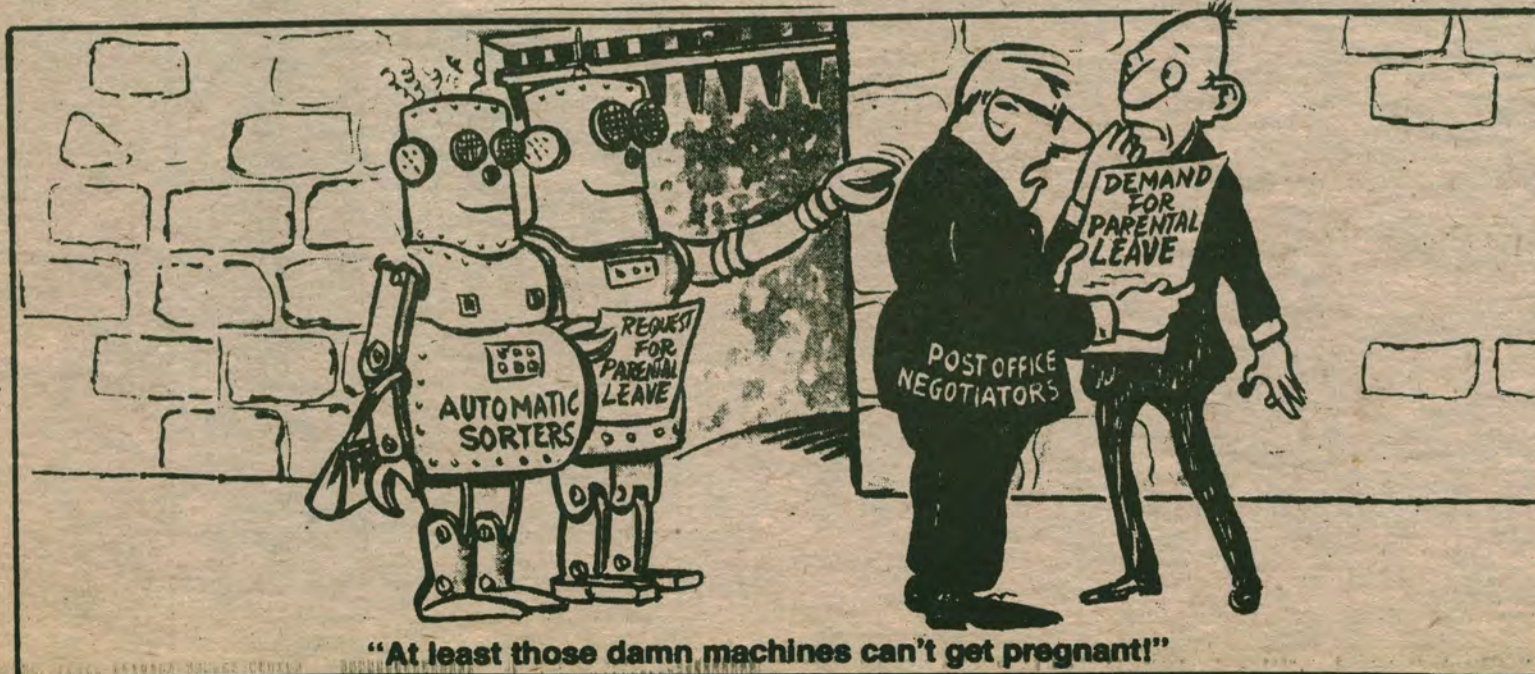
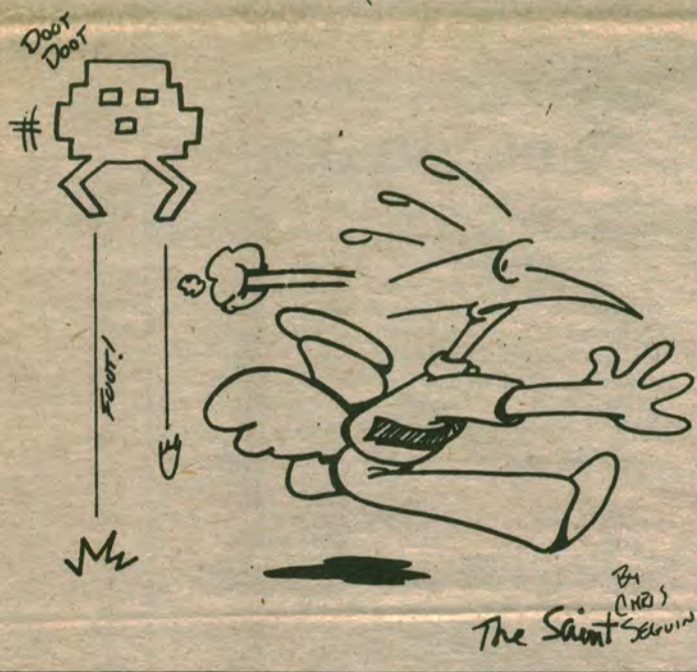
Cooking, cleaning, the garbage and counting could potentially be almost like a science fi

game-playing to "serious" computing. They can help you fill out your tax forms, set up a budget, write letters (or newspapers articles, like this one), or even play chess with you (and win). They can serve as "intelligent" communications terminals, linking you to other micros anywhere in the world; they can let you "dial in" to large databases for doing research; they can do essentially anything you want them to, given the right software and the right peripherals.

In the schools, micros can be used to teach a variety of basic learning skills, from reading and writing and arithmetic right up through the physical and social sciences. Essentially all the results from Computer-Aided Instruction (CAI) research have been very encouraging, and suggest that computers will play a major part in the classroom of the future. The "classroom" may not necessarily



SPACE INVADERS



Microcomputer will change our lives



potentially be automated. True, this sounds almost like a science fiction novel of the thirties or forties, where the future was populated with humanlike robots who did all of mankind's work for him.

But far more important than automated garbage carriers are the potential users of intelligent machines (I'll come back to the whole question of "intelligence" a little later) in industry. There is considerable concern these days over the automation of certain sectors of industry, where human jobs are being taken over by machines of various sorts. Most people just naturally assume that replacing a human being unemployed, and therefore (given the 20th century "work ethic") useless.

However, "unemployment" 30 years from now will have a

consider to be "work." They work at a job which they find pleasant and enjoyable, they do not believe they are being "productive." We of the 20th century have been brought up to believe that work is something to be tolerated, not enjoyed; if we are not suffering, we aren't accomplishing anything. We have at most 30 years in which to change these attitudes, or our children and our children's children will find it very difficult to achieve any kind of satisfaction with the work they do.

In a way, it will be a positive change; it will give all the people in the world whose creativity never finds any real outlet the time and opportunities to express themselves; the results should be interesting to see.

What other "class C" applications are there? Well, there is the whole area of machine intelligence. We still do not have a final, workable definition of "intelligence".

telligence." There seems little doubt that machines will be capable of performing these functions in the not-too-distant future.

Before that happens, however, machines will be capable of at least rudimentary "reasoning." They will be able to deal with simple problem-situations and recommended courses of action. Some of the recent work by AI (Artificial Intelligence) researchers seems

problems by human beings; the next step is to make machines themselves the problem-solvers.

Clearly, this is a long way off. I for one am skeptical on the whole question of machine intelligence versus human intelligence, and am not convinced that any machine will ever have the creativity or expressiveness of a human being. That's not to say they won't put on a good show,

We have at most 30 years in which to change our attitudes, or our children will find it very difficult to achieve any kind of satisfaction with the work they do.

quite promising. It may not be long before machines are successfully used to augment mankind's collective "brainpower." Until now, we have been using computers as aids in the solving of

and give every appearance of human-like behaviour; it simply means that it will only be an illusion, and that no machine will ever be truly "human."

Of course, I could be wrong . . .

Most people just naturally assume that replacing a human being with a machine will leave the human being unemployed, and therefore useless.

be a physical place, either; anywhere where there's a micro can be a good learning environment, including the home. Computers can even be used to teach computer programming. . .

The microcomputer "revolution" is upon us, and so a lot of people are clamoring to learn all they can about programming and computer applications. They look for a quick and easy method of learning everything there is to learn about computers, knowing that experience with the machines will be an asset (indeed, a necessity) in the years ahead. They wonder how they can acquire all this knowledge, and so they rush out and buy books and take cour-

meaning very different from what it has today. The fact is that taking a human being off an assembly line and replacing him or her with a machine does not necessarily render that human being useless; it simply forces him (or her) to find a more creative and productive way of using the time that has become available.

It can be argued that in substituting a machine for a human being, we are freeing that human being from the drudgery of having to act like a machine. Any job that a machine can do well should be done by a machine; wasting the intelligence and creativity of living human beings by forcing them to rivet automobiles together or paint chairs on a conveyor belt is pointless and unnecessary.

To a large extent, "intelligence" seems to consist of recognizing patterns and finding reasonable responses to those patterns. The patterns may be words in a sentence, visual images seen by a camera, or sounds picked up by a microphone. The analysis of these patterns and their decipherment into useful information about one's environment is certainly a major part of practical "intelligence."

There are other patterns, too. Patterns of abstractions, behaviour; all of these can, in theory, be analyzed by a machine and responded to in appropriate ways. The synthesis of two or more patterns to give a new one, as well as the analysis of existing parts, is something very close to true "in-

True, many people are unable to feel satisfied and fulfilled unless they are doing something that they

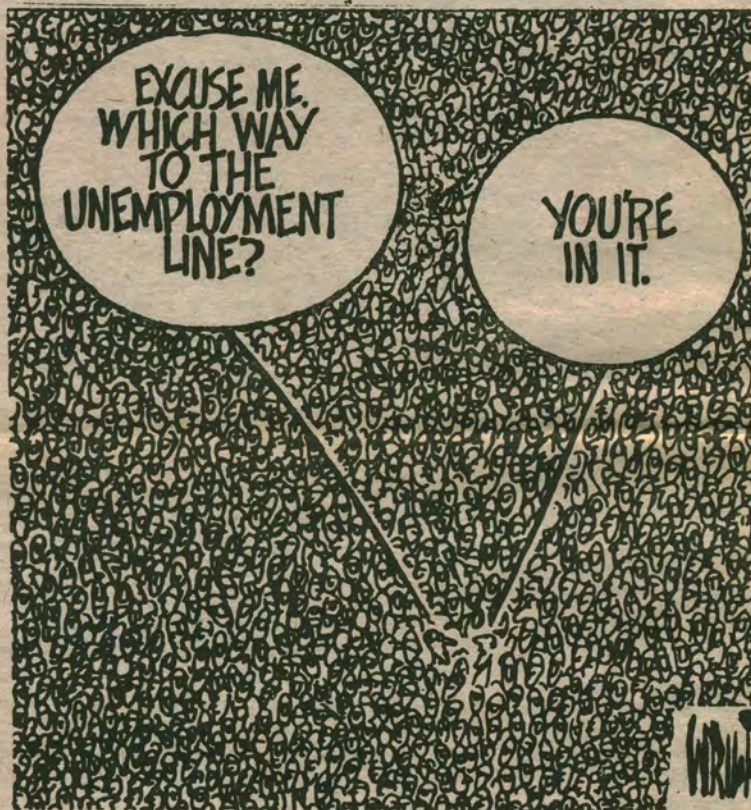
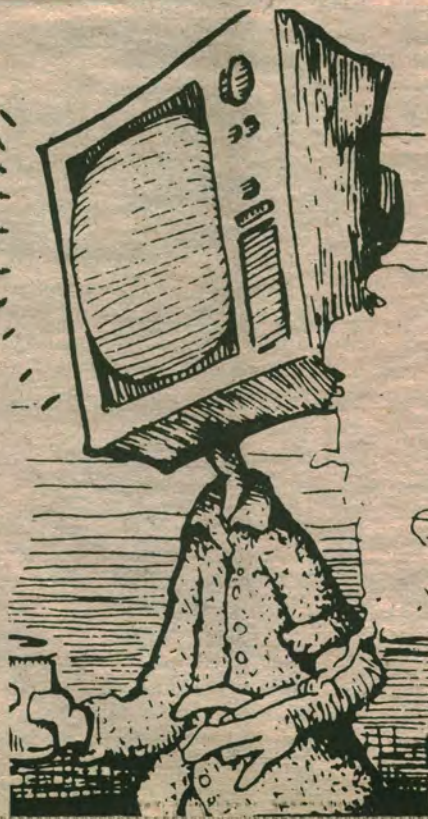
**shopping, taking out
less other menial tasks
automated . . . sounds
fiction novel.**

ses and try to cram in all the knowledge they can. This may or may not work, but often isn't necessary.

The best (and easiest) way to learn about computers is to buy one and try it out. They're quite harmless, and if you treat them right they can be a lot of fun.

There are also literally hundreds of applications for microprocessors that border on the realm of science fiction. Some of them are so far-fetched that even the most optimistic forecaster of the future finds them a bit difficult to believe.

Typical "class C" applications include the domestic robots mentioned earlier, capable of handling all the routine chores that people spend large parts of their lives doing. Cooking, cleaning, shopping, taking out the garbage and countless other menial tasks could



THE FUTURE PROFESSOR!

The porno industry: exploitation of women

by Julie Wheelwright
of *The Ubysey*
Reprinted by Canadian University Press

The image of a young woman flashes on the screen. She is naked but for her silver, spiked, high heeled shoes, she sweats under the hot pink klieg lights of the cabaret. She gyrates, thrusting her body forward, close to the faces of the leering, respectable men in their grey flannel suits, watching with moist eyes.

Her body is my body, reviled, made an object of public lust and shame. Discomfort fills me and it becomes apparent that this film has nothing to do with love but only exploitation.

The film is a recently produced national film board documentary, *Not A Love Story: This Film Is About Pornography*, recently screened privately in Vancouver.

The filmmakers let the people involved in the 'industry' speak for themselves. Bonnie Kerr Klein, interviews David Wells, editor and publisher of *Rustler*, *Elite* and six other porno magazines.

"I would say that the standards are a little rougher. The magazines (now) are more explicit, possibly because of women's liberation. Men have started to feel emasculated and they like to fantasize about women. They prefer to dominate those women," says Wells.

Klein carefully controls her temper. Wells explains how the greatest male fantasy is to have a woman kneeling at his feet performing fellatio.

Klein shoots back, "How do you know this? Is this what market research tells you?"

Wells replies, "Yes."

Says Suze Randall, a *Playboy* and *Penthouse* photographer: "It's all play-play, it's all fantasy. It's nothing that anyone would take seriously."

It is the typical response of the porno industrialists. They believe this is fantasy, that is healthy for men to think they can dominate, beat, rape and kill women as long as it's only "play-play."

Kathleen Barry, an author who has done considerable research on the links between pornography and violence against women in our society, explodes this myth.

"It may be just simply how you treat your secretary four weeks from now. It may be what you decide you want your wife to do because she isn't as interesting as what you see in the films. But somehow, it (pornography) gets translated back. And that's what all of us remain, as potential, if not real, victims of what goes on in those theatres."

Poet and writer Kenneth Pitchford supports this view. "The more that women can be just cardboard cutouts, or bunnies, or pets, the easier it is not to have any feeling for them, not to have any compassion. Compassion is a very dangerous thing. It cuts across that domination relationship."

That pornography seeks to exploit and abuse women is made extremely clear by the filmmakers' descent onto New York's Forty-second street sex strip.

There are four times as many sex theatres, peep show booths and strip joints as there are McDonald's restaurants in North

America. Forty-second street is by no means an anomaly. It is a bigger version of what happens in every major city.

Tracey and Klein interview a couple who perform a live sex show 12 times a night for \$25 a show. The woman explains that this life is easier than turning tricks on the street and that "I can be with the man I love."

Why do people come to see her? Some men come because they enjoy seeing her black partner "downgrade" her. Others yell, "fuck her, make her hurt."

The two women also interview women who work in booths. Men pay a dollar for a token. When they drop the coin in a box, a metal plate is raised, revealing a woman scantily dressed and sitting behind a plexiglass shield. They talk to each other through a telephone.

She spreads her legs, urging her customer to "take it out." The man replies "no, you're not good enough for me." Many women who work there grow to hate men, she later tells Klein.

They travel to a peep show theatre. Tracey cajoles the manager into letting the camera film one of the shows. It is entitled *Beat the Bitch*.

A crudely made black and white image flickers on the screen. A man is forcing a woman onto a table, has stuffed her mouth with a potato and is biting her breasts and pulling out her pubic hair by the handful.

"That hurts," says Tracey.

"But it's not real. Those people aren't getting hurt," says the manager.

More shots. This time of children. In one scene a girl sits on a medical examination table in a short dress. A naked man approaches with an erection and the child reaches out to stroke it.

Another shot of a woman with her breasts bound so tight they are turning purple. She is strung up by her feet, awaiting torture.

The film is as difficult to watch as it is to assess. It reveals the gross exploitation and suffering women are forced into in the name of sex, and even love. But the film is certainly not flawless and leaves a myriad of ambiguous feelings.

Kathleen Shannon, the film's

executive director, was at the screening and explained how the idea to investigate pornography began. Klein's eight-year-old daughter came across a copy of *Penthouse* in a cabin her mother shared with another family. Klein was at a loss to explain to her inquisitive daughter what pornography was.

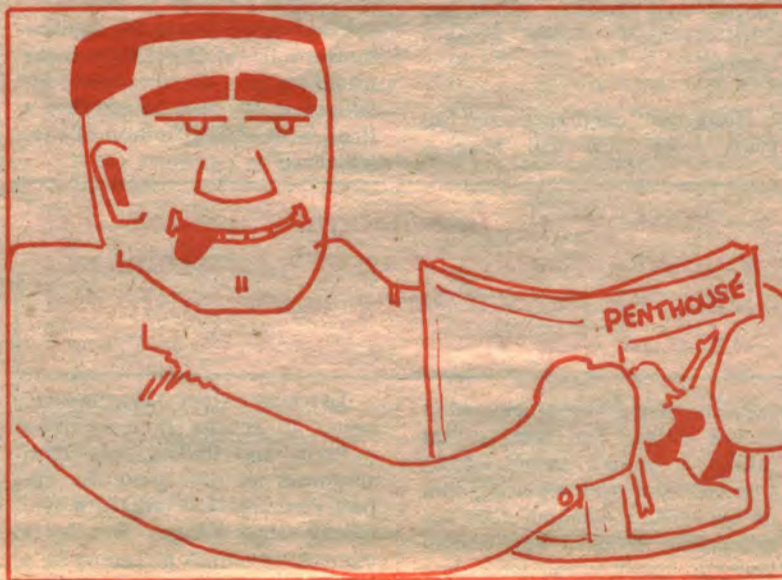
The film is much like that adolescent voyage into the unknown and at times this perspective is somewhat irritating. For example we see a scene where Klein and her eight-year-old walk into the corner store to shop. A voice-over tells us the story about the young girl first discovering pornography as the camera records the child watching a male

poetry, but it is somehow inappropriate.

Despite these criticisms the film is powerful, and for someone who has had little exposure to the hard core, ugly side of sexual exploitation in our society, it hits hard. The music is well orchestrated and instead of viewing the women, affectionately known as 'pin-up girls,' there is something sinister and sickening about their vulnerable poses and dewy eyes.

Making the film and seeing the effect that pornography had on these women changed Tracey's life.

"I was creating an opportunity for that (hard-core porn) to happen here," said the 27 year old



shopper browse through a *Penthouse* magazine.

Come on, the story would have been enough, we can all imagine that first encounter without being led by the hand.

At other times the film slips into sloppy self-indulgence that weakens its message. Linda Lee Tracey, a Montreal stripper, accompanies Klein on her journey through the sex shows, strip joints and peep movie theatres in New York and beyond. This, in a sense, is her story of realization that stripping is another form of pornography.

But the film ends with Tracey and Klein on a beach reciting poetry. It is Tracey's statement about her journey, and it is good

who had made stripping her career for 10 years.

Her perspective probably steered the filmmakers away from adopting a condescending attitude toward the women they interviewed. In an opening scene Tracey explains how she once joined an anti-porno rally in Montreal and was turned off when the women had an "oh, poor you" attitude towards her.

Tracey's strip show act is disturbing because she attempts to combine humor into her dance. "I didn't think I was part of pornography," she says. "I thought I was a special act . . . funny, artistic."

Making women see these con-

nections in their own lives is an important step toward stopping pornography but is another area where the filmmakers are lacking. There is only one shot tying advertising and pornography; a Calvin Klein jeans ad, towering above a New York building.

According to Ed Donnerstein, a research psychologist quoted in the film, there is a casual link between pornography and increased male violence.

"There's something about the combination of pornography and aggression which becomes a very powerful image. If we list all the variables which we think can increase aggressive behavior and rank the top ten, probably eight of them are thrown together in aggressive pornography," says Donnerstein.

Far from being the healthy, fantasy outlet for men that people like Randall and West make it out to be, pornography perpetrates and legitimizes violence against women in our society.

Perhaps this connection could have been more clearly illustrated in the film. Otherwise it may be too easy for men and our society to excuse it because it shows the extreme rather than the norm. Although, for millions of men, it is the norm.

What is also alarming about the issue of pornography is its growth. In Canada where consumers were forced to buy American publications, there is now a proliferation. A Vancouver Magazine Service Distribution spokesperson said at least half of the 4,000 magazines they handle are pornographic.

She said the number of pornographic magazines has increased "greatly" in the past six years she has worked at the magazine service. "We're getting more and more all the time."

Not A Love Story outlines the depth of the problem and despite its inability to link the extremes with other aspects of our society, it is an important film.

Because of the film's many explicit scenes, however, it has tangled with the censor boards and according to NFB regional manager Bruce Pilgrim, there are no plans to show the film publicly in B.C.

Mysogyny: the ever-present theme of the seventies

TORONTO (CUP)—Mysogyny as a standard theme in our culture is "all pervasive," asserted Debra Lewis, co-author of *Rape; The Price of Co-ercive Sexuality*, speaking at the University of Toronto recently.

Violence against women is born of a resentment resulting from the fact that men must "purchase" women to gain sexual favours said Lewis.

Under the existing social system, women trade themselves "for financial social, emotional and sexual security." Yet it has been found that homes are often not the safest place for women to be. The belief that all family affairs should be private contributes to the view of women as property.

"Owning property," continued Lewis, "is the easiest form of control."

At present, women do not own themselves: they are prohibited from using their own sexuality as they wish to use it, and from taking risks which may lead to rape or other violence against themselves, said Lewis.

Men act as "the police of the patriarchal system", extracting benefits from "systematic violence." Pornography is the "ideological

component" of this violence, said Lewis. In recent years, she added, there has been an increase in the violent pornography; pornography suggests that violence and coercion are normal.

Lewis was careful to dissociate her ideas from any political ideology, saying that, while groups such as the Moral Majority and the New Right wish to maintain woman's status as "private property", civil libertarians wish to degrade woman by making her "public property". The sexual revolution of the late 1960's and 1970's, said Lewis did not alter the element of coercion in the male-female relationships. While being liberated from the pressure to say "no" to men, women began to feel too much pressure to say "yes".

A major obstacle to be overcome in the struggle for women's equality is women's own "internalization" of the attitudes of the patriarchal society. During the discussion following Lewis' address, some women in the audience expressed their recognition of the fact that some women, as well as some men, have been taught to become aroused by pornography. The difference between pornographic material and material which is purely "erotic" was discussed. Lewis expressed her view that some women's reactions may not be healthy, but, once these reactions are recognized, they can be changed.

TRUE ST. MARY'S ATROCITIES

VOLUME 1 # 1

EARLY WINTER..... AND A FRIENDLY
CHILL FILLS THE AIR.... ITS A
NICE ATMOSPHERE, BUT LITTLE DO
ST. MARY'S STUDENTS KNOW.....

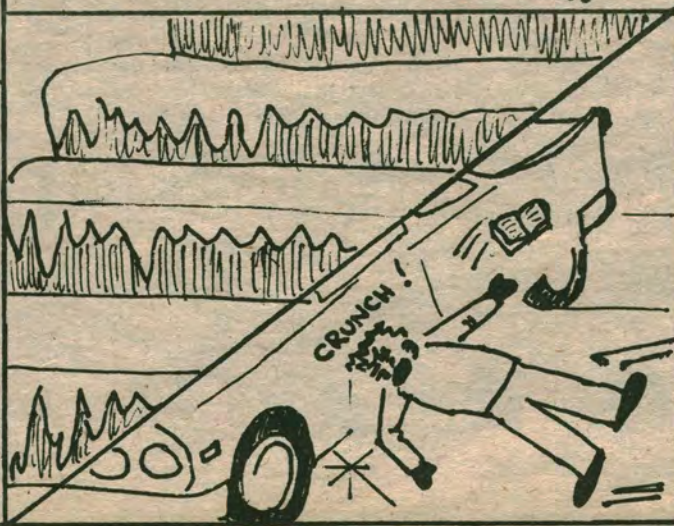


THAT WINTER WILL NOT
BE THE JOYOUS OCCASION
THAT ALL HAD BEEN
WAITING FOR!



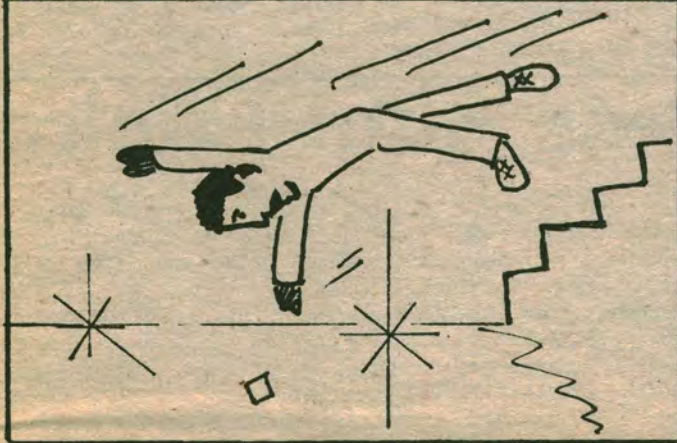
IN FACT, WINTER WOULD BE A
DISASTER FOR SOME.....
SOME WOULD SUFFER PAIN
BECAUSE.....

...THE UNIVERSITY NEVER
BOtherED TO REMOVE ICE
FROM WHERE PEOPLE WALK!



WILL THIS WINTER BE ANY
BETTER? OR WILL PEOPLE
HAVE TO SUFFER MORE
CONCUSSIONS, CRUSHED BONES
AND BLOODY BRUISES?!

ONLY THE ADMINISTRATION
KNOWS !!



SHORT CUTS

CHINA/China

China is a new group that came to Epic through a production deal with Charlie Daniels' Sir Charles Production and their association with legendary producer Bob Johnston. Although the group is new as an entity, the individual members bring richly diverse musical backgrounds together to form China's tight, hook-laden sound. Johnston's production of hit material is enhanced with the likes of Lee Ritenour and Jeff Baxter performing on the record. The musicians are Danny McBride on guitar and vocals best known for his touring with the Canadian

edition of "Jesus Christ Superstar", performing with The Good Brothers and recording with King Biscuit Boy, Dr. John and Allen Toussaint. Bill King is from Louisville, Kentucky, now a resident Canadian who studied under Oscar Peterson and was musical director for several touring acts including Linda Ronstadt, The Pointer Sisters and the late Janis Joplin. He also worked with the touring company of "Jesus Christ Superstar" where he met Danny McBride. His album for RCA and the band called Homestead led to a couple of solo albums for Capitol and a

nomination last year for a Juno Award as Most Promising Artist. Chris Kearney is another Canadian and early associate of Gordon Lightfoot who recorded 3 solo albums for Capitol and worked on several Canadian film soundtracks. The group was actually formed when Bill King needed a band to fill a commitment to play Toronto's El Mocambo Club and discovered a unique compatibility with the other two members. Now we have China and their debut album.

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Jack**



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The Kung of the Dobl

by Philip McLean

"A lot of social change has come to the Kung people of Botswana in South West Africa and all of it is not so good," according to Richard B. Lee, an anthropology professor at U. of T., who gave a talk at the Burke Ed. Center, Thursday night, November 12. For example, now that ciga- rettes are more easily available, the average tribesman will smoke one in less than 90 seconds, often chain smoking. When I first studied them in 1963, they were very trusting of one another but when I came back in 1980, that had changed. Some people now have locks on their hut doors," comments Dr. Lee.

Up until the early 70's, they were a nomadic hunting and gathering tribe but because of progress and Western civilization, they have now become basically a pastoral or agricultural society.

The government now pays them to make handcrafts to sell to tourists, and now they can buy cattle, etc., which they never had before. "An unexpected effect has occurred because of this," says Dr. Lee. "The women have more children now. Before the women would nurse their children to excess for 3 or 4 years, causing infertility in the mothers and a longer birth space. But now with milk from the cattle and the availability of grain, there is plenty of nutrition from the outside," he said.

Prof. Lee recounts when he originally visited the Bushmen. "The thing that struck me about them was their sharing with one another, even with those outside the nuclear family. Also they had a very equalitarian political system, with no overlords as in the other neighbouring tribes. "Popular opinion had it that the Bushpeople led short, nasty, brutish lives,

when I began my study, but I discovered that was not quite true.

"I found them to be fairly peaceful and the homicide rate was not as high as people thought it was. They also lived to be in their sixties and seventies on the average, even though they generally did not know their exact ages," said Dr. Lee.

Dr. Lee admits that life before, was relatively easy for these people, "with the average adult doing only about 15 hours of work a week." "The main reason for this was the abundance of the Mango tree, from which they obtained fruit," he says. "At present they are living comfortably but there are dark clouds over the horizon. The Kung are living on the border with Namibia and the SWAPO guerilla forces in that country are presently battling South African troops and the danger is that the Kung may be caught in the middle of it all."

SHORT CUTS

OSZY OSBOURNE/Diary Of A Madman

First off, we must take a look at Canada's past achievements with this artist. Did you know that Canada was the first country in the world to award Ozzy with a gold record (50,000 units sold), and the first to award him with platinum (100,000 units sold), for the same album? The most significant thing about these achievements is that these outstanding sales were attained with little or no support from Top 40 radio. Ozzy's new album "Diary Of A Madman" is eight new tunes of speaker splitting heavy metal performed with an evil edge that only Ozzy Osbourne can deliver. If you saw Ozzy live during his 1981 tour, you will already be familiar with the first single "Flying High Again", which is being serviced to radio the first week of November. Expect AOR radio to fully support this album from day one. Tracks like "Over The Mountain", "Flying High Again" and "S.A.T.O.", are destined to become AOR classics. In support of "Diary Of A Madman", Ozzy

will be undertaking an international tour starting in late October, followed by a national concert tour in Canada early in 1982, (January or February).

BARBRA STREISAND/Memories

The talent of Barbra Streisand is incomparable in the world of music. Her accomplishments surpass all others, her style transcends categorization, her voice is simply magic. On nearly thirty albums, she has provided the world with most memorable moments in music. "Guilty", her biggest success to date, having garnered sales nearing 5 million is still selling and now she presents us with a collection of career milestones as well as two new tracks, the title track being "Memory" and "Comin' In And Out Of Your Life". It also includes "No More Tears (Enough Is Enough)", (the duet with Donna Summer), "You Don't Bring Me Flowers" (the duet with Neil Diamond), the love theme from "A Star Is Born"—"Evergreen", "The Way We Were" and more.



Dear Aunt Eunice

Aunt Eunice is the oldest member of the Journal staff. She has just arrived back from a vacation in Bedford. Dear Aunt Eunice will deal with problems of students and she will answer their cries for help and understanding as only Aunt Eunice can.

Eunice is a qualified professional. She has had a hard, yet richful life. Being found on a doorstep, she grew up with an understanding and need to help those with problems. She has a B.A. in Psychology, B.Ed., and a PhD in "helping those with problems".

If the actual truth were known, Aunt Eunice is actually the grey-haired Aunt of the former editor. She is a continent old nosy biddy looking for a job. Being good Christians we decided to put her on the "payroll" on a trial basis. She's still here, on a trial basis. We will definitely need feedback from you the readers if Dear Aunt Eunice is to survive. Any problems or feedback concerning Aunt Eunice should be addressed to:

Aunt Eunice
c/o The Journal
5th floor, Student's Centre
St. Mary's University

Dear Aunt Eunice—I have a wild and crazy problem, please help me before I turn out like my problem, wild and crazy. You see I love my boyfriend dearly but I can't stand his constant nagging every weekend to go bellydancing on the astroturf under the stars. How can I hang on to this great relationship if I don't soon give him an answer? **Wild and Crazy**


Dear Wild and Crazy—Please don't be so strung out over a simple request to go belly dancing. The exercise is good, will trim up the waitline and do wonders for your health. The only precaution I wish to extend to you is to do it now because if you leave it any later you'll freeze more than your belly. So go for it girl, you only live once and that special man will love you for it. Just be thankful he doesn't ask you to do the hand-jive atop the observatory.

Dear Aunt Eunice—I'm a student at St. Mary's and am finding it hard to adjust to the life here. I especially miss my mommy and even though I've brought my trusty security blanket from home I can't take it much more. But mommy wanted me to be a big boy, how can I go rushing home to her and cause all her dreams for me to go down the drain? Please tell me what to do, I'm so lonely. **Mommy's Boy**

Dear Mommy's Boy—I believe I have the solution to your problem. What you need is a replacement for your mommy. I recommend you go out today and buy yourself a nice furry teddybear. Then you'll have someone to love and talk to just like your mommy and you'll never have to be lonely. My dear boy, your mother will be more than pleased to know you have a companion and her son is truly growing up. If it doesn't work, you can always tackle Prof. Ansel.

Dear Aunt Eunice—Girls are such a problem. I haven't had a date in months. I guess my handsome looks, classy threads and cool talking are just too much for them. Aunt Eunice, how do I make those chicks out here understand that they are allowed to look and go out with me. I mean I don't want them wrinkling my threads, man, but a little companionship and dinner is alright. What's your advice, there, lady. **Cool and Handsome.**

Dear Cool and Handsome—Forget the girls, sonny, and come to my place, pronto! 1027 Bland St., Apt. 5. See you tonight, sweetie!



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The lullaby of Broadway

by Jo Landry

It was during the prohibition in the speakeasies of New York that Ruby Keeler tap-danced her way into the glamorous world of Broadway producers, F. Scott Fitzgerald, gangsters and the likes.

Ruby Keeler was born in Dartmouth, N.S. on August 25th, 1910. When she was three years old her family left Halifax for a tenement on the East side of New York, where Ruby attended a Roman Catholic school and participated in a class of rhythmic exercises, Ruby's only formal dance training. By 1923 Ruby had landed her first role in George M. Cohan's 'The Rise of Rosie O'Reilly'; by thirteen she was soft shoeing it at the El Fey Club, one of the Big Apple's hot spots, in the Texas Guinan Show, where she met such illuminaires as Michel Arlen and F. Scott Fitzgerald.

Come 1927, Ruby was a busy lady starting the year with *Bye Bye Bornie*, and ending 1927 with her now famous performance in "The Side Walks of New York". 1928 brought success on the great white way with Flo Ziegfeld's "Whoopee" in which she starred with Eddie Canton. It was before *Whoopee* went into rehearsal that Ruby met Al Jolson. Many stores were written over the years how Keeler and Jolson met but Ruby says the introductions were short and sweet, then everybody went their separate way, a few months later Ruby became the fourth Mrs. Jolson. After her marriage to Jolson she was forced to leave *Whoopee*, before it's New York opening only to go back to work with Flo Ziegfeld in "Show Girl" a year later.

The film version of Al Jolson's life shows a moment of Broadway history slightly distorted: it makes it seem as though Al was rushing to the aid of his failing wife, while Ruby states that Al did "stand up in the audience and sing to me but

just because he liked to sing and when he felt like singing, he sang."

By 1933 Ruby became a Hollywood star. Her film debut was in the Darryle F. Zanuck classic "42nd Street". It was from here on that Ruby was to make dance history. The *Lullabye of Broadway* was now charming tinsel town, introducing some of the most complex dance routines ever put on film, from tap dancing on the roof of a taxi to soft shoeing it in "Shuffle off to Buffalo". After a string of hits Ruby and Al finally teamed up in 1955 for a long awaited film "GO INTO YOUR DANCE" where together they introduced the now famous "I'm a Latin from Manhattan" number, Ruby's favourite dance routine is now a dance institution. Who can forget it when Ruby soft shoes it in "Ready Willing and Able", where Ruby danced on the keys of a giant typewriter?

Religion and age proved insurmountable and by 1939 Jolson and Keeler had parted for the last time, and the divorce was made final in December 1940. On October 29th, 1941 Ruby's life took a change for the better when she married John H. Lowe, a California broker. It was after her marriage to John that she left show bis to lead a stable and relaxed life as a mother and later a grandmother for the next four decades.

After John Lowe died in 1969 Ruby made the decision to make what was called the comeback of the century when, for the second time, she captured the heart of New York in the 1970 version of "NO NO NANETTE", one of the most acclaimed reviles of the decade.

Ruby was telling me that when she married John she gave up acting so her children did not realize she was one of America's sweethearts. As she put it, "when I opened in NO NO NANETTE in



Ruby, her sister Gurtie, and nephew Mike Keeler in Halifax

Boston the kids were as nervous as cats having kittens, they weren't sure if their mom could handle a real Broadway show, they didn't think I could sing or dance. John and I had four children and John adopted Peter my son from my marriage to Al. John and I and our five children were always a close family, John Jr., Teresa, Christine, Kathleen, Peter and I always keep in touch, we're very close, thank God."

While Ruby and I were talking I grew to respect her more than any other performer I know and Ruby wanted it known that she loves Halifax and Dartmouth more than anywhere she could think of. She said one of the most touching moments in her life was this week when the mayor of Dartmouth held a supper for her and her sister at the Brightwood Golf Club, where he presented her with a beautiful broach as a gift from the people of Dartmouth.

C.F.S.M. Classics

1. Rolling Stones - Honky Tonk Women
2. The Who - Baba O'Riley
3. Lou Reed - Walk On The Wild Side
4. J. Geils Band - Southside Shuffle
5. The Kinks - Celluloid Heroes
6. Kate Bush - Wuthering Heights
7. Mott The Hoople - All The Way From Memphis
8. Golden Earring - Radar Love
9. Steppenwolf - Born To Be Wild
10. Deep Purple - Highway Star

C.F.S.M. Top Ten

1. The Police - Every Little Thing She Does Is Magic
2. Rolling Stones - Start Me Up
3. Dave Lindley - Mercury Blues
4. Foreigner - Waiting For A Girl Like You
5. Stevie Nicks - Leather And Lace
6. Quarterflash - Harden My Heart
7. Greg Kihn - True Confessions
8. Rikie Lee Jones - Lucky Guy
9. Don Felder - Heavy Metal
10. AC/DC - Dirty Deeds



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DELIVERY AVAILABLE

Most university students highly susceptible to cults

by Vic MacBournie
of The Silhouette

"When you meet the friendliest people you have ever known, who introduce you to the most loving group of people you've ever encountered, and you find the leader to be the most inspired, caring, compassionate and understanding person you've ever met, and then you learn that the cause of the group is something you never dared hope could be accomplished, and all of this sounds too good to be true—it probably is too good to be true! Don't give up your education, your hopes and ambitions to follow a rainbow."

Jeannie Mills
Survivor-Jonestown, Guyana

Over three million young people, the majority being university and college students, have fallen victim to one of North America's most extensive social phenomena known as the cult movement.

The cult members credit the growth of cults to a spiritual rebirth and closeness to God, whereas, those who have escaped the cults claim highly sophisticated mind control techniques are the source behind the success of cult recruitment.

The Way International has often escaped the negativity that the other cults receive from the media despite its 40,000 membership and its definite "cultist" activities focusing on mind control. "Part of the reason is that The Way has been successful at selling itself to many as a Biological Research Center. Slick promotional brochures and color movies paint idyllic pictures of cult members studying at Way College campuses in Indiana and Kansas, hiking on Way retreats in Colorado and New Mexico, or jogging at the International headquarters' 147-acre farm in New Knoxville near Cincinnati. Said a parent recently after visiting his daughter at The Way's Rome City, Indiana campus: "It all looks so wholesome."

Demkowitz explained the reason for the college and university student's vulnerability to the recruitment techniques of the cults. "Most college and university students are experiencing some sort of change which makes them highly susceptible to the cults." She listed the move from high school to university, leaving home, exam periods and entering the work force as periods of transition that make students highly susceptible.

"It is a very transient stage and the cults prey on that. They also want people with money, they go for the stereotyped all American boy or girl," explained Demkowitz.

Although most university students feel they are too intelligent to fall into the cult's trap, psychologists disagree saying that the majority of cult members are intelligent, idealistic young people lured by professions of love and the illusion of perfection in an imperfect world.

Demkowitz explained that The Way International is just begin-

The most alarming information on the growing cult membership is the type of people they are recruiting.

"The kind of people cults want are middle to upper middle class kids with a college or university education between the ages of 18-25 years old and who are going through some change in life," explained Christine Demkowitz a former member of The Way International, a cult that can boast a following of over 40,000 members.

The power and membership of the cults is growing daily in the United States and are now becoming a strong and well organized force in Canada. Although there are no definite statistics on cult membership, an article in Cincinnati magazine estimated Reverend Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church at about 30,000 U.S. followers; the Hare Krishnas with approximately 10,000; the Children of God and the Scientologists both with memberships in the thousands. These cults have been singled out as the strongest and most dangerous cults.

ning to recruit in Canada's primary cities such as Toronto, Ottawa, Vancouver and Edmonton.

"The Way International is a very sophisticated organization," warned Demkowitz. "They are in Toronto in a big push and their Rock of Ages is coming up soon which is their main festival where they have 15-20,000 people attend."

Demkowitz explained that at the Rock of Ages held in the U.S., speakers and musical bands combine their talents to make the weekend a super hype session where they get a lot of money and they get a lot of people to commit their lives to The Way International.

"It's amazing! I have seen kids go in there who just want to go to a rock festival and at the end of the week they call up their parents for money that will allow them to go on a one year recruiting program. At this point they stop going to school, quit their jobs and go W.O.W. which is short for their one year recruiting program called Word Over the World."

Christine never gave her life to The Way International although she might have if her mother had not rescued her during her one year recruiting program.

Demkowitz says the mind control is the greatest evil in the cults.

"The PFAL is the main indoctrination of The Way, the mind control is the issue. It is not a religious question in my mind, because if you want to believe that this rock is going to give you salvation, then that is fine as long as you decide by your own free will to worship that rock," said Chris.

After Chris took the class in Toronto she went to the Rock of Ages, but before going to the festival she remembers that in three weeks she had stopped living with her sister, had moved into a house of "believers" where she was sleeping on the floor alongside the believers, had stopped looking for a job and had given up her life to serve God with The Way International. "So in fact, my whole

existence was based around The Way International," said Demkowitz.

On her one year recruiting program Chris was sent to Ottawa. "Cults are very interested in separating your connection with reality and one way to do that is to do it by separating you from your family and friends. All they have to do is claim that God told them that I should be in Ottawa, so I went."

Chris' sister could not believe her when she was told that Chris was going to Ottawa but Chris thought that it was Satan acting through her sister that caused her to question Chris' reason for leaving.

While in Ottawa, Chris took

the leader shouted . . . "Stand up and run in place . . . Hit your backs."

One cultist recalls lying on her back in the deep mud, thinking she might someday be called on to fight communists under similar conditions. A moment later, she noticed a thumping noise behind her, like the sound of muffled drum beats. Turning her head she discovered the source of the sound: an entire section had followed the order literally. More than a hundred were standing rod-straight, pounding their backs with their fists. "It turned by stomach," she said.

"One of the interesting things that is included on the list for the college is a gun. I was looking for



another drastic step towards the trap that had been set by the cult. She had committed herself to a four year Bible Study College which is run by The Way and trains the elite corps of Way members for leadership roles in the cult. "These people are ready to lay down their lives for The Way International," said Chris.

In preparation for the college, Chris was collecting all that was needed which was spelled out for her on a two page list. "They tell you to put names on all your clothes. Men bring boxer shorts, women bring briefs, I mean they even tell you what kind of underwear to bring with you," said Christine who explained that this was just another way to stop the member's thinking process.

The importance of extreme thought control by the cult is made evident in Cincinnati magazine's example.

"Don't think" cultists are warned, "Satan uses your thoughts to trick you," When corps members at The Way College of Emporia were ordered outside for a late night training session several years ago, most appeared in sweat suits and tennis shoes, prepared to run. "You're thinking again," their leader thundered. "Did I tell you you were going to run?" Later the group was led to a muddy field on campus and drilled in calisthenics. "Hit your stomachs!"

a gun to bring to this college. Now a rational person might ask, why would a Biblical Research and Teaching Ministry want you to have a gun?" explained Demkowitz.

The Way International claims the gun is used for a hunter training course but, it is interesting that Chris told *The Silhouette* that the members are trained in the three marksman positions.

While Christine was in Ottawa her mother contacted her to attempt to convince Chris to return home. Chris explained to her mother that she had a commitment to God and a certain spiritual field which she could not leave.

Her mother came for lunch one day and although Chris did not know it, her mother had come to kidnap her so that she could be deprogrammed.

Christine said that when her mother came she had a ten dollar bill in her hand and asked Chris if she would mind leaving now because she had a taxi waiting downstairs.

When Chris entered the cab she did not realize that the cab had foreign plates, did not have a meter inside and did not have a cab stand on top. She admitted that her inability to notice these things was probably caused by her inability to rationalize.

The car did not turn down the proper street but Chris thought the driver was just taking a different route. It turned down a side street and Chris saw two joggers on both sides of the street.

"The car went between the two joggers, it stopped, both doors opened up, one guy grabbed my shoulders and pushed me down, the other guy took my mother and helped her out of the car and into the front seat. I started kicking this guy and yelling at my mother to run," said Christine.

"When her mother got into the front seat of the car Christine knew what had happened. "I knew Satan had possessed my mother and it was not her fault that she was giving into Satan and had hired these animals. I didn't know what they were going to do with me. I was sure I was going to be raped, beaten, tied up, and possibly even killed, because, I didn't know what Satan would do to me," explained Chris.

After she had settled down a little, Chris' mother told her that she just wanted to talk to her. "This is a classic line because all deprogramming is, is a process of giving the cultist an opportunity to see things they were not exposed to in the cult. While in the cult they had been separated from the real world by being told that the newspapers, radio, and television were written by Satanic people.

Christine spent three days in a house talking with a deprogrammer and his assistants for 12 to 15 hours a day. "What deprogramming does, is it tries to get you to use your own mind to separate you from the cult beliefs and environment. They give you food and let you sleep and ask you questions like why do you need guns in The Way Corps," said Chris.

"It's a chipping away of a brick wall to get you to think for yourself," explained Chris.

Once the person begins to think for themselves they go on a rehabilitation program of rest and relaxation that gives them time to think of what happened to them and learn why it did.

During her rehabilitation program Christine had the opportunity to talk to former members of the Moonies (Unification Church) and the Hare Krishnas who to her surprise had the same or very similar experience as she had had in The Way International.

Christine has also worked with other deprogrammers assisting them in helping kids like herself.

Today Chris seems to have recovered from her experience in The Way International. She remains cautious of all cultist groups and will not talk to members for great lengths of time.

She is angry at The Way for what they did to her, but she realizes that the only way to curb their success is to educate others.

"I think public education is basically the only thing that is going to make people see the danger of cults and is going to make any kind of dent in the wall that these cults have built, financially, mentally, whatever, the cults are growing at an incredible rate."

continued in next issue