



Raised ceiling — ups debts

OTTAWA (CUP)—Another government attempt to raise the Canada Student Loan ceiling will simply mean higher student debts, according to the National Union of Students (NUS).

The loan ceiling increase, part of a bill introduced February 8 revising several aspects of the federal Canada Student Loans program, will mean students will be able to borrow up to \$2,240 per academic year, up from the current \$1,800.

But, according to NUS executive member Bryan Bedford, this means students in most provinces will simply receive more loans and less grants.

"What will happen is that most provinces (not Ontario or Quebec) will cut back the grants and give more loans."

Canada Student Loans are administered through provincial student aid systems in all provinces except Quebec. The provinces may, if they wish, supplement the loan money with provincial grants.

The bill was introduced into the House of Commons February 8 by Secretary of State John Roberts. However, a similar bill was dropped last year after vociferous opposition from NUS.

This year, NUS representatives said NUS was not consulted before the bill was introduced.

According to Ministry spokesperson Joan Potvin, the bill was introduced because the ministry felt the act was no longer current and "to make more money available to students in longer courses."

"It will go somewhat to meeting higher costs."

NUS President John Tuzyk disagreed. "Although student costs have increased, it is hardly rational to increase the burden with greater indebtedness after graduation."

When questioned about the NUS objection, Potvin said it was up to the provinces to decide if they wished to use loan money to displace grants.

"If they need extra money, at least they'll have some extra money from this increase even if the province won't give them any."

The proposed changes include:

- calculating the loan limits on a weekly rather than yearly basis, permitting students in longer courses to receive greater maximum aid to meet higher costs;

- raising the loan limit from \$1,800/year (\$56.25/week for an average course) to \$70/week. For an average 32-week course, this would raise the limit to \$2,240;

- lowering the eligible course length from 26 to 12 weeks to allow students in shorter courses to also be eligible for loans;

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- lowering the eligible course length from 26 to 12 weeks to allow students in shorter courses to also be eligible for loans;

- making landed immigrants who receive permanent status immediately eligible for loans, instead of forcing them to wait 12 months;

- permitting the establishment of regulations to deny aid or interest-free status to students who have abused the program by intentionally defaulting, declaring bankruptcy, or failing to honor their contract for a loan without a just cause.

Potvin said provincial student aid programs would be responsible for disqualifying such students. However, they could appeal directly to the Canada Student Loans Program to have their case reviewed. If they could prove the default had not been intentional, she said, they could be reinstated.

NUS did not object to any other changes besides the loan

ceiling increase. However, it questioned the amount of attention the ministry was paying to student input.

"This bill does not address the concerns raised by the National Union of Students last year," said NUS executive member Bev Crossman. She said the only way to increase access to post-secondary edu-

cation was to increase grants, rather than loans, and to extend the loan repayment period because of record high youth and student unemployment.

Tuzyk said, while NUS would still like to give input on the future direction of the program, "this new bill serves to end that input before it has started".

Funding cut

HALIFAX (CUP)—Funding for New Options, an alternative education program in Halifax, will be curtailed next month.

And no one seems to want to pick up the tab.

New Options, founded in 1970, originally based its actions on the "free school" concept but the program is now a widespread community-oriented agency. Its most successful program has been for young people who don't integrate well within regular school programs.

Deputy Minister of Social Services F.R. MacKinnon said it was a mistake to put the program under his department. "We are not competent to monitor such a program."

"It is our understanding that the City of Halifax is prepared to provide this type of program. If there is counselling in connection with it, that too should be a City of Halifax responsibility," he said.

However, Kari Perry, Director of Education for the city school board, said his department has not been asked to finance this program. "Why should we?", he asked. "Students in a program of this type could not hack the regular school system."

"New Options is a viable school system in itself but in light of fiscal restrictions we do not have the funds to take it over."

New Options director Bev Greenlaw said "that since our development over the past few years into a diverse and more strongly community-based project has been a relatively low key process, it is possible that the provincial government is not fully aware of the extent of New Options' impact on this community. It's possible the province is aware of the project's value but believes

strongly that the city should be paying for the service."

Roger Davies, a teacher at New Options, expressed anger that the present budget of \$145,000 had been frozen for three years. "The community has a right to the service," he said. "This seems to be part of a trend in social service cutbacks."

A meeting has been set with the minister of Social Services to try to re-establish the funding.

Dal. students fight fees

Dalhousie students are refusing to sit back and let the provincial government institute differential fees for foreign students.

The Dalhousie Association of Graduate Students has prepared a brief asking the government to establish a policy on foreign students. "This ad-hoc approach is bad," said Tom Keating of DAGS. "They need a comprehensive and coherent policy."

"Our opposition stems from the fact that these fees will serve neither financial nor political purposes, will provide minimal benefits at best and will involve significant costs

not only to foreign students but to the residents and students of Nova Scotia," reads the DAGS brief.

"To impose differential fees would result in a severe loss of prestige for the province in the eyes of the international community at a time when the provincial government should be moving to establish contacts with various governments around the globe in an effort to improve the provincial economy," the brief continues.

Keating said DAGS is trying to set up a meeting with education minister, Terry Donahue. "He voiced his

opposition to differential fees when campaigning in the fall election, so I think the meeting will be worthwhile."

"The uncertainty surrounding foreign students is from misconceptions, not from any deep-seated hostility towards foreigners," DAGS believes.

George Adolf, Dalhousie's overseas student coordinator said the foreign community is very upset about the possibility of differential fees. "It won't bother students from the United States and Hong Kong that much," said Adolf, "but it will certainly affect the students from less developed countries."

Education Minister, Terry Donahue made an announcement Friday regarding University funding which did not please either the MPHEC or the universities themselves. See story, page three

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CUTS FROM COUNCIL

February 6/79

Elections—Moving along except that two of the candidates have withdrawn from the running—Home Ec. and Secretarial candidates.

Constitution of the Caribbean Society passed and charter granted.

External Report—given by Janet Mrenica. At the last SUNS conference there was an amendment to the SUNS constitution which was rejected because it had a date in it. The hope of SUNS is to have an information day on campus sometime late in February or early in March. The next SUNS conference is to be held March 4/79.

Treasurer's Report—given by Nancy Hoegg. Motion made that since Ed Gurney is no longer working with the Picaro, that his \$50 honorarium be given instead to S. Drapeau, who was originally one of the co-editors of the paper with Ed and has taken over the job of editor since he left. (Also in a later report, Ed relieved of official duties with the Picaro even though there still has been no official letter of resignation from him. It has been three months now and there probably won't ever be a letter).

Also Nancy stated that she was trying to contact people who are not using their budgeted accounts.

Senate Report—At the last senate meeting several things such as course changes new courses etc. were discussed. Also the possibility of changes to some courses like changing one in particular from 1 credit to 1/2 credit.

Also from the last meeting a report should be out soon on academic structure along with a report on the idea of having two vice-presidents—one to handle academic matters and one to handle administrative ones.

Finance Committee—The Anthropology society has requested funding of \$600. A motion was passed to instead give them \$300 for the rest of this year.

Foods Committee—a reminder that these meetings are open to everyone, and that indeed there have been a few menu changes as a result of these meetings and that Bob Wortman is more than willing to listen to the suggestions of the committee.

Fund Raising Committee—A walkathon is to be held on March 21/79 as the second part of the fund raising campaign. Dr. Ruth Goldbloom and Dr. Fulton are in favor of this and even suggested a route out through Herring Cove and back through Purcell's Cove.

Awards Dinner—plans for the awards dinner were discussed including publicising them in the Picaro, and it was decided to strike an awards committee to review nominations and decide on the recipients of the awards.

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Editorial:

ELECTION TIME AGAIN

Another year, another student council election; and each one seems to be more exciting than the last. I promise you too that things are going to be fun next year. If you want to get in on the action, just go to a council meeting.

You know: there is an old saying "Beware of the stranger who gives you yellow roses". Excuse my cynicism but frankly it bothers me that a candidate can buy votes with paper carnations, or bubble gum, or bagpipes. What really bothers me the most though is you, yes you, the voter, those few who did vote. Did you not think about anything but personality when you were voting or did you even think about experience, hard work and dedication? Does it not concern you that our new student council president has never attended a single student council meeting at the Mount, or that he told the current student council pres. Diane Wright that he was running because "student councils are going out anyway, so you might as well have someone running who doesn't know what's going on"?

Still I will advocate; let's give the man a chance at least to prove himself in the summer and fall, just keep a close eye on him, that's all.

THINK ABOUT IT.

The Picaro is

The Picaro is a member of CUP (Canadian Universities Press) and is published twice monthly by the MSVU Student Union located in Rosaria Hall Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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WRITERS THIS WEEK

Shelley Whithers
Nancy Burns
Rick Jesso
(Sorry if I forgot any-one.)

It's nice you know this week, it's really so quiet around here during March break, thanks to everyone that shows up at layout, and special thanks to Nancy Savary who puts up with my 700 interruptions a day.

Love Sue Sasquatch

Student aid—not our problem SAYS GOVERNMENT

TORONTO (CUP)—“It has always been my belief that the primary responsibility for the funding of post-secondary education lies with the students themselves and with their parents—and if you’re serious about post-secondary education, you’re going to make some sacrifices, I’d hope.”

That’s how Ontario Colleges and Universities Minister Bette Stephenson described her philosophy of student aid at a press conference February 2.

Responding to criticism that, under the present student aid scheme, students are forced to live with their parents and travel long distances to get to school, Stephenson said, “Look, fellas, don’t give me crap about long rides on the TTC. When I attended university, it was an hour and fifteen minutes to downtown from Willowdale, and that was on the Toonerville Trolley.”

When it was pointed out that many students are unable to read or study on public transit, the minister retorted, “Ah that’s crap. Look, if students want to get a university education they know they’ll have to make sacrifices in order to get

it I’d hope, unless all of today’s students suffer from cases of vertigo.”

While making some anecdotal comments about her days as a student at the University of Toronto, Stephenson said the experience of working part-time to fund her education was very “valuable”.

Aside from her remarks about the sacrifices necessary for a university education, Stephenson adamantly maintained there would be no changes made to the OSAP program in the coming year. She said that once the computer system is back in order, changes may then be made.

She also said her ministry is examining a proposal related to the search for funds for a new library at Scarborough College at the U of T. She added that no real answer about the library could be given at this time because the university will be setting its own priorities. The minister warned, however, that funding for the library’s construction and other capital projects in the coming year will be very “limited”.

“I am aware of the acute

need for improved library facilities at Scarborough, as this has been brought to my attention on several occasions,” Stephenson said. She said she vigorously applauded the students of Scarborough for their pledging of funds for the new library.

During the course of the press conference Stephenson denied that the merger of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities with the Ministry of Education would be a detri-

ment to post-secondary education. The merger officially occurred January 5.

The minister also said she hoped the new Ministry of Education will be able to provide some interface between the secondary and post-secondary educational levels. She felt this would be a primary means of stemming the dropping enrolment at Ontario universities, and also to show all students what

options are open to them.

There is also the possibility that another polytechnical institute will be open in Ontario over the next few years, Stephenson said. This will be examined very closely under the new ministry’s auspices.

As well, she did not rule out the possibility that some of Ontario’s universities may specialize in certain areas in order to prevent severe enrolment drops.

FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENT

After much stalling, the provincial government finally made their announcement regarding university funding for next year. Education Minister, Terry Donahue made the announcement Friday that the government could only afford a 5 1/2% increase in funding for Nova Scotia Universities. The universities had been asking for 17% and the MPHEC had passed down a recommendation of 9.5%.

Dalhousie president Henry Hicks said that this would definitely mean a tuition increase for all students and probably the implementation of differential fees for foreign students.

The Students’ Union of Nova Scotia (SUNS) are not pleased by the announcement either. They had been calling for the announcement all week and were afraid that if it did come any later, students would be too busy preparing for exams to have the additional worry of the possibility of a tuition hike. Now that the announcement has finally been made, SUNS is just as worried, because according to BJ Arsenault, president of SUNS, “We are worried that enrollment may drop, with the inevitability of a tuition hike.”

NUS TAKING CAUTIOUS APPROACH

OTTAWA (CUP)—Unsure of the amount of militancy on campuses, student leaders across Canada have decided to take a cautious approach in organizing students against rising fees and cutbacks this spring.

At a meeting February 1-5, representatives from all provincial student organizations and the National Union of Students (NUS) decided to first consolidate anti-cutbacks work on campus before moving towards any more militant action.

No national mass action is planned, although several provincial organizations may conduct individual actions. Instead, the representatives agreed that a planned NUS brief to the federal government would be the national focus for the campaign.

When the campaign was first planned at the NUS conference last May, it envisioned a national mass action this spring. However, the representatives agreed the conditions simply weren’t right.

“We can’t run up the hill without the students behind us,” said NUS executive member Bryan Bedford. “We can’t just come up with a tactic and expect it to happen.”

Several representatives pointed out that students were ill-informed about the extent of cutbacks and how they could fight against them.

“Students have been hammered into the ground. They’re frightened,” said executive member Bev Crossman, point-

ing to simultaneous tuition fee increases, cutbacks in professors, support staff, and library acquisitions, reductions in unemployment insurance, and lack of proper job creation or student aid programs.

“There’s just so much happening at once it’s difficult for students to come to grips with it and realize there are things that can be done—that we don’t have to sit back and be attacked.”

The organizations have to “facilitate” that realization, she said, by showing students how they can fight cutbacks. “Our goal has to be to have students ask the questions we’ve been grappling with for the past four months.”

Each provincial organization is expected to mount its own campaign against cutbacks this spring, using tactics suited to each region, but, in each case emphasizing building campus anti-cutbacks committees and alliances with other groups fighting government underfunding.

NUS will present a brief to the government in mid-March outlining student concerns on cutbacks, especially in student aid, unemployment insurance, and job creation programs. The brief will be released simultaneously at the national, provincial, and local levels, with each campus asked to publicize and organize around the issues it raises.

The organizations hope this will force the federal government to address the issues, according to NUS President

John Tuzyk. “We’re hoping for a positive commitment.”

The provincial and national organizations will also be working together on issues where action can be requested at both the provincial and federal levels, he said. Provincial organizations will also point out links between federal government responsibilities and provincial problems in areas such as student aid and government funding.

Last spring, students across the country demonstrated, or-

ganized occupations, and boycotted classes to protest underfunding and rising fees. The protests were not expected or coordinated nationally and, in some cases, even caught the organizations off-guard.

The organizations had planned to build on this militancy this year, but found it had drained away in many cases. Anti-cutbacks committees, designed to involve students in the fight, had lost student interest or had become involved in in-fighting with

student councils, while alliances with other groups fighting cutbacks had not always been formed.

“We were left with very few alternatives as to what country-wide coordinated action could be called, because a lot of the work hadn’t been done on the campuses, at the local level,” Crossman said.

“Since the work hadn’t been done,” she said, the representatives agreed “the concentration would have to be on organizing the campuses.”

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WHAT'S HAPPENIN'



February 28/March 1

Murray McLaughlan plays at the Rebecca Cohn. Contact Cohn box office at 424-2298

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28

The Nova Scotia Museum is offering an "Advanced Microscopes" workshop on Wednesday evening, for microscope owners. Call the museum now to pre-register and for details.

March 1/March 3

Opera Scenes with The Dalhousie Opera Workshop: Scenes from: Don Giovanni, Così Fan Flute, The Magic Flute, Manon, Don Pasquale, La BoHEME, Don Carlo, and Suor Angelica. 8:30 p.m., Sir James Dunn Theatre, Dalhousie Arts Centre. FREE ADMISSION. For further info. contact: Dalhousie Music Dept. 424-2418

March 1

The third session of the course, Coping With Being Single Again will be held at 9:30 - 11:30 a.m., at A Woman's Place, 1225 Barrington Street, Halifax. Child care will be available free of charge at the YWCA, 1237 Barrington Street. Contact: A Woman's Place, 429-4063.

MARCH 3 - APRIL 15

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

SUNDAY, MARCH 4

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

March 4

Celebrated Baritone Featured in Concert on CBC radio: Gerard Souzay performs with the McGill Chamber Orchestra. Contact CBC for scheduled time.

March 5

Composer Steve Tittle of Dalhousie Music Dept. will present the first of two concerts he will produce this spring. This free concert begins at 8:30 p.m. at the Sir James Dunn Theatre, Dalhousie Arts Centre. For more information contact: Dal. Music Dept. at 424-2418

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7

Tickets are now on sale for the Nova Scotia Museum's Folklore Concert featuring folksinger Clary Croft. Tickets may be picked up at the museum Information Centre at \$1.50/person.

March 7 & 8

Craig Russell, one of the World's foremost impressionists of famous ladies in show business, will appear at 8:30 p.m. in the Cohn Auditorium. Ticket information is available at the Arts Centre Box Office 424-2298

March 9-11

Haleon 2, Science Fiction Convention at Saint Mary's University. For more information contact Bob Atkinson at 422-7361, extension 218.

March 21-24

Atlantic Drama Festival, Gander, Newfoundland. For more information contact Susan Renouf, executive director, Nova Scotia Drama League, 5516 Spring Garden Road, Suite 305, Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 1G6 or phone 425-3876.

CANADIAN POLITICAL CARTOONS including some by Terry Mosher (Aislin), Duncan MacPherson, and R.W. (Bob) Chambers on display now at the Gallery at Mount Saint Vincent University.

Preschool Films and Filmstrips are shown at the Halifax City Library, 5381 Spring Garden Road every Tuesday and Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. and every Saturday at 10:00 a.m. Above shown at North Branch Library, 2285 Gottigen Street, Wednesdays at 10:30 a.m.

Take the Family to **ROSS FARM** this weekend for a fabulous Winter Frolic. Indoor and outdoor activities include sleigh rides and a candy pull. Admission \$1.00/person. Call the Nova Scotia Museum if you are in doubt about the weather.

EVERY TUESDAY

The Nova Scotia Museum's planetarium has been restored and is now operating out of Dalhousie University. Call the museum to either book school classes or evening sessions for the public.



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ELECTIONS '79

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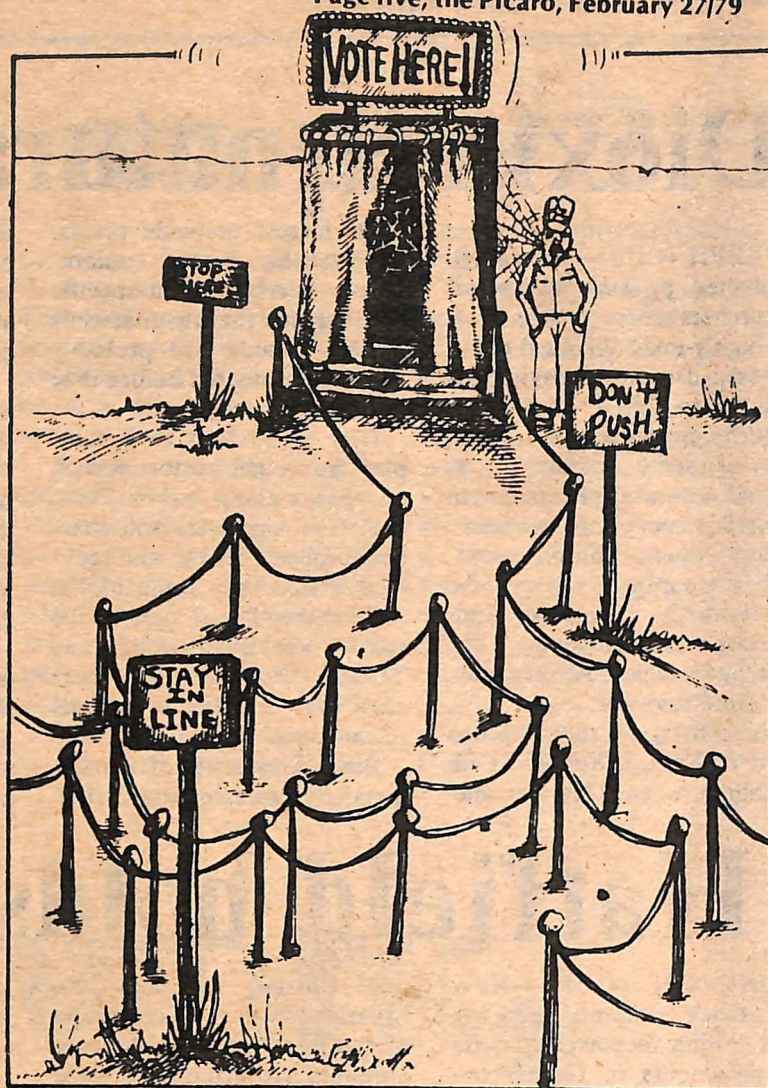
UPSET VICTORY FOR MCNAIR

February 14, 1979 saw the students elect their student council for 79/80 at Mount Saint Vincent University. There were only two contested seats, the presidential one, and the public relations rep. Paul McNair, second year PR student, defeated Frank Moran for president by 97 votes. For PR Rep. Karen MacDonald defeated Anita Lathigee. All the other seats, uncontested, were elected by a yes/no vote. The people elected for next year are:

Jennette White—Executive VP
Janet Mrenica—External VP
Nancy Chan—Academic VP
Mary Pat Francis—Senate Rep.
Elizabeth Murphy—Senate Rep.
Ryan Baker—Business Rep.
Andrea Gibbs—Child Study Rep.
Agnes McNeil—Science Rep.
Debbie Patterson—New Students Rep.
Janet Tracey—Arts Rep.

There will be a few positions open in the fall election next October:

Home Ec. Rep.
Secretarial Rep.
Residence Rep.
Non-Residence Rep.



LETTERS

Dear disgusted and severely disappointed,

I received your letter but unfortunately I can't print it because I don't know who you are. Most newspapers have the policy that they don't print unsigned letters to the editor, but that sometimes names are withheld or pseudonyms used by request. Sorry about that. If you would like to write another letter with your name signed to it, I'd be happy to run it.

Signed,
The Editor

To the editor,

I am writing in response to the election victory of Paul McNair in last week's student council elections.

There is only one thing that really bothered me about the whole campaign, and that is the indignation I felt when I found a yellow paper carnation on my locker one morning. My first thought was that my intelligence had been insulted by that little yellow posey. Did Mr. McNair really think he could buy the female vote at Mount Saint Vincent University. After all we are supposed to be fairly well educated people. It's almost like the politician kissing the babies only in this election, there were no babies to kiss, only hands.

I am not saying that I do not like Paul McNair or that he will not make a good student council president, only that I resented the fact that he thought my vote could be won with pretty little keepsakes.
Name Withheld by Request

Dear Editor,

I am appalled at the way the student council elections were run. The faculty of a university should not get involved the way some of the PR. profs did. The fact that both of the presidential candidates were PR students is totally irrelevant. Yet I sat through an entire class listening to PR students "shitting all over Frank".

If the PR society had been kept more neutral during the campaign, the vote may not have been swung by the PR vote, as it was. All I heard that week was anti-Frank sentiments, but during the whole campaign I did not hear Frank say a thing against Paul. He was running his campaign on his own merits, instead of tearing down the other candi-

date to sway votes in his direction.

I am asking you to withhold my name for fear of future persecution by certain members of the PR clique, students and faculty alike.

A Disgusted PR Student

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Assisi Lounge at 5 pm

Vincent Lounge at 7:30pm

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Dioxin a natural

GUELPH (CUP)—Research conducted by Dow Chemical researchers seems to show that the highly-toxic chemical compound dioxin, previously thought to be a man-made impurity created in the formation of some pesticides, is instead a natural phenomenon occurring commonly in incinerators where chlorine and carbon are mixed.

But both Canadian and American environmental officials have suggested this may be "tame research".

An official of the Department of Natural Resources in Michigan, where Dow has one

of its largest pesticide plants, believes that dioxin contamination is related to a specific product, and that the materials in Dow's study had probably been contaminated before they were incinerated.

Dow researchers took samples from incinerator stacks, coal power plants, car mufflers, chimneys, cigarettes and charcoal-broiled steaks, and concluded that only some of the dioxins they found were of the toxic variety—known as TCDD. Dioxins, the report says, are 'ubiquitous' natural phenomena.

But a University of Guelph chemistry professor warns that

the dioxin generated from burning organic matter are a concern, but the toxic dioxins arise from the production of pesticides.

Professor S.H. Safe, who is monitoring the "discovery" of this natural phenomenon, remains skeptical of the company's attitude. Safe noted that in the past Dow's biggest bulk pesticide, pentachlorophenol, was purified to remove dioxin impurities.

Safe said this was a "fairly reasonable" attitude but he thought this new report made it appear that Dow was not going to skirt the issue of highly-toxic dioxins.

Hatfield holds out

MONCTON (CUP)—New Brunswick students can expect tuition increases and no improvements in their province's student aid system next year, despite recent study sessions, marches, and sit-ins by students at l'Universite du Moncton.

Premier Richard Hatfield told representatives from New Brunswick's three universities Feb. 13 that the province couldn't afford to improve student aid and could not guarantee it could even meet the level of funding recommended by the government advisory body on universities.

And even with that recommended level, the Maritime provinces higher education commission (MPHEC) still said it expected tuition increases to meet the level of inflation (currently running at nine per cent).

According to Moncton student federation presi-

dent Ghislain Michaud, the premier would not accept any of the demands the Moncton students had brought forward after the last two week's protests.

"He said he couldn't do anything about them, because the economic situation is bad. I pointed out that it is his responsibility to act to resolve problems, but he just said he couldn't do anything at all."

"Basically, we got nothing."

The Moncton students are asking for a freeze on tuition increases and improvements in the province's student aid system, which Michaud described as "completely unjust". During the last two weeks, 400 students boycotted classes and marched through downtown Moncton, 600 students in 17 departments held study sessions, and several hundred students took over a university building for two

days, all in support of these demands.

But, as for student aid changes, Michaud said, "Hatfield told us quite frankly there was no consideration at all of changing it. They'll just maintain the current system."

And, as for tuition increases, he said, Hatfield "said he would respect the recommendation of the MPHEC (that funding increase 8.75 per cent). He would try and come as close as possible to 8.75 per cent, but he wouldn't even guarantee that."

The students are now waiting for next year's tuition increase announcement, expected shortly, Michaud said. In the interim, they are working with the administration on the university's financial problems, are trying to get the faculty association officially involved in the fight.

WHAT'S GOING ON?!!

To the University Community:

With the increasing awareness that student issues are a concern to all, the Mount Saint Vincent Student Council with the Student Unions of Nova Scotia's mandate have made the decision to hold an information day. International Women's Day was chosen because here at the Mount, information on women's issues is of interest to most, and at the Mount, such a day is worthy of recognition.

The council will be working in co-ordination with the department of student services. It will only be a success if all participate.

Sincerely,
Janet Mrenica
External VP

**INFORMATION ON:
TUITION INCREASES: C.M.P. funding announcement
DIFFERENTIAL FEES
STUDENT AID
UNEMPLOYMENT
WOMENS' ISSUES**

The display will be held on the second floor of Seton. In the meantime watch for the SUNS leaflet. This is only a tentative beginning. Watch for further developments!

MARIJUANA

LALONDE ENDORSES DECRIMINALIZATION

OTTAWA (CUP)—It may only be a few more months until the penalties for possession of marijuana are removed.

Representatives of all three major parties said February 7 they would be willing to give speedy passage to a bill proposed by Justice Minister Marc Lalonde to decriminalize marijuana.

The bill, promised for several years, is expected to be similar to one passed by the Senate a few years ago which died on the order paper before the Commons had a chance to study it. That bill would have brought marijuana and hashish under

the Food and Drug Act from the Narcotics Control Act, abolishing jail sentences and criminal records for those convicted of simple possession.

The current maximum penalty for possession is seven years in jail.

Lalonde has emphasized, however, the government believes possession should still remain an offence.

Both the Conservative and the New Democratic Parties said they would be willing to cooperate in passing the bill as quickly as possible after Lalonde told the Commons February 7 he wanted to consult with the Opposition as to whether such a bill could be guaranteed speedy passage.

Pressed by Conservative youth critic Paul Dick on why the government had failed to act on the question, Lalonde said that if the opposition parties promised cooperation "we will be very happy to consult and see how fast we can proceed."

The executive director of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), Andy Rapoch, said he was "overjoyed" at the announcement. "Our reaction is one of a huge sigh of relief."

While he was waiting for the exact form of the bill before giving any final comment, Rapoch said he was fairly satisfied. "Removing simple possession was our main objective. The decriminalization of the individual user is 90% of the solution."

In January, NORML launched a campaign for immediate decriminalization. At that time, Rapoch estimated 40,000 people a year were convicted "for what is clearly not a crime".

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Hard work & no pay?

HALIFAX, N.S.—Katimavik, the National Volunteer Service Program for Young Canadians between 17 and 21, is presently planning its third year of operation and is recruiting participants for its June, July, August and September projects. The decision to continue and increase the activities of the program is solidly backed up by the successful results achieved all across Canada in the past two years. In the course of its third year Katimavik will organize over forty projects and recruit 1,400 new participants to maintain the ideal and pursue the work contributed by the 2,200 participants involved in the first two years of the program.

Katimavik offers young Canadians a challenging experience that is most relevant to our time and society. The Katimavik program is unique in blending during a nine month experience of intense living and hard work, components as varied and comple-

mentary as discovery of country, community service, group living and interaction, basic manual skills, survival training, a simple, conserver lifestyle stressing environmental awareness and self-sufficiency. Groups of 30 participants are assigned to three successive projects (one of which is in a francophone environment) in three different provinces, where they spend three months in each. Volunteers receive a daily allowance of one dollar and an honorarium of one thousand dollars upon completion of the program. Katimavik provides

food, lodging, transportation and basic expenses for program activities. All activities revolve around work projects useful to the host communities.

Presently, community projects are being researched and developed with various government agencies, municipal units, community and volunteer groups in over forty communities in all provinces, ranging from youth camp construction and maintenance to environmental clean-up, historic restoration, reforestation and assistance to cooperatives and community development cor-

porations. Project proposals from groups that meet the Katimavik goals of volunteerism and usefulness are most welcome from all those interested in sharing in this adventure.

A more active recruitment drive has been organized for this year with teams of participants presently involved in the program going to the various educational centres throughout the country to explain the program and answer any questions students may have. In addition to this various community and social organiza-

tions dealing with youth will be contacted.

Any healthy young Canadian between the ages of 17 and 21 working, looking for a job or studying can apply. Enquiry forms will be available at the various schools and manpower centres across the country. If you or your group would like more information or would like to receive a more thorough briefing on the program, please contact the Director of Recruitment, c/o Katimavik, 1541 Barrington Street, suite 218, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 1Z5, or call (902) 422-5371, 422-1311. Collect calls will be accepted.

LIFE IN SPAIN

Each year for 5 weeks of the summer, a program is offered to students in the U.S. and Canada to travel and study in Spain. Last summer, 98 students from 28 states, departed from Kennedy Airport in New York and flew to Madrid. The group was then bussed to the campus of the Ciudad Universitaria. Each class met five days a week and courses ranged from Elementary Spanish to Literature and Culture. Students toured La Mancha for two days, visiting all the interesting places related to Cervantes and Don Quixote. Some students had the opportunity to take advantage of the optional side trips to Paris, London and Rome arranged by the program, or trips independent of the program itinerary. Once or twice a week a group was scheduled to visit such historical places as Valle de los Caidos, El Escorial, Segovia, Avila, Toledo, Museo del Prado, Palacio Real, etc.

Students found that they had also more than enough time to do, see and learn whatever they chose.

As part of the program, a trip was taken to Southern Spain, visiting famous cities as Cordoba, Sevilla, Granada, Malaga, and three days were spent in the beautiful Torremolinos Beach.

Plans are already in progress for the 15th Summer School Program in Spain 1979. Students may earn 9 quarter college credits.

All persons interested should write to Dr. Doreste, Augustana College, Rock Island, IL 61201 as soon as possible. Space is very limited.

Hard work, no pay.

It may be just what you're looking for.

If you're between 17 and 21, willing to travel, get involved and work with people, Katimavik has an opportunity for you.

Katimavik. It's an Inuit word meaning "meeting place". Now it's something more, an idea that could be just what you're looking for.

Katimavik is a total life experience for nine, demanding, challenging months. It's an opportunity to live and work with other young Canadians of different backgrounds from across Canada.

Hard work and satisfaction

The projects that you and your group will be working on will improve and help many communities. The work is varied and different, but all projects measure up in three ways. Outdoor physical work aimed at protecting or improving the environment, community service, plus cultural and educational programs.

Katimavik is offering you an opportunity, but not a job. We're asking you to give a lot while at the same time you may find out a lot about yourself. You'll go to three different provinces of Canada. Learn new skills, including a second language. (French). You'll lead a simple, conserver life-style.

There are four project dates to choose from: with the following starting and application dates. June 13th. (Application date April 23rd.) July 11th. (Application date May 9th.) August 8th. (Application date June 6th.) September 12th. (Application date July 11th.)

A dollar a day.

We'll pay your travel and living expenses. We'll also give you a dollar a day pocket money, plus \$1,000. at the end of the program. That's the money, but we think you'll get a lot more out of it. Write to us today and we'll send you full details on the Katimavik

program and how to apply. As we said, it may be just what you're looking for. In the meantime, we're looking for you. Let's get together.

KATIMAVIK

2270 Avenue Pierre Dupuy Cité du Havre, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3R4



Brochures and information can also be obtained from the following retail outlets: A & A Records, Arlington Sports, Bo-Jeans, Bootlegger, Jean Junction and Outdoor Stores.

Yes I am interested in your program, please send me an application form and more details. Mail to:

KATIMAVIK

Participant Selection, 2270 Avenue Pierre Dupuy
Cité du Havre, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3R4

Name _____

Address _____ City _____

Province _____ Postal Code _____

NSP-1

☐ In French ☐ In English

Nuclear power:

No reactors to third world

VANCOUVER (CUP)—Canada should not supply underdeveloped nations with nuclear technology or fuel, Progressive Conservative MP Bob Wenman said February 2.

"We should not at this time export technology or supplies because we can't be sure it won't be used for nuclear proliferation," Wenman told 30 people at the University of British Columbia.

"For example, India is using Canadian technology and fuel for purposes other than energy use," he said. India developed its first nuclear weapon with Canadian-supplied technology

a few years ago.

Wenman said Canada should have a moral obligation to have an international concern about nuclear supplies it releases.

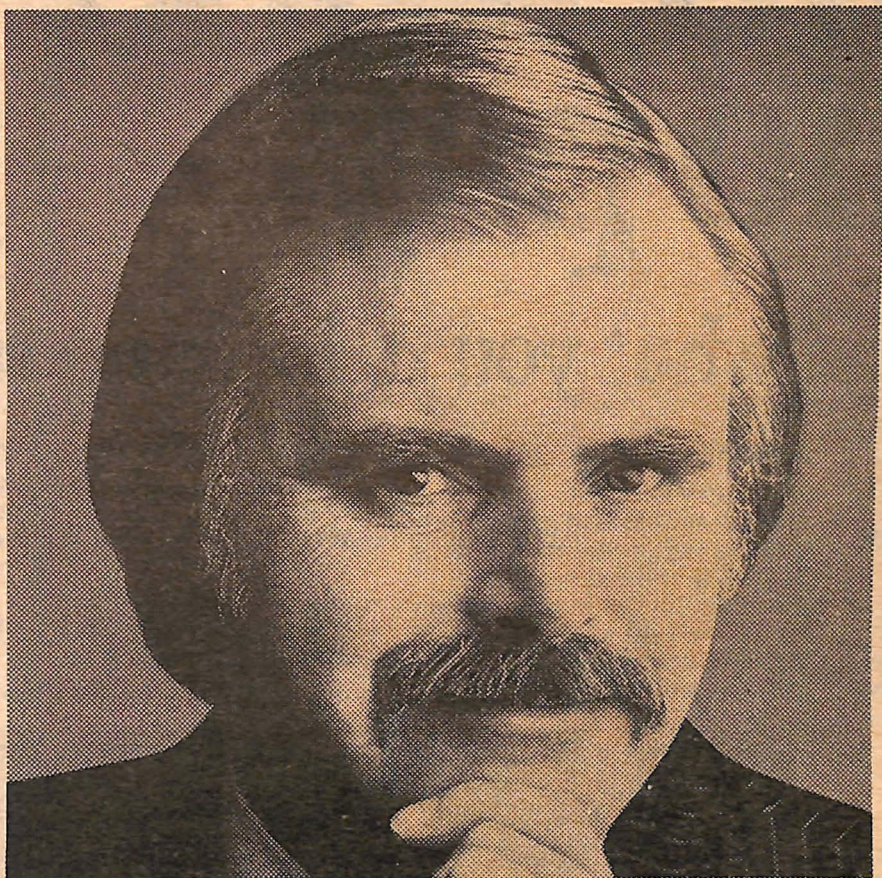
"We have a tendency to cover our eyes and ears after we supply (nuclear) reactors and fuel and say it's gone, we don't have to worry about it anymore."

He said he thought it deplorable that previous ministers of the Environment and of External Affairs have said that Canada has no responsibility for nuclear supplies after they leave the country.

There is a great need and demand for energy in the world today and Canada should perhaps be willing to supply nations who want nuclear energy, Wenman said. But he insisted some kind of control be established.

One obvious method of control was monitoring the return of spent fuel, he said, but Canada doesn't want it back because no safe method of disposal has yet to be found.

"One answer to disposal is regional repositories, but would you want such a repository in Canada?"



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Richard is playing dice with his health. His old-fashioned business style is also sabotaging his career.

Today, with competition so rough and stakes so high, even the most generous company can't be patient for long with an employee whose effectiveness ends at noon.

If you're a friend, do Richard a favour by reminding him of the good sense of moderation.

You can bet the man eyeing his job won't help him.

Seagram



CUP NEWS BRIEFS

MONTREAL (CUP)—The administration of CEGEP St.-Jean will challenge a ruling by the Quebec Human Rights Commission ordering the college to rehire a philosophy professor it had earlier laid off on grounds of her Marxist political affiliation.

According to Montreal Daily Le Devoir, the director-general of the college, Andre Archambault, said Feb. 12 the college would challenge the ruling because it contains factual errors and because there was no new information in the commission's findings.

The commission hearing was called by the professor not named, and the teachers' union in conjunction with a Montreal civil rights group, La Ligue des Droits et Libertés. The commission found the firing to discriminate on the basis of political affiliation, and pointed to a positive evaluation by the philosophy department of the professors' performance as evidence the professor's political affiliation did not affect her teaching performance.

The commission's ruling called for the rehiring of the professor within two weeks, and compensatory pay for the year since the firing.

The college intends to take the case to the provincial court, according to the Le Devoir article.

OTTAWA (CUP)—Federal legislation to decriminalize possession of marijuana is expected by March and groups which have been pushing for it are already celebrating.

A victory party was held by the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) in the Civic Centre Tuesday night. President Andy Rapoch said the party was held to celebrate the imminent introduction of legislation eliminating penalties for possession of marijuana for personal use.

The first week of February, federal Liberal, Conservative and New Democratic Party spokesmen expressed willingness to grant speedy passage to legislation abolishing jail sentences and criminal records for those charged with simple possession of hashish and marijuana.

NORML is monitoring upcoming government legislation to make sure it's fair.

Under Section 3(1) of the Narcotics Control Act (NCA), a person found in possession of a small amount of the drug can face a \$1,000 fine and/or six months imprisonment for a first offence.

MONTREAL (CUP)—Negotiations toward a Concordia university-wide students' association took a positive turn last week when the day students association (DSA) on the Sir George Williams Campus of the university, agreed to the incorporation of the new body.

Early in February, the Loyola Students' Association (LSA) voted to withdraw from the negotiations until the DSA agreed to the incorporation of the Concordia University Students' Association (CUSA).

"I don't agree with incorporation, but, if that's what buys Loyola in, then we'll do it," said DSA President Lazar Palnick, speaking to the LSA Board of Directors Feb. 7.

The LSA unanimously approved Palnick's offer, and passed a motion to continue with plans for a student referendum on the proposed association to be held before the end of February.

The DSA had opposed incorporation because of the costs involved, and because it saw no real advantage in terms of independence from the university. The DSA is not currently incorporated; the LSA is.

CUSA is tentatively scheduled to come into operation before the next academic year. Regular negotiations began last year, and have been intensive throughout this academic year.

EMOTIONAL NEGLECT OF THE CHILD

There will be a meeting of the Council For Exceptional Children at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 28th, 1979 at the Chebucto Road Resource Centre, 6225 Chebucto Road, Halifax. Dr. Ivan De Coutere, Director of Children's Services at the Nova Scotia Hospital, will present a paper concerned with the emotional neglect of the child. A discussion period will follow. Everyone is welcome to attend.

Working women -- In double jeopardy -- Women blamed

By Marjorie Cohen

reprinted from Ontario Report by Canadian University Press

For months now the number of unemployed in Canada has hovered around the one million figure. Considering that Canada has a total labour force of 10.7 million, having almost one out of every ten workers without a job is a serious matter. What is remarkable is that the government, even with an election not too far off, has made only feeble attempts to appear as though it is trying to improve the situation. Part of the reason the government can ignore this unemployment problem is that it is able to argue that unemployment is not yet serious for the "primary" labour force.

The primary labour force, as commonly defined, consists of male workers between 24 and 55 years of age. Younger men, older men, and all women are seen as a secondary labour force. Although the primary labour force accounts for only 38 per cent of the total labour force, this separation of adult males from the rest of the labour force is a useful political device. As long as the government can convince people that those who really need jobs (adult men) largely are employed, they can maintain the position that things actually are not as bad as they look.

"SECONDARY"

According to Statistics Canada, in 1977 the rate of unemployment in Canada was 8.1 per cent. The unemployment rate for all males was 7.3 per cent and for all females was 9.5 per cent. However, the unemployment rate for adult males, at 4.9 per cent, was considerably lower than that for any other group. The rate of unemployment was 7.4 per cent for adult females, 14.9 per cent for men between 14 and 24, and 13.9 per cent for women between 15 and 24. The situation for all groups became worse in the first quarter of '78. By March adult male unemployment had increased to 5.1 per cent and adult female unemployment was up to 8.1 per cent. The overall rate of unemployment had soared to 9.7 per cent. But still the government is able to show that the bulk of unemployment is borne by "secondary" wage earners.

Yet how secondary is the secondary labour market? The term implies that the work performed is not as important as the work done by the primary worker and that the secondary wage is a supplement to the primary wage in a family. The assumption for young people is that they will probably be supported by their parents, although the government does lament their unemployment problems and has provided tax credits and advertising campaigns to urge employers to "hire a youth"

for the summer. But clearly even the enormous unemployment among young people is not seen as too serious a problem. Eventually these people will grow up and those who really matter (males) will become a part of the primary work force. There is considerably less sympathy for unemployed female workers and there are no programmes specifically designed to reduce their unemployment rate.

"EXTRAS"

Working women are relegated to the secondary labour force because it is assumed that most women who work rely on a man for their means

rely on a man for their main means of support and that female employment is for "extras" for the family. That this viewpoint is outdated is proven repeatedly by material which explains the reasons for increased participation of women in the labour force. Of the more than four million working women in Canada, over one and a half million are single, widowed or divorced. At present more than 334,000 families are headed by working women and this is a trend which has been steadily increasing in the past and is likely to increase in the future. But even for the almost two and a half million working women whose husbands also have jobs, the "secondary" nature of their unemployment is questionable.

The growing disparity in income distribution in Canada makes it necessary for any family trying to maintain its relative standard of living to have more than one income. That is, the income from the "primary" member of the labour force is no longer sufficient for the average family to maintain its relative economic position. Women are not working for extras for the family; they are working so that the family can have as much as it did in the past.

WOMEN BLAMED

Unemployment is a serious problem for women in Canada. It is serious not simply because the unemployment rate for women is so high but because women themselves are blamed as being the source of unemployment. In his budget speech Jean Chretien identified the huge and rapid growth of the labour force in the 1970s as the reason for Canada's current high rate of unemployment. The labour force grew so rapidly, he said, because of increased immigration and because more married women are working. He was quick to add that he was not saying that there is anything wrong with more women working; he was merely identifying the source of the problem.

By naming married women who work as the source of Canada's unemployment problem, the government has

neatly absolved itself from responsibility for the high rates of unemployment. By finding one particular group responsible, the victims of the economic decline can be pitted against each other and attention can be directed away from the government's inability to deal with the problem.

Instead of focusing on why there are not enough jobs the argument takes the direction of whether or not women really do take jobs away from men, or whether women really need to work. Women then find themselves in the peculiar situation of justifying their working lives by saying that they do women's work (work that men would not or could not do) and so they do not interfere with male employment by competing with men for jobs.

It is easy enough to show that women are confined to "women's work." Three-fourths of all working women are employed in only five occupations. These are clerical work, sales, service, nursing and elementary and kindergarten teaching. But even when women work in occupations that are predominantly female there is more likelihood that they will lose their jobs than men who work in these fields. In all of these occupations women have higher rates of unemployment

than men. In March the unemployment rate for women in teaching and medicine and health was 4.4 per cent while there was no unemployment for men working in these fields. The unemployment rate for female clerical workers was 7.7 per cent while it was 6.8 per cent for male clerical workers. In sales work unemployment was 10.1 per cent for women and 4.6 per cent for men and in service occupations female unemployment was 12.6 per cent while male unemployment was 10.9 per cent.

The highest rates of female unemployment occur in occupations where relatively few women are employed. In processing, female unemployment is 20.6 per cent (male unemployment is 7.5 per cent); in product fabricating, female unemployment is 17.9 per cent (male 7.9 per cent); and in materials handling female unemployment is 19.9 per cent (male 12.3 per cent).

Almost no women are employed in the occupations which account for the highest unemployment for males—construction, transportation, machining, forestry and logging, mining and quarrying. Clearly, the strict segregation by sex in the Canadian labour market would invalidate the notion that female workers displace male workers. It is

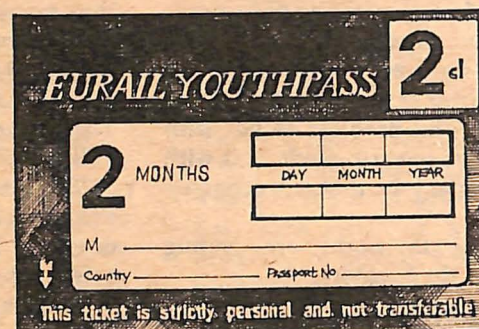
often assumed that because women work for less money than men, when times get tough employers replace men with cheaper women workers. It seems logical, but in fact it does not happen. In every occupation where women compete with men for jobs, women have higher rates of unemployment.

BARRIERS

There is a common misconception that because there are many more women in the labour force employment barriers for women are breaking down. This notion is reinforced by the publicity given the occasional woman who works at a "man's job", and because laws make it illegal to discriminate against women. In fact, employment prospects for women in Canada are not good, nor are they improving. Equal pay legislation has not prevented the gap between male and female wages from widening and on the average women now earn only 55 per cent of the wages of men. Job segregation is still a prominent characteristic of female employment and there is no indication that this is changing. The growth of the white and pink collar sectors of the economy means that women will increasingly be channeled into clerical and service jobs.

CONT'D ON PG 12

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"Myths" of the economic crisis

reprinted from Ontario Report
by Canadian University Press

Unemployment is high because people just don't want to work anymore. We've all gone soft: the work ethic is dead.

The work ethic is alive and well. The Economic Council of Canada, commenting on a number of studies of attitudes towards work, had this to say in its 1976 report on the labour market:

"Studies show that Canadians are strongly motivated to work and regard work as the principal vehicle to success. They enjoy being productive; they work not only because they have to but because they like to; and the majority obtain some degree of satisfaction from their jobs. In terms of their sense of commitment and self-fulfillment, Canadians rank work second only to their family ties or, in some cases, their friends. Work constitutes a healthy balanced component of their lives; its significance is reflected too in the amount of unpaid work, such as gardening and household maintenance done by Canadians in their leisure hours. At the same time, most feel that Canadians are working less hard than a decade ago."

That last "feeling" is partly nostalgia for the "good old days"—the past always looks better in retrospect. But it may have to do, as well, with another research finding discussed by the Economic Council:

"Most of the Canadians interviewed believe they have more ability than their current job demands. Not surprisingly, this view is found particularly among young people. By the same token, the lack of promotional opportunities is cited as the most dissatisfying element confronting employed persons. About half of all employed Canadians, and a substantial majority of younger Canadians, feel that their present job has limited career opportunities—a situation that inevitably leads to frustration and a high rate of turnover."

Whatever else it may mean, this finding clearly indicates that the work ethic is far from dead. Most Canadians, and younger workers in particular, want more challenging and responsible jobs. If they reject their current work, it is because it is too easy, not because they don't like working hard. Other findings show that while the pay level is probably the single most important factor in choosing a job for most Canadians, the content of the job—the range of different tasks, the level of responsibility, the chance to use and develop skills—is coming to have more and more importance in the attitudes of younger workers in particular towards their jobs.

It is a myth that people no longer want to work. If it is true that more and more people are looking for something more rewarding than unchallenging routine work, no matter at what pay level, that is surely a good thing. The problem is not with people's general attitudes towards work: it is with the monotonous and trivial jobs that our economy increasingly provides.

Canadians still want to work, and young Canadians as much as their elders.

Just a minute! If people really wanted to work they would take any job going: what's this about unemployment insurance being higher than the minimum wage?

In 1976 one out of every three employed Canadians reported that they would rather collect unemployment insurance than take a minimum wage job. The big reason was not that they would rather not work, but that they could collect a bigger income from UI than from such a job. If anything, this goes to show that the work ethic is alive and kicking to the point of irrationality. Many Canadian workers are so attached to the idea of having a job that they would take a substantial cut in income rather than collect unemployment insurance.

That doesn't make economic sense, but it is easy to see why it is so. For many Canadians, being without a job means feelings of shame, inadequacy and even guilt. This response is part of our culture and it explains why so many Canadians keep on at unrewarding underpaid jobs even when the financial return from unemployment insurance would be higher.

We expect people to accept jobs that pay less than they could receive in unemployment insurance benefits because it is part of the work ethic, that permeates our lives, as much today as at any time in the past. The curious thing is that we do not expect employers to behave the same

way. The worker who goes on unemployment insurance rather than accept a low-paid job is looked down upon and is expected to feel ashamed. The employer who lays people off rather than accept a cut in profits is just a good businessman.

Maybe so, but you've just proven that unemployment insurance benefits are too high. Anybody who would rather collect UI than work is just pushing the unemployment figures up. If you cut back on UI payments, then unemployment would go down.

Not true: remember our job vacancy rates. Unemployment insurance or no unemployment insurance, there are still more than thirty active job seekers for every available job. Cutting back on UI won't create new jobs.

Beyond that, though, it appears that the Unemployment Insurance programme is rather widely misunderstood—by the public in general, but also by recipients and those administering it. As an insurance programme financed through premiums paid by workers and employers, it was originally intended to increase the stability of employment. With money coming in—two-thirds of his or her average weekly earnings up to a rather low maximum—the unemployed person would be less likely to jump into an unsuitable job, one that he or she would likely leave in a short time anyway. That sort of rapid labour turnover does nothing for the worker, the employer, or the economy as a whole. By making his or her weekly contributions while employed, he or she earns the right to spend some time looking for a suitable new job. Unemployment insurance benefits at the full compensation level are a right, not a privilege or a handout.

It might be objected that at times like the present, when jobs are exceedingly scarce, the chances of an unemployed person finding exactly the right job are pretty small. But by the same token, his or her chances of finding any job are not particularly good. Bad times may mean that the range and duration of unemployment benefits ought to be extended: they certainly do not mean that they should be curtailed.

All of the points so far arise from one great myth about unemployment, the myth that the victim, the unemployed person, is somehow to blame. We have talked about whether people really want to work at all, about why some jobs remain unfilled, about why some people go on UI rather than take minimum wage jobs. The implication throughout has been that there is something wrong with the people who wind up on the unemployment rolls, and we have suggested that many of the unemployed participate in this myth through feelings of shame, inadequacy and guilt. But the simple reason why unemployment is so high is that there are far too few jobs available. That is the real problem, not any special personal failings of unemployed people.

The only important difference between an unemployed person and you or I is that he or she does not have a job, and we do. For the time being, at any rate.

There's a very simple reason why there are not enough jobs to go around for all Canadians. There are just too many immigrants coming in and taking our jobs.

Not true. The number of new immigrants entering Canada has been declining steadily since 1974, when the unemployment rate was 5.4 per cent. As the unemployment rate has gone up, immigration has declined. It would make as much sense to say that unemployment has increased because there have been too few immigrants as to argue that immigration has caused the jump in unemployment.

What's more, not only have the numbers of immigrants been declining, but so has the proportion of all immigrants who actually enter the labour force. In 1974, almost 49 per cent of the more than 218 thousand new immigrants who came to Canada intended to get jobs. In 1977, only about 41 per cent of new immigrants—and there were fewer than 115 thousand of them—intended to work. The change reflects the new policy that favours the immigration of children, spouses and parents of already established immigrants over the arrival of new families.

As we stated, the figures lend themselves more easily to the view that a shortage of immigrants has pushed up the unemployment rate than to the view that unemployment is a consequence of too much immigration. And that interpretation, while

it is certainly inadequate, makes more sense than it might seem to at first glance. After all, newly-arrived immigrants probably make greater expenditures on such goods as household furniture, clothing, appliances and so on than does the average already-established family at the same income level. And these expenditures create demand for those goods, and hence employment in those and related industries.

In any case, there is no evidence that immigration has pushed up the unemployment rate.

You keep talking about the unemployment rate. But everybody knows that the figures are exaggerated. The statistics lie: unemployment isn't nearly as bad as the government makes out.

You're right and you're wrong. Unfortunately, you're much more wrong than right.

It is true that the Canadian method of reporting unemployment gives higher results than the methods used in many other countries. Different statistical agencies use different definitions of unemployment and different definitions of unemployment and different methods of calculating the rates, so they arrive at different results. The problem is that the Canadian statistics are among the best in the world. Statistics Canada's reports on unemployment are better measures of the number of people who want work, who are capable and ready for work, who are actively looking for work but just cannot find it than the reports of just about any other government body in the world.

In 1977 the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the economic "club" of the industrialized nation, recomputed the unemployment rates of all its members using a standard definition in order to make the results comparable for all the countries concerned. Most of the countries seriously under-reported their unemployment rates.



Statistics Canada reports one million unemployed, two million under-employed and four million over-employed.

But to say that Canada's techniques are more reliable as measures of the real extent of unemployment than the techniques used by many other countries is not to say that our techniques are perfect. In several respects, the Statistics Canada figures tend to underestimate the real extent of unemployment. It will be useful to mention just two of these.

First of all, in order to be counted as "unemployed" in one of Statistics Canada's monthly surveys, it is not sufficient that you are just out of work. In addition, you must have been available and actively looking for work in the week preceding the survey date. If for any reason you had not been available—if you had been sick, for example—or had not been actively working—perhaps you had just given up after months of searching had convinced you that there was simply no work of any kind available in your area—you would not be counted among the unemployed.

This undoubtedly makes a great deal of difference in those parts of the country, principally the Atlantic Provinces, where the reported unemployment rates have been enormously high for a long time. In Newfoundland, for example, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for April 1978 was 16.3 per cent, and it has been well over ten per cent since 1973. In such areas, there are undoubtedly many people who have just given up on the hope of finding a job. Since they are not "actively seeking work" any more, they do not appear in the statistics as unemployed.

Some commentators have estimated that were all those who have given up on the job search because they are convinced that there is no work to be found in their area to be included in unemployment statistics, the real level of unemployment would be as much as twice as high as the figures now published indicate. This may be an over-estimate, but it is certainly true that the unemployment rates published by Statistics Canada underestimate the number of Canadians who would work if jobs were available.

The second point to be made about the way unemployment statistics are reported has to do with the "seasonal adjustments." Seasonal adjustment involves applying a mathematical formula to the actual number of unemployed in any month to cancel out the effects of seasonal jobs. The figures are adjusted to take account of these regular annual variations in order that when, for example, the unemployment rate jumps up in the winter we can tell whether this is due to new economic problems or just to the regular cycle of seasonal work.

Seasonally-adjusted figures are a good idea, and Statistics Canada publishes both adjusted and unadjusted information. But they are open to misuse and misinterpretation in two main ways.

First, too much concentration on the adjusted figures may lead us to under-estimate the severity of "regular" seasonal unemployment. For example, the true unemployment rate for March 1978 was 9.7 per cent, while the seasonally adjusted rate was 8.6. It is comforting to know that 1.1 per cent of the labour force was unemployed for "seasonal" reasons rather than because of an accelerated economic crisis, but they were unemployed all the same. Some unionized workers in some seasonal occupations have managed to develop special forms of protection against these annual fluctuations, but this is by no means true of all seasonal workers. The statistical adjustment should not be permitted to blind us to what is still very real unemployment.

The second point follows from the first. Seasonally-adjusted figures may also blind us to the extent of seasonal work in the Canadian economy. A high rate of seasonal unemployment may point to underlying weaknesses in the country's occupational structure. It is far more prevalent in the resource-extractive industries, for example, than in manufacturing, and seasonality is one of the costs imposed directly on workers in those industries and indirectly on Canadians in general by our concentration on resource extraction. Given the Canadian climate, some degree of occupational seasonality will always be with us, but that is not to say that the current degree is acceptable.

On the whole then, while Canadian unemployment statistics are among the best in the world, they still tend to underestimate the extent to which those who are capable of and willing to work cannot find jobs.

The Canadian education system is largely at fault. We are overeducating people, training them for jobs that just don't exist. Young people's expectations are too high.

These are two points at issue here. One has to do with the general level of education of the Canadian population, while the other has to do with the job experiences of the highly trained.

The 1976 census, released in May 1978, showed that more than sixty per cent of all Canadians over 15 years of age and not currently attending school had not graduated from high school, let alone received post-secondary education or training. According to these figures, incidentally, the parts of Canada with the best educated populations were the Yukon, Quebec and British Columbia, in that order. Ontario was exactly at the national average: 62.3 per cent of the population over 15 and out of school had not graduated from high school. It would be difficult to argue that the Canadian population as a whole is overeducated.

The situation for young adults is even more frightening. According to the 1971 census, about 47 per cent of all 15 to 24 year-olds were attending school full-time, and another five per cent part-time. By 1976, these proportions had dropped significantly. Only about 34 per cent of 15-24 year-olds were attending school full-time, and 4.4 per cent part-time. The trend has been in the direction of less education, not more. It might even be argued that as young people have been leaving school at an earlier age and a lower

educational level, they have entered the labour force less well prepared than previously, and have contributed to higher unemployment rates. The tendency is towards less-educated Canadians, not overeducated ones.

The impact of educational level on unemployment is suggested by the recently released summary of a new Statistics Canada study to be published in full later this year. The study compiles unemployment rates for the 15 to 24 age group: 23 per cent of those with only elementary education were unemployed, compared with 13.5 per cent for those with high school education and 5.4 per cent for those with post-secondary degrees.

At the other end of the spectrum, it is certainly true that our record in providing jobs for the scientists, technicians and other highly-trained specialists who come out of Canadian universities and colleges has been very poor. But surely the problem here is not with the educational system or the specialists it produces, but with the economy that cannot take advantage of their skills. Canada has one of the worst records in research and development activities of any industrial economy, a fact that follows from the extraordinarily high level of foreign ownership in the economy, which encourages subsidiaries to import their technology from the parent company rather than develop it at home. The answer to the problem of the under-employed specialist is not to cut back on college and university training programmes, but to introduce measures that will create useful jobs for these people and make a valuable contribution to the economy as a whole. Advanced research and development activities lead to the creation of all kinds of jobs throughout the economy, but this is an avenue that we have neglected for years.

Finally, it makes sense to mention again something that came up earlier: the increasing dissatisfaction of Canadians, particularly younger workers, with routine unchallenging jobs. It may be argued that the educational system somehow encourages this attitude, but once again that must be regarded as a good thing. The overwhelming problem is not that people are dissatisfied with meaningless work, but that meaningless work is coming to be more and more the predominant kind our economy provides. While there is certainly room for change in the education system—its record in teaching people basic skills like reading and writing is far from acceptable—the more important changes that have to be made are in the structure of work itself. Canadians are not overeducated: they are underemployed. The same forces that lead to increasingly meaningless jobs lead to increasingly fewer jobs. Unemployment and underemployment are part of the same problem, and one for which the educational system does not bear the major responsibility.

The most important thing needed to get our economy moving again is new capital investment in plant and machinery. If Canadians won't invest, then we will just have to rely on more foreign investment, and the government must offer incentives to attract investors here.

The government evidently agrees with this point of view, for recent budgets have stressed tax cuts to businesses to increase investment and Jack Horner is doing everything in his power to attract foreign capital.

But there are problems with this view.

First of all, to the extent that new investment means purchasing more advanced technology from abroad to boost productivity, the most likely outcome, as we have seen, is increased unemployment.

Second, we are not making anywhere near full use of the plant, machinery and equipment that already exists in Canada. Since 1974, an increasingly large proportion of Canadian industrial capacity has been lying idle. In that year, more than 96 per cent of industrial capacity was being utilized; by the end of 1977, barely 83 per cent was in use. The forecasts for 1978 are that investment will decline, but that only makes sense in view of the low rate of utilization of already existing capacity. It hardly makes sense to add new plant and equipment when that already in place is not being used.

Finally, a good part of Canada's economic problems can be traced to the enormously high levels of direct foreign investment, especially U.S. ownership. If this is true, then renewed attempts to attract foreign investment can only

worsen the situation, not improve it.

This is not to say that capital investment in the Canadian economy is unimportant. It is badly needed, to build up our weak manufacturing sector and reorient it towards serving the needs of the domestic market. But this involves significant changes in our entire economic policy, and would require extensive government planning and intervention. As part of an overall industrial strategy, new investment makes sense. In the absence of such a strategy, programmes to attract new investment through tax cuts or incentives remain at best ineffective and at worst may add to our problems.

There's just been too much government spending in Canada for years now. All that public employment has to be paid for somehow: we're paying for it now with high unemployment.

It is impossible to understand the role of government in Canada without understanding its relation to foreign-owned business in Canada.

Since World War II Canada's commodity production in both resource and manufacturing sectors has been increasingly organized within the framework of branch plant corporations. Branch plant corporations control primary production in the nation's mineral and forest industries as well as key areas of manufacturing such as transportation equipment, electrical products, machinery, chemicals, rubber and plastics and petroleum products.

Foreign corporations in resource extraction and in manufacturing have become so dominant in Canada that they have replaced Canada's native trading and banking businessmen, as the decisive grouping in establishing Canada's economic policies. Foreign corporations manage the Canadian economy and Canadian government policy in their own interest, and distort and confine Canadian development within a framework that is most profitable to them.

The ownership of Canadian resource and manufacturing industries by American corporations has provided the institutional basis for reducing Canada to a northern hinterland of the United States. Canada's role as resource base for the United States has prevented the full development of manufacturing in Canada. And limited industrial development has led to the country's inability to create new jobs at a rate sufficient to keep pace with the growth of the work force.

Canada's service industries are now seriously overextended. And much of the service industry growth has been created through expanding the number of jobs under government auspices.

Governments in Canada, faced with the problems of a branch plant economy geared up to supply the United States with raw materials and semi-fabricated products, have had to play the role of employer of last resort.

Government spending has been the balance wheel in the economies of all western nations. It has been used as a way of countering the tendency of private enterprise economies toward periodic recessions.

Governments in Canada have played this role in the same way as have governments in other western countries. But Canadian governments have been faced with the additional problem of creating jobs in an economy plagued with an overdeveloped resource sector and an underdeveloped manufacturing sector as a result of foreign ownership. For this reason, the government sector has been especially crucial in providing jobs in Canada.

Despite the vast extension of the service sector (of which the government sector is a major part), Canada has customarily had the highest rate of unemployment of any western country.

Moreover, now that a severe American recession is being transmitted into the Canadian economy, the ability of Canadian Federal and provincial governments to apply their traditional solution of further expanding public spending is in serious doubt. This is because the current recession is developing at a time of record high inflation.

The combination of inflation and recession is ominous for governments. Government spending of the kind necessary to counter recessions is necessarily inflationary. To make government spending effective as a cure for recession it must

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"MYTH" continued from page eleven

be of two kinds it must be financed, not out of current taxation, but out of government borrowing; and it must be spent on activities that do not result in the production of more consumer goods. If the additional government spending were financed out of current taxes, it would cut into the amount of money available to buy the goods produced by private corporations and would make the recession worse. And if this additional government spending involved the production of more consumer goods, it would further increase the glut of unsaleable products on the market.

Therefore, government spending to offset recessions has been financed through borrowing and has been spent on activities such as public works, armaments, and the expansion of the civil service.

The problem is that these activities lead to inflation, to an increase in the price of goods. This is because the goods in society have to be sold to people working in non-productive as well as in productive jobs. The expansion of the non-productive sectors of the economy bids up the price of goods.

So while government spending has managed to lessen the problem of recession, it has also saddled western countries with permanent inflation. And now that Canada is faced with both recession and inflation, the safety valve of further expansion of the public sector no longer exists.

Today the temptation for Federal and provincial governments is to put a freeze on appointments and to strive for austerity in collective bargaining with public employees."

Because of Canada's trading position as a supplier of raw materials and an importer of manufactured goods, the recession has hit us particularly hard. Manufacturing in Canada has fallen victim to the trade wars of the bigger industrial economies. And resource extraction is suffering the same fate as world stockpiles of raw materials increase.

Within the current framework of the national economy, it is simply not possible to increase employment in the manufacturing or primary resources sectors, while the strategy of providing still more jobs in an overextended service sector is self-defeating. Unless we are willing to make substantial changes at the level of basic economic strategy, we are in a no-win situation.

But it is possible to escape this vicious circle. The key is to reorient the Canadian economy towards supplying domestic needs, to strive for much greater self-sufficiency in manufacturing. This would entail a major break with our past, it would require much more careful government intervention and regulation, and it would involve more direct planning of the economy than Canadians have ever experienced except in wartime. But it can be done.

Canada's old economics have come home to roost. If we fail to opt for a new economic strategy, one based on self-sufficiency, continued economic decline and increasing unemployment are inevitably in store.

Economists used to tell us that economic nationalism would carry a heavy price. But the price of their prescriptions—the insistence on free trade and the maintenance of Canada's satellite position in the American orbit—has proven to be unacceptably high, and the signs are that it will continue to mount.

In the final section of this issue, we marshal the arguments against the old economics and spell out what a new economic strategy would mean.

Perhaps the most dangerous myth of this economic crisis is that nothing can be done about it here in Canada. It is true that the Canadian economy is responding to world conditions, that we are importing our unemployment and inflation from abroad. What is not true is that we must wait for the rest of the world to sort itself out before our own situation can improve.

If we wait, the chances are good that the international system will adjust itself at Canada's expense: at the expense of Canadian jobs and living standards, at the expense of what remains of our manufacturing sector, and at the expense of our future options.

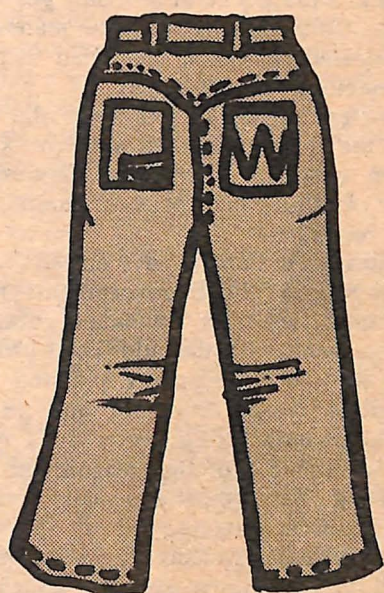
We cannot afford to wait for that.

GIANT SALE:

Top Quality mens & ladies clothing & footwear

QUALITY BRAND NAMES

LEE
LEVI
WRANGLER
ETC.....



March 5 & 6 Seton Foyer

REDUCED PRICES

STUDENTS NEEDED TO WORK THESE TWO
DAYS. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
STUDENT COUNCIL OFFICE 443-4450 EXT. 123
OR 443-4224

CONT'D FROM PG 9

The structure of the Canadian economy in the future will be a major determinant of the employment prospects for women. As long as the bulk of new capital investment continues to be absorbed by the primary (resource extracting) sectors of the economy, women will not be integrated in the employment market. Expansion of the primary sector provides few jobs in general and no jobs for men.

SEGREGATION

With most growth taking place in the primary and tertiary sectors of the economy, the labour force will continue to be segregated on the basis of sex. It is unlikely that there will be a reversal of the trend for more women to work, because increasingly more women need to work and the increase in demand for female workers encourages more women to try to work. But it is also unlikely that new "female-type" jobs will be created at the same rate as increased female entrance into the labour force, so even higher rates of unemployment for women seem likely.

It is convenient for the government to be able to argue that unemployment is a result of an unusual expansion of the labour market. It is also convenient for it to be able to point out that the people who suffer most from the rise in the unemployment rate are those who caused it in the first place. The mere labeling of a whole segment of the labour force as "secondary"—simply on the basis of age and sex—gives a strong indication of the concern for the employment problems of these groups. By arguing that the unemployed are merely part of a secondary labour force, the government can maintain that unemployment really is not much of a problem.

postal service working hard to deliver Christmas mail

By Erma Bombeck
reprinted from Family Circle

It's becoming as American as apple pie. As traditional as the strains of White Christmas. As titillating as the Pillsbury Bake-Off.

I'm referring, of course, to that great Xerox Olympics, the annual Christmas newsletter.

Okay, so right up front you have to know I've had it with newsletters. First, I do not have access to my own mimeograph machine; second, I'm jealous because my kids have never done anything I can talk about on a religious holiday; and third, most of the newsletters being cranked out do not spread unmitigated joy.

Basically, newsletters fall into four categories: The Overachievers' Scorecard, The Cutesies, A Message From The Grief Lady and The Trivia Bowl.

The Overachievers' Scorecard usually arrives on the day your son Jaws embedded his braces in a plastic banana, your daughter flunked a foreign language . . . English, your husband called in sick to the office and they put him on "hold" to find out where he worked, and your dog was diagnosed by the vet as having "Terminal Stain" . . . an inability to distinguish a chair leg from a maple tree.

It goes something like this:

GREETINGS FROM OUR HOUSE TO YOUR HOUSE

If we had one word to describe our year, it would be "FRANTIC!" What with Dan changing jobs, me running for the U.S. Senate, and being named the Family of the Year, it's been wild.

To bring you up to date, Jennifer is 15 and a real knockout. She is leader of the Pom Pom squad, plays first violin in the symphony and had her dental checkup with NO CAVITIES.

Wilbur is our husky, virile 6' 2 1/2" college freshman. He won a four-year, all-expense-paid breathing scholarship to Harvard. Al he has to do is show up and breathe.

Roger has discovered a cure for pencillin. He is 10 and is also converting our house to solar energy. He speaks metric fluently.

Dan has been booted up another rung in the management ladder, which depresses me because we can't seem to find time to get away to our retreat in the mountains. I busy with my Senate race, just finished writing my first novel and am into Ultrasuede.

I can't believe we found time to travel to Ft. Lauderdale for Jennifer's breaststroke nationals. Naturally, I saved the best for last. Our dog, Sam (or, as his

pedigree papers call him, Shah Amin Abdulla), is being audited by the IRS. It seems his stud fees this year were over \$700 in income, and he has no dependents. (None that we can talk about in polite circles.) The little devil. On this happy note, we wish you Happy Holidays to one and all.

—DAN AND DOROTHY

My first reaction to that letter is I would like to be sick all over Dan and Dorothy's living room rug . . . If we knew who Dan and Dorothy were.

The Cutesy Newsletters are usually built around some theme or hobby that has inspired the holiday reveler to pass on to the holiday revelee. We've gotten them written by the family cat (with a paw print as a signature), Santa Claus and at least 200 parodies on *The Night Before Christmas*. The rage this year is the CB craze:

BREAKER BREAKER ONE NINE. AND A BIG TEN FOUR TO YOU GOOD BUDDY

Put your ears on, all you 18-wheelers and four-wheelers, while we give with the swindle sheet (records) on the seat covers (girls). Evelyn is in her last year at college and is coming in loud and proud (clearly) with Steve. She also picks up green stamps (money) as secretary in a foundry. Lynda is in the eighth grade and has a ton of energy and luv-em-up (affection), and Judy just started State U. and is working part-time at the city kitty (police station).

We all went camping last summer at Larvae lake, where we were watchful of the county mounty (sheriff) and the 10-100's (potty stops). It was a great time with the two older seat covers coming up for the weekend.

Must wrap up. Remember, keep the shiny side up and the greasy side down (drive safely). Hope you can copy (understand) and shout (answer back).

—Russ, Rita, Judy,
Lynda and Evelyn

Of course, there is nothing like a Message From The Grief Lady to fill your heart with gladness:

Dear Survivors: Should have written sooner, but we've been

CONT'D ON PG 14

Help needed for mentally retarded to adjust

After spending most of their lives in institutions, cut off from the mainstream of society, many mentally retarded people are now returning to their communities. Community life, with its complexity and diversity, is like a new world to them—a world which presents them with many exciting opportunities and challenges. However, it may also be a lonely and frightening world, unless concerned people come forward to welcome them.

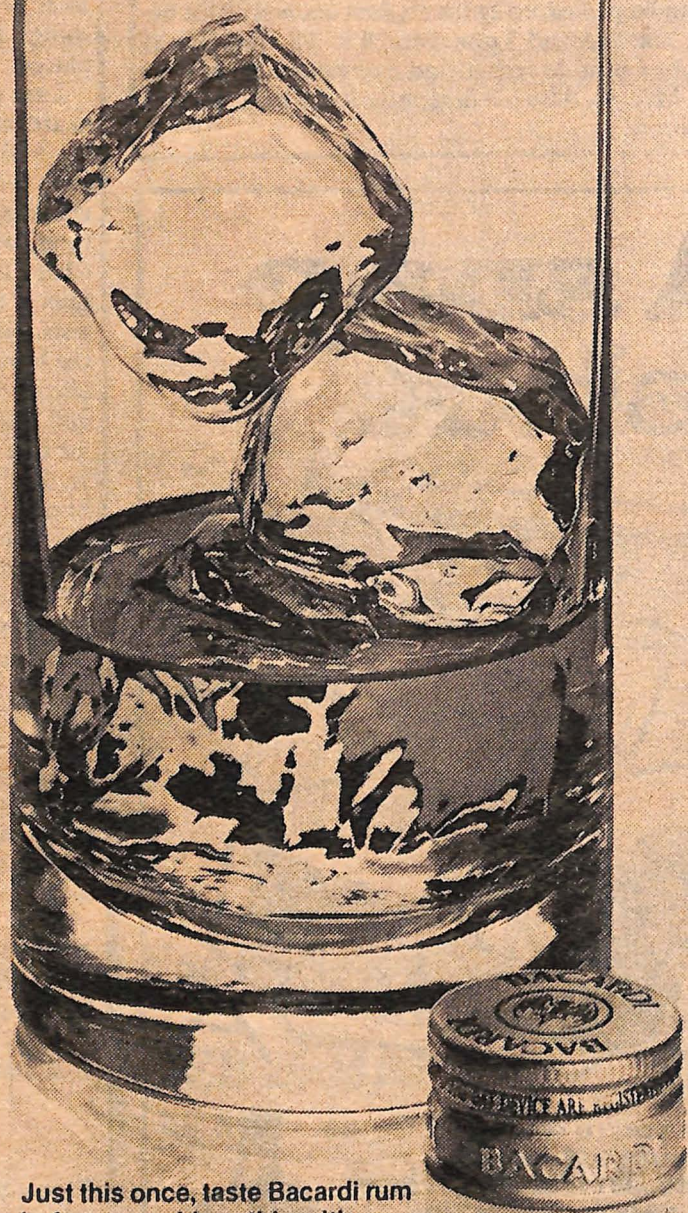
The Citizen Advocacy Program of the Canadian Association for the Mentally Retarded, Halifax Branch, is looking for volunteers who will help mentally retarded people adjust to community life. The volunteer advocate, after taking

part in a training program, establishes a one-to-one relationship with a mentally retarded person. The volunteer can help his or her "protege" by offering practical assistance and friendship. The volunteer can also stand up for the mentally retarded person's needs and rights, if he or she is being treated unfairly. Unfortunately, a mentally retarded person does not always get necessary services and opportunities unless he or she has somebody who will stand up and speak on his or her behalf—an advocate.

To the volunteer, this program offers a challenging and independent opportunity to help a handicapped person lead a fuller life. Training,

support and advice is provided by the Citizen Advocacy Office, and a network of resource people. Because of its individualized focus, the program is very flexible, and can accommodate volunteers with widely varying skills, and amounts of time to offer. No special expertise or experience with mentally retarded people is necessary. What is required is maturity, good judgement, and a genuine concern for the welfare of handicapped people. If you have these attributes, and want to get involved in a challenging and rewarding volunteer activity, contact Bill Grant at the Citizen Advocacy Office, 1546 Barrington Street, Halifax, N.S. Phone 422-7583.

Bacardi rum. Sip it before you mix it.



Just this once, taste Bacardi rum before you add anything. It's a beautiful way to see why Bacardi goes so well with soda, water, ginger and almost anything else.

BACARDI rum

STUDENT COUNCIL SQUEAKS BY PICARO STAFF 32-30 IN BASKETBALL CHALLENGE

by Nancy Burns

The Vincent Hall gym was the site of a momentous basketball game as members of the **Picaro** Newspaper staff and the Student Council vied against each other to determine just who held supremacy on the Mount courts, Friday, February 9.

After some preliminary coaching from a certain member of the opposing team, we **Picaro** players thought we would show the Student Council just how the game was played. The first five minutes

were so exciting that a time-out was called in order for all players to catch their breath and tend to bruises and bumps incurred in the initial rally. The ensuing game was full of spills and thrills as we tripped over various feet, real and imagined.

Our **Picaro** team consisted of five enthusiastic girls with faint recollections as to how this sport (long abandoned since high school) was played, and one male. Coach Mary Lou LeRoy led our rag-tag team on to near victory as a handful of **Picaro** fans cheered us on. The

Student Council matched us in strength except they had two men, no coach, and no fans.

Neither team possessed such NBA greats as "Wilt the Stilt" Chamberlain or "Dr. J." Irving, but the Pic managed to produce the dynamic duo of Gerry Arnold and Laura Cook. These two combined forces to bounce that ball down the court countless times to chalk up the majority of the points in the **Picaro**'s favour. Meanwhile, editor Sue Drapeau stood patiently in the opposing team's key awaiting the arrival of the occasional long bomb pass, to toss in a respectable number of baskets as well. Sandy King and I played what we believed to be an enthusiastic, if not totally sportsman-like, defense. We alternately kicked, shoved, and hit ace scorer for the Student Council, Frank Moran. If we did not prevent his baskets, we at least made our presence felt. Sandra Wills also

contributed her part in attempting to create the Harlem Globetrotters image for the **Picaro** staff, yet we still lost by a hairsbreadth.

The Student Council members eked out a close 32-30 victory over us. President Diane Wright shared much of the responsibility for the Council's win. She snatched the ball at the most inopportune moments to race down the court in a clean breakaway. When she wasn't busy sinking the ball, she would give the Pic a hand by knocking the ball right out of bounds. Mike Edwards provided the flash and pizzazz for the Student Council. He consistently eluded our attempts to divert his dribbles, trample his toes, and botch his basket shots. Other tactics included a sharp left hook to the jaw. The rest of the Student Council team did their part by dunking the ball here and there while they warded off our

zealous defense.

All in all, the referees had their hands full calling the minor infractions such as tripping, punching and kicking, which we accidentally inflicted on our opponents. In the end, I believe certain **Picaro** staffers received life sentences for mugging the opposition.

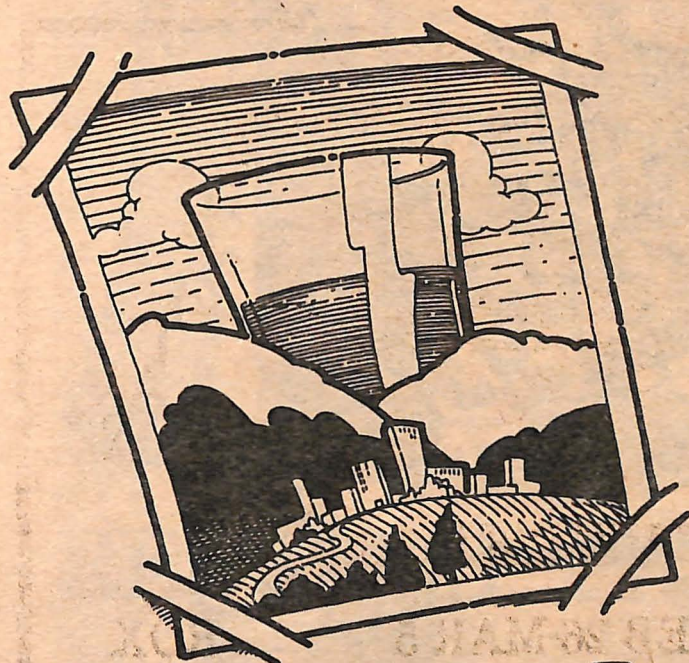
The game was called when Mike Edwards twisted his ankle. We protested that injury was no excuse to call a game, especially when the **Picaro** was trailing by only two points. Unfortunately, we were overruled by our democratically-minded Student Council. (At the same time I suppose it is only fair to admit that we were already two minutes into overtime.) However, the **Picaro** does not accept defeat easily. We hereby issue another challenge to the Mount Student Council in order to rightfully establish just who is tops in the Mount basketball standings.

POSITIONS OPEN:

CUSO Representative
Yearbook Editor
Photopool Director
Entertainment Director
Security Director
Treasurer
Picaro Editor
Picaro Assistant Editor
Council Chairperson
Student Affairs Rep.
Student Store Manager
Communications Officer
Winter Carnival Chairperson

Applications can be picked up at the student council office between 10 a.m. on March 5 and 3 p.m. March 9. All applications must be returned by 3 p.m. March 9, and interviews will begin at this time (3 p.m., Mar. 9). Also job descriptions can be picked up with application forms.

A snap shot



When you're drinking tequila, Sauza's the shot that counts. That's why more and more people are asking for it by name.

TEQUILA SAUZA

Number One in Mexico.
Number One in Canada.



CHRISTMAS MAIL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 13

getting estimates on the damage to the house by the fire. The insurance covered most of it, but there are some things that can never be replaced.

I am sure by this time you've heard about Grandpa Galyen. He had a rich, full, long life and left almost 70 grandchildren. (If Karen reaches full term, which everyone doubts.) Claire is coming along nicely. Lots of tubes and stuff, but the tests will be over soon. About the boys: Biff is into magic and like to make things disappear, and Bill likes to disappear, and we don't know what he's into. It would be nice if he came home for Christmas, but we have no reason to hope. Hazel is expecting her first child in February. We wish she were happier about it, but at 47, no one can tell you how to act.

Rich and Wanda are splitting. Wanda volunteered a lot for the Republican party. Rich became jealous and said she and the Elephant had a lot in common... a large rear and a small brain. She broke his nose.

Well, enough news. We look forward to a wonderful New Year. We'll let you know where Ed lands a job.

—Brenda and Ed
P.S. Have a GOOD DAY!

If you think THAT was fun, just unfold a Newsletter of Trivia:

HI FROM THE FOLKERTHS

How can it be Christmas again? Seems like only yesterday we wrote all of you from

the Yogurt Festival in Minnetonka. We really wish you could have been there and sampled the over 100 varieties of yogurt. Rocky Mountain Lemon Chiffon was yuuuuuuummy!

Howard continues to develop his technique for precise timing of apparent grazes of the moon by passing stars, a project with international participation. The moon is drifting away from the earth more rapidly than it should, and it is just possible that the gravitational constant of the universe is weakening. If you want more details, we've enclosed a drawing.

Maurice hiked into grand Canyon this summer and lost seven toenails. Actually, at first they were numb, then several turned purple and it looked for awhile like he would keep them, but through the process of deterioration, on July 16, the first toenail aborted and the others followed.

Wendy (you may remember, she's a fourth-generation Raggedy Ann and Raggedy Andy enthusiast) has still another love... baton twirling.

The old buggy has 75,000

miles on it, but was still able to travel 800 miles this summer and pull down 8.6 mpg on the open highway and 3.2 in the city. However, the oil consumption was minimal. You have to take your hat off to the old lady, who joins me in wishing you and yours the best of the holiday.

—The Folkertths

Now, the way I see it, we've all got to band together to put more joy in Christmas newsletters if it is to be at all. How? With a code of ethics:

1. Either we all lie or we all tell the truth. Let's get together on this point.

2. Don't work so hard at being clever. Last year, Cousin Joan didn't celebrate Christmas until Dec. 29 because she was so busy with the newsletter telling everyone how organized she was.

3. Even though a newsletter has been cranked out to 3,000 of your dearest friends, try to personalize them by spelling the addressees' name correctly on the envelope.

CELEBRATE

INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1979

WATCH FOR ACTIVITIES !

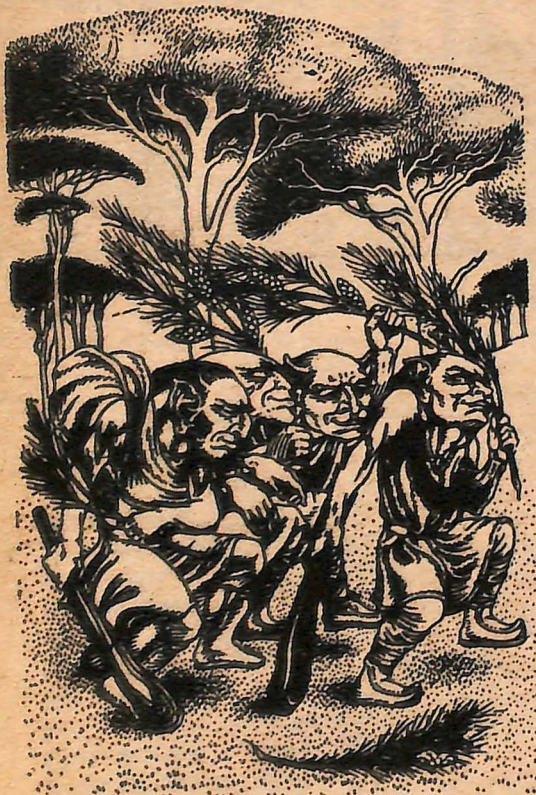
Literary



Dream No. 43

a pin
chopping helplessly
past the lingering flecks
For a moment
enjoys the warmth of a glittering ray
Gasping for breath
it sees the shrinking ceiling
then a growing floor,
that, so carelessly
it longs to touch,
to make a tiny ting
and bounce up in laughter
before it is picked up
and placed on
the boring shelf again.
Rvj

Excruciating pain
caught in the vices
of toil
and play
never knowing
which way to turn.
The fact
that you are stuck
in the clutches
of this dilemma
is the greatest
learning experience
in life
whether it
be learned by
a university education
or
out in the
working world.
SED



The Archer's Anvil
The mindless archer
sits looking, where's he been today?
On the edge of the dark forest
where savage beasts seek their prey.

So many souls,
has his bow, freed from the wolf's clench
only to watch them by coldly
with their backs in a wrench.

He has fought
behind the barron, the dogs that howl and moan.
and the falcon, that rips the flesh,
from a child's bone.

His heart is an anvil
and his mind is a cold slab of stone
for the King & Queen
have spent what they levied, on bitches of their own.

He is the blood
dripping warmly from the edge of crow's claw
lying in his scarlet puddle
he wonders where we'll be tomorrow.
Rvj

So somber
he picks up the fragments
of his mind from the corner
and dusts them gently
for the newspaper
is a brutal chronicle
of today's wondrous story
Regaining his composure
he peers at the rising moon
drops a tear;
only to be masticated by silence.
Rvj

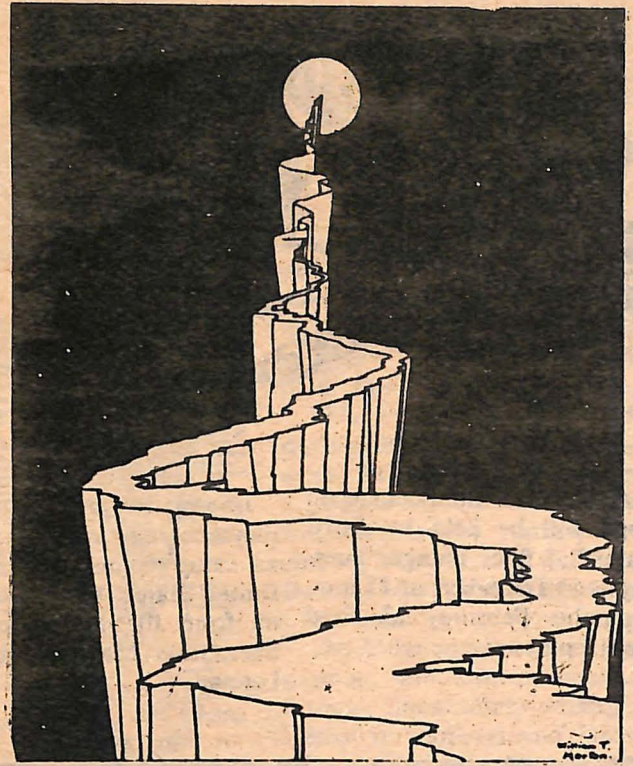
They sauntered on by
in their youthful stride
not knowing where
not knowing why.

In joy they had sinned
but on they strode
Their pride so high
so soon to fall
so soon to die.


The sun secreted the path
they chose
Yet at night, they were lost
no place enclosed.

They'd fall to the evil
that followed them close
to arise in the morning
their pride restored,
to stride on forward,
no evil thought.

They'd fall one day
to the sins of their minds
and die to the devil
who showed them his kind
M. Lombay



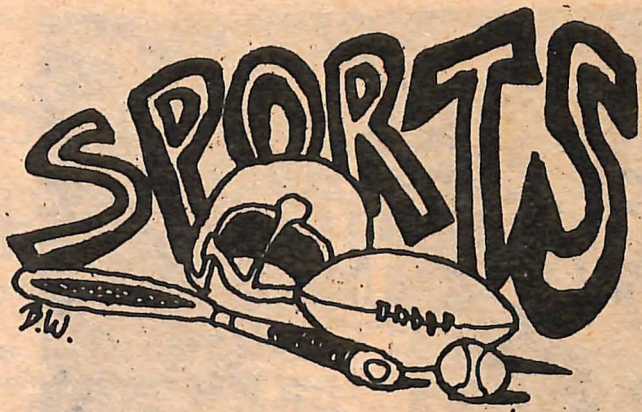
It is impossible
to feel
the simple joy
of friendship
without reactions of
shock,
indignation,
jealousy.
If I hold you
when you cry
or hug you
in happiness
or simply
touch your hand
they don't understand
they see it
as some overt expression
of sexual desires
And they make us feel
guilty
So we can't even
be friends
and share
the ups and downs
of everyday life.
SED



Featuring :

FEB 26-MAR 5 ROX
MAR 6 - 11
ROBERT E. LEE
STARTING MAR 12
OAKLEY

LOUNGE OPENS- 6.45p.m. MON.-SAT.
BAND- 9.45 p.m. - 2.00 a.m.



A six-week mini-course in Yoga will be held in Assisi Hall, 2nd floor lounge, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 a.m. beginning February 13. Fred Grant, instructor.

Information on summer employment in recreation, mostly as camp counsellors in the United States, may be obtained from the Recreation Officer, Elsie March in Rosaria Lounge.

Free tennis, racquetball and squash??

All persons who have never been a guest at Burnside Tennis Club or The Bayers Racquet Club are cordially invited to try tennis, squash or racquetball once as a free guest of the Clubs. Rental of equipment free, too. However, the court times will cost the usual amount of \$2.00 for squash (daytime) and racquetball and \$5.00-\$12.00 (depending on time of day) for tennis. Walk-on student times are \$5.00 an hour, \$2.50 per person for singles; \$1.25 doubles. Any questions call your Recreational Officer, Elsie March.

M.S.V.U. women's basketball team won the consolations in a tournament held at the N.S. Agricultural College in Truro last weekend (February 2-3). Judy O'Neill was voted most valuable player for M.S.V.U. and chosen for the all-star team.

Ike Whitehead will be on campus February 13 to teach the basics of cross-country skiing to all members of the Mount community on the flat area near the Gatehouse (of the Motherhouse) at 2:30 p.m. If insufficient snow, an indoor clinic and film will be shown in Rosaria Lounge at 2:30 p.m.

The Mount's curling team has been chosen by volunteer coach Jean Armstrong. It will be made up of the following players: Denella Ford, Faith Tregunno, Jennifer Bates, and Brenda Ivany.

Good luck in the A.U.A.A. in Moncton!

A Food n' Fitness fellowship hour will be held on Mondays at 3:45 p.m. Assisi Hall—2nd floor lounge. Weight Control and gentle exercises will be the topics.

Co-ed recreational and intramural volleyball has been changed to Sunday at 8 p.m.

Please note that Vincent Hall fitness classes will be held Tuesday and Thursday at 5 p.m.

Attention all those wishing to borrow our racquets for racquetball.

Due to the constant use of these racquets (we have only 2), racquets must now be loaned in a manner similar to book-lending, thus all persons must sign in and out with Sylvia Fraser, Student Services Department, Rosaria Corridor on a first-come, first serve basis. Reservations for the racquets are no longer possible sorry.

Recreational Square dancing will be held Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. in Rosaria Lounge. All members of the Mount Community welcome.

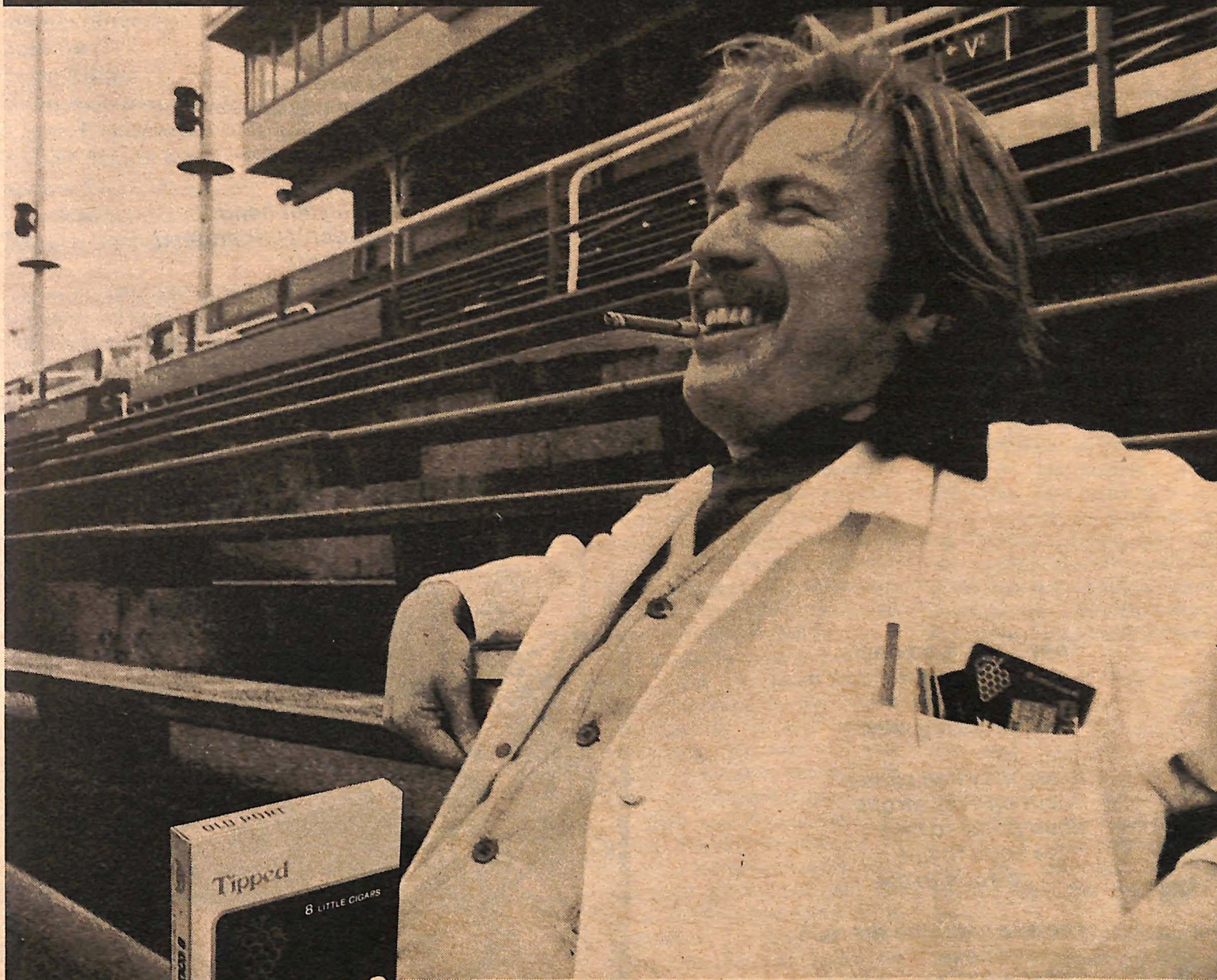
Athletic Officer's revised hours: Monday and Wednesday 9:30-12 noon, 2:00-3:30; Tuesday 2:30-5:30 p.m.

The winner of the Fitness Competition for the residence is Birches #2, Students in Birches 2 are now the proud owners of a stationary bicycle, donated by the Recreation Dept. of M.S.V.U. Birches #1 is the runner-up and Vincent Hall, 1200 wing is third. Individual fitness awards (T-shirts) have been won by Elsbeth MacLean, Gertrude Mooney, Gail Tucker, Mary MacIvor, Sharon MacDougall and Kelly Bruce. The T-shirts will be presented at the Annual Awards Banquet at the end of March.

Cross-country ski lessons for beginners will take place Tuesdays at 2:30 p.m. on the slope in front of the Motherhouse when the snow flies. An accumulation of several inches is necessary. Downhill ski lessons for beginners will be held on Thursdays at 2:30 p.m. on the slope in front of the Motherhouse.

The Mount Cross-country ski club will meet in front of the Motherhouse at 3 p.m. on Fridays when the snow flies.

Colts. Great moments in college life.



On October 12th, after three intensive years of studying the theory of relativity, Wayne Thomson left his lab, lit up a Colts, paused, reflected, and decided to become a physics major.

Colts. A great break.
Enjoy them anytime.

AT THE GALLERY

Canadian Political Cartoons, a retrospective by cartoonists from across the country, goes on display at Mount Saint Vincent University Art Gallery on Friday, February 16. Although there will not be an official opening for this show, a special presentation by actor/director Graham Whitehead is scheduled for 8 p.m. that evening.

In contrast to the caricatures of national political figures in the exhibition, Mr. Whitehead will give readings from their speeches and personal diaries. He will provide his impressions of Sir John A. MacDonald, Sir Wilfred Laurier, Mackenzie King, Pierre Elliot Trudeau and Rene Levesque, using their own words. Mr. Whitehead's performance is free, as are all Mount gallery events.

The exhibit includes the work of R.W. (Bob) Chambers who was with the Halifax Mail-Star for many years. The show, circulated by the Winnipeg Art Gallery, contains works which date from the 19th century to the present.

The show traces the art

forms of political cartooning to its roots in Europe, particularly through Gilray in England and Daumier in France. The focus moves to Punch in Canada in the 1840's and Confederation. Contemporary material centers around Separatism, present day and traditional. In this section are cartoons by Duncan MacPherson, Terry Moser (Aislin) and Bob Bierman.

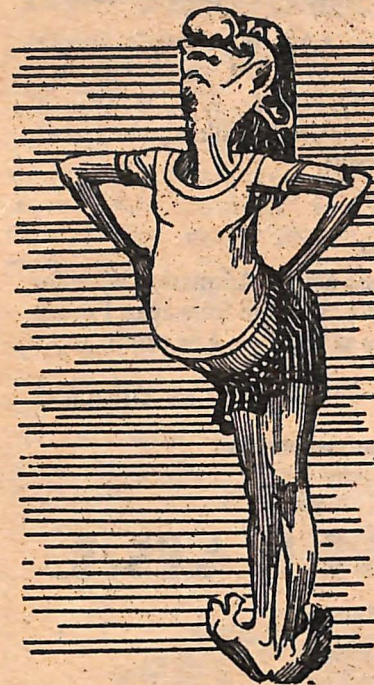
A film about political cartooning, **The Hecklers**, on loan from the National Film Board, will be shown, free, Wednesday, February 28, 12 noon and 1 p.m. and again on Saturday, March 3 and Sunday, March 4, 2 p.m. each day.

Halifax Herald city editor Max Keddy; journalist and editor of *Atlantic Insight* Harry Bruce; Dalhousie Law School professor Larry Steinberg and Halifax artist and cartoonist R.W. (Bob) Chambers will debate "Where do you draw the line on political cartoons" on Wednesday, February 28 at 8 p.m. at the Mount. The panel will be chaired by MSVU political science professor Dr. Larry Fisk. Everyone is invited.

Dr. Fisk also has launched a contest for all amateur artists to try to "Draw the Best Political Cartoon". The contest is open now, entries will be accepted until March 5. The winners will be announced in a special session, Wednesday, March 7, 6:30 p.m., in the Art Gallery. First prize is \$49.95, second prize is \$24.95, third prize, \$14.95. Seven honourable mentions will be made; each will receive \$1.49.

For more information about the contest or any aspect of **Canadian Political Cartoons**, call the Art Gallery at Mount Saint Vincent University.

Mount Saint Vincent University Art Gallery will present a panel discussion entitled "Where do you draw the



line on political cartoons", Wednesday, February 28 at 8 p.m.

Panelists include Halifax Herald city editor Max Keddy; Dalhousie Law School professor Larry Steinberg; Halifax artist and political cartoonist, R.W. (Bob) Chambers and journalist and editor of *Atlantic Insight*, Harry Bruce; Mount professor of political science Dr. Larry Fisk will chair the discussion.

This event is being held during the showing of **Canadian Political Cartoons**, a retrospective by cartoonists from across the country including Terry Mosher (Aislin), Duncan MacPherson and Bob Chambers.

The show traces cartooning as an art form from its roots in Europe, particularly through Gilray in England and Daumier in France.

.....

LEADERSHIP WORKSHOP for WOMEN

WHO: Any student who is interested in examining and developing her leadership potential. Workshop leader: Carol Ann Fried, Life/Work Planning Consultant

WHEN: Friday evening—March 16
Saturday—March 17

REGISTRATION:

- \$5.00 registration fee
- Before Monday, March 5
- Student Council Office

FOR MORE INFO

SEE: Student Council Secretary
Nancy Savary
Student Council Office

Nutrition: it's good for you

Nutrition Week has come and gone and I think the main thing it taught me was no matter what you know, you never know it all, and that applies to every topic you can think of. As a matter of fact, I once thought that I knew a great deal on the topic of nutrition, but each and every year there is another tidbit or two on nutrition that I pick up somewhere, usually from students at the Mount during Nutrition Week. The whole idea I think is that if they can bombard you enough with nutritious ideas that you just might buy an apple instead of that bag of potato chips and coke. Being a junk food junkie myself, I can understand your point of view, but you know, I think this week has had some effect on me. I'm thinking about lunch right now and I'm actually looking forward to a salad plate instead of a cheeseburger and chips.

Of course you know, however, that some of your favorite foods are actually reasonably nutritious. I'll give you a couple of examples. That pizza you ate last night is one. A pizza with the works contains constituents of each food group, but those extra calories at 11 p.m. are still not the best for you. Another good example is, say for example, you cook your hamburger without fat, put lots of cheese, tomatoes, lettuce and onions on it, stay away from the relish and the mayonnaise, and voila, another food with all the four food groups in it.

So come on, you lazy, slightly overweight, middle class junk food junkies, shape up and start eating right.



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Charles Dickens Film Festival

A production of English 401 (Sr. A.M. Westwater's Special Authors Course) on Sunday, March 11, 1979, there will be a CHARLES DICKENS FILM FESTIVAL AT MSVU in auditorium B&C, Seton Academic Centre. The films to be shown and their starting times are as follows:

GREAT EXPECTATIONS—1 p.m.

OLIVER TWIST—3 p.m.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES—5 p.m.

These are classic versions of classic novels. Admission price for one or all three films is \$1.00. Tickets available from Jean Frostin in S535, possibly some still available at the door. Any profits to be donated to UNICEF.

EVERYONE IS INVITED TO THE CHARLES DICKENS FILM FESTIVAL.

COIN LITTÉRAIRE

by Michael Hamm
Français 206

Fais-moi savoir quand je peux venir chez toi pour le ramasser. Ma petite fille, elle voulait les voir tous ensemble mais je lui ai dit qu'elle en voudrait alors deux au lieu d'un. Elle et sa mère, elles sont tellement larmoyantes. En effet, quand Copain a enfanté les siens, elles voulaient les surnommer tout de suite. Mais je leur ai dit de laisser leur gémissement, un groupe de pleurnicheurs était assez mau-

vais. . . . Oui, j'en ai un, c'est assez. Une toile, afin qu'ils ne la trouvent pas. . . . Où? Le pont du bassin, jette-les-y; il y a un courant fort mais l'année dernière, je l'ai noué vraiment bien et aucun ne s'est échappé. . . . N'y pense pas; bien sûr, tu veux le faire. C'est naturel pour moi maintenant. . . .

Je l'ai vu là, lui avec sa jambe sur le bras du fauteuil. A ce moment-là, j'ai su que je pouvais le haïr.

WITTY QUIPS

How can I take interest in my work when I don't like it?

How can I know what I think till I see what I say (1963).

VIEWS OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

IN CHURCH AND SYNAGOGUE TODAY

Pressures of our age are forcing the church and synagogue to re-think some of their basic practices, and as they're being forced more and more into the social arena, they are giving women belated recognition in religious areas that were formerly male preserves. A documentary in the CBC Radio series, CELEBRATION, will examine the status of women in Christianity and Judaism today . . . not to inflame the issue one way or another, but to explore the reasons why women have been excluded from church and synagogue, and why and how this practice is changing.

BELATED RECOGNITION will be heard Sunday, March 4, at 9:05 p.m. (9:35 Nfld.). It was

prepared by journalist-critic Barbara Amiel, senior writer at Maclean's Magazine, and co-author (with her husband, George Jonas) of the book By Persons Unknown: The Strange Death of Christine Demeter, which was awarded First Prize by the Mystery Writers of North America in 1977. Miss Amiel has also written for CBC Radio and Television. Executive producer: John Reeves. Hosts: Warren Davis and Bronwyn Drainie.

Among those interviewed on the program are Elizabeth Kilbourn, assistant curate at the Anglican Church of St. John the Baptist, who was ordained as an Anglican priest on December 6; Rabbi Vicky Hollander of Temple Tikvah,

St. Catharine's, Ontario, who commutes between there and her home in Cincinnati; and Mrs. Helen Kondracki, director of the All-Girl Choir of St. Nicholas (Eastern Orthodox) Church, Toronto. The choir will also be heard.

Miss Amiel points out that "there's been a lot of myth and fantasy about why women have not been ordained or received into the church or synagogue. Some of this is rooted in anti-feminism, some in doctrinal matters. But there have been one or two courageous and devout women who've had the strength and fortitude to work within the church and synagogue to reverse doctrine or expand it."

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1225 Barrington Street,
Halifax, Nova Scotia

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«Quintet»— AN ADVENTURE IN TIMELESSNESS

Paul Newman heads an international all-star cast in Robert Altman's "QUINTET", coming soon to Halifax. The stars of the film include, in addition to Newman, Vittorio Gassman, Bibi Andersson, Fernando Rey, Brigitte Fossey, Nina Van Pallandt and David Langton.

Says Altman "Games have always fascinated me as they are the reflections of our cultures, so I made up one called Quintet, which is at the core of the movie." The distinguished multinational cast of this film represents a concept Altman has long had in mind. The unique framework of "Quintet" pro-

vided the perfect opportunity to use it. "Quintet" was filmed on location in the environs of Montreal, and in Frobisher Bay during its arctic winter. Temperatures were always below freezing and often below zero, occasionally as much as forty below. Even the interior scenes were filmed

outdoors in sets constructed to maintain a below freezing temperature. No other feature film has been done under similar circumstances. On several levels "Quintet" is a totally unique motion picture experience. "The idea," states Altman, "was to keep the picture from being tied in with a particular time or place. Therefore the look of it is unusual and so is the cast with its multiple

accents." Indeed as Altman says, this is truly a unique motion picture in that it could be happening anywhere in the world and at almost any time in history, or for that matter in the future. For something a little different in motion picture entertainment this one is a "must see", especially for those of you getting tired of the same old thing on the tube and in the theatres.

SECOND ANNUAL AWARDS BANQUET

Dear Members of the University Community:

The Second Annual Awards Banquet will be held on the 29 of March at 8 p.m. and we are making plans for the awards that will be presented that evening. (For tickets/prices contact Student Council Office).

Last year, we recognized many people for their contribution to the university by presenting "Thank you Certificates". We plan to continue with this award, but we are adding six special awards—two Gold V's, two silver V's. and two Student Council pins for **outstanding** contributions.

The criteria for selecting recipients of these pins are as follows:

Gold V—outstanding contribution to university life in one area for three years or three areas for one year.

Silver V—outstanding contribution in one area for two years or two areas in one year.

Council pin—outstanding contribution in one area for one year.

Certificates—"thank you"—recognition of contribution made to university life. There is no limit on the number of certificates that will be awarded.

In order to recognize deserving members of our community, it is important we have your cooperation. Please consider this matter carefully and submit your nominations, (use attached nomination form), by Friday, March 9 to the Student Council Office.

NOMINATION FORM STUDENT COUNCIL AWARD

NOMINEE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ FACULTY OF STUDY: _____

YEAR OF STUDY _____ NOMINATED FOR: GOLD V _____ SILVER V _____
COUNCIL PIN _____ THANK YOU CERTIFICATE _____

Why do you feel this Individual is worthy of recognition?

If nominating for Gold V, Silver V or Council Pin, please give the names of two references we can contact for information.

NAME: _____ NAME: _____

PHONE: _____ PHONE: _____

SIGNATURE OF RECOMMENDER

(DATE)



ESSEX (PAUL NEWMAN) PLAYS DEUCA (NINA VAN PALLANDT), SEATED, A GAME OF QUINTET WHILE AMBROSIA (BIBI ANDERSON) IS ONE OF THE ONLOOKERS.

TRIO DEL MAR

The Trio Del Mar will be presenting its last concert of the academic year on Friday, March 9, 1979 at 8:30 p.m. in Seton Academic Centre, Auditorium C.

Roy Malan, violinist, as guest artist, will join with Hoon-Mo Kim, pianist and Shimon Walt, cellist, in an interesting program of works by Joseph Haydn, Robert Rus-

sell Bennett, Cyril Scott-Kreisler, Fritz Kreisler and Johannes Brahms.

Tickets are on sale at Lawley's Music Stand, Halifax Shopping Centre; Kawai Music Centre, MicMac Mall; Art Gallery, Mount Saint Vincent University; and at the door.

For further information call Public Relations, Mount Saint Vincent University, 443-4450, extension 249.

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ODDS & ENDS

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. Game on horse-back
5. Theater section
9. Dwelling
11. Wanderer
12. Kingly or royal
13. Carmen or La Boheme
14. Third king of Judah
15. Fall behind
17. Rooms (Abbr.)
18. Tip
20. Notable achievements
22. Arab rulers
24. Yellowish color
26. Seed case
29. Medical group (Abbr.)

30. Bible book (Abbr.)

32. Seven (Rom.)
34. Southern U.S.

36. Epic by Homer
38. Nimble
39. Cheerful
40. City in Italy
41. Repast

DOWN

1. City in Brazil
2. Fat
3. Boston's airport
4. Room in a har.
5. Cut off
6. Open or public
7. Microbes
8. Ages

10. Building extension

11. — Maris

16. Burning

19. Young socialite (Colloq.)

21. Venomous Egyptian snake

23. Scuffle

24. Friend (Sp.)

25. Proverbial saying

27. Like a sheep

28. Goddess of hunting

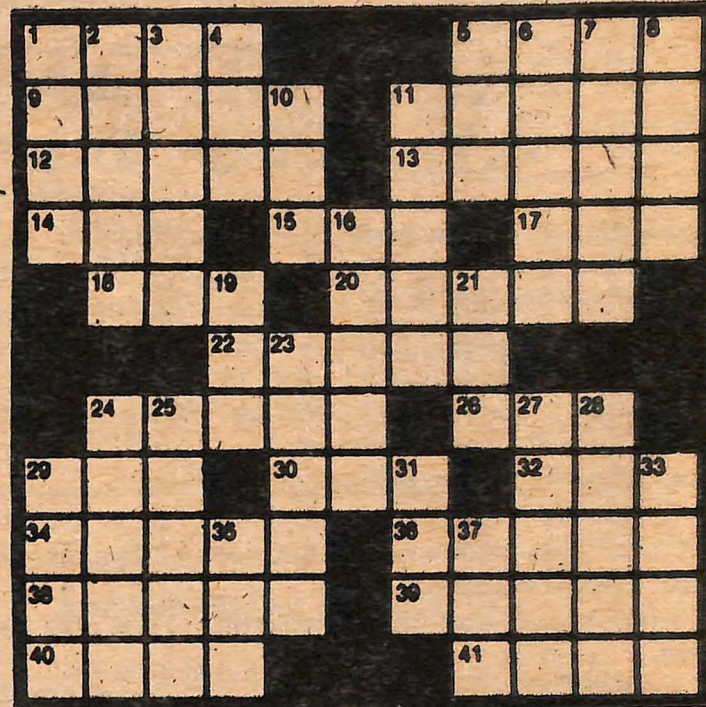
29. Jewish month

31. Power; force (Lat.)

33. Pastoral poem (Var.)

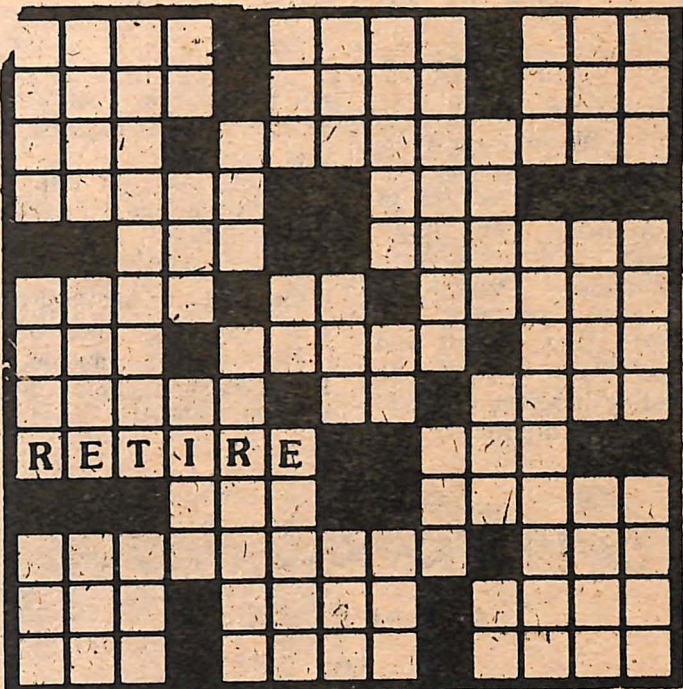
35. Fleur de —

37. — and Abner



FILL-IN

The words fit in both vertically and horizontally, and when you are finished, all the squares will be filled. Enjoy!



TIME OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR

2 LETTERS

BO
EO
NA
NE
NO
RU

3 LETTERS

ABE
ANT
CAR
DAS
DEE
ESE
ESP
HER
HTE

ICI
IDA
IDE
LEU
MID
MIX
NED
NIB
NIL
ODE
OOP
SAN
SDE
SIP
SRA
TEE
UPE
VEE

4 LETTERS

ABLE
ATMU
DEDO
DISC
ESTA
ETES
GALA
GEAR
HECO
KETA
NARY
NEST
OPIE
REST
ROAR
ROMP
RUHR

SHAH
SNIP
SPRY

5 LETTERS

ADENI
AESOP
A LARK
ASSET
EATEN
HINDU
HOBBY

6 LETTERS

IDLERS
RETIRE

7 LETTERS

HOLIDAY
HURRAHS

9 LETTERS

AMUSEMENT
AVOCATION
ESCAPADES
HE RELAXES

ANSWERS !!

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1. HORSEBACK
5. BALCONY
9. DWELLING
11. WANDERER
12. KINGLY OR ROYAL
13. CARMEN OR LA BOHEME
14. THIRD KING OF JUDAH
15. FALL BEHIND
17. ROOMS (ABBR.)
18. TIP
20. NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS
22. ARAB RULERS
24. YELLOWISH COLOR
26. SEED CASE
29. MEDICAL GROUP (ABBR.)

DOWN

1. CITY IN BRAZIL
2. FAT
3. BOSTON'S AIRPORT
4. ROOM IN A HAR.
5. CUT OFF
6. OPEN OR PUBLIC
7. MICROBES
8. AGES
10. BUILDING EXTENSION
11. — MARIS
16. BURNING
19. YOUNG SOCIALITE (COLLOQ.)
21. VENOMOUS EGYPTIAN SNAKE
23. SCUFFLE
24. FRIEND (SP.)
25. PROVERBIAL SAYING
27. LIKE A SHEEP
28. GODDESS OF HUNTING
29. JEWISH MONTH
31. POWER; FORCE (LAT.)
33. PASTORAL POEM (VAR.)
35. FLEUR DE —
37. — AND ABNER

FILL-IN

RETIRE

GEAR SHAH MID
ATMU DEDO IDA
LEU HERELAXES
ASSET NIB
EASE IDLERS
ROMP NA AESOP
UPE HOBBY CAR
HINDU EO NARY
RETIRE SIP
SRA ALARK
AVOCATION NEST
NEED HECO
TEE SNIP ESTA

PLAY THE PYRAMID

1. EGO'S WORD
2. THAT THING
3. GRATUITY
4. SEEDS
5. JOURNEYS
6. GHOST

In this puzzle, you simply fill in the pyramid squares across with corresponding clues. Your previous answer will be included in the next answer. So start at the top and work your way down. We've provided the definition for 1 Across.

