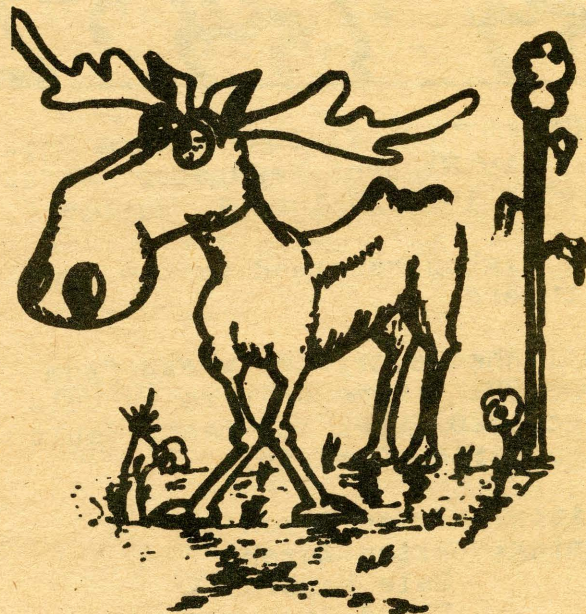


THE NORTHERN VISION



THE WHOLE
UNIVERSITY IS
COMPLETELY
INSANE



algoma university students' newspaper

vol. 1 no. 6 january 8, 1979

VISION FADES

I am very disappointed to have to announce the impending end of the NORTHERN VISION.

A.U.S.A.C. is nearly broke and will have problems meeting its financial obligations, amounting which is \$400.00 promised to the NORTHERN VISION.

Last term we had received \$300 from A.U.S.A.C. This amount paid for less than 1/2 of our printing costs but all other expenses were covered by advertising sales.

Without that \$400.00 we cannot continue to print. Our ads sales are down and costs are rising.

Over the past months we have received positive comments on our paper from representatives of such groups as O.F.S., N.U.S., O.R.C.U.P. and Kam Lab. It would be a poor reflection on Algoma if we became the only university in Canada without a student newspaper.

If you want the NORTHERN VISION to continue, let A.U.S.A.C. know. We could also use your financial help. Our future is in your hands.

Brian Burch



"CONGRATULATIONS—YOU JUST EARNED YOUR DEGREE IN TRUDEAU ECONOMICS!"

TUITION JUMPS!

Tuition will be rising five percent and funding to universities will increase, also by five percent, for the 1979/80 academic year.

The tuition increase will amount to approximately \$35.00 but is only an interim measure until the Ross Report is considered in depth. Therefore, we can expect tuition increases on a regular basis or to be

allowed to float free, the amount of which to be determined by individual universities.

The grant increase to univ-

Workers of the

When things go relatively well in an advanced capitalist country, everyone seems to be happily going his own way, with social and political apathy being at an all time high.

But look at Canada for an example: one million unemployed, inflation, poverty and the Inco situation.

Canadian politicians tell us that this situation of unemployment and inflation is present in every country in the "free" world. In this "free" world of ours, we also have poverty - but at the same time a small minority of society controls and owns the means of production and concentrates wealth.

Now, is this system worth keeping?

Could we do away with Big Corporations whose only concern is to concentrate wealth for only a minority of society.

The new administrative elite, which is looked upon by the skeptics of any just society as a class in itself, would not be an

universities - 5 per cent or approximately 37,000,000 dollars - falls far short of the rate of inflation and will result in a further series of cutbacks in post-secondary educational services.

With summer employment expected to hit record low levels this summer and decreases in student aid one can expect still further decreases in enrolment at the post-secondary level - despite the fact that the peak of the number of Ontario people between 18 and 25 won't be reached until 1984.

One hopes that all students will get together to help fight the increase of tuition and to help change government spending policies from one of administration to one of service.

World Unite

antagonistic class, it would only be a faction of the working class society; it would be elected democratically for the distribution of wealth, comfort, materials, etc.

This change can only be done with a world-wide base, not with a nationalist base, because chasing away or nationalizing a Big Corporation would not solve any problem nor would it affect the Giants greatly.

The motto "workers of the world, UNITE" is still living and worth remembering. But then again, you probably are going to say - who cares? - while unemployment, poverty and free enterprise at public expense continue to exist indefinitely.

As it stands now, corporations are exploiting people from all countries. Maybe I should not attack the sacred cow of free enterprise! After all, it is argued that BIG CORPORATIONS give us jobs -- a myth! Big Corporations do not give us jobs,

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Sad Seventies

by John Mackett

Was it fate that caused Mama Cass Elliot to choke to death in a London hotel room or Jim Croce and members of the Lynard Skynard Band to die in tragic accidents? Even the King himself, Elvis Presely, on August 16, 1977, slipped away in the night causing grief to millions who will probably remember this decade by the name it had already been pinned, "The Sad Seventies". The news' medias have made us quite aware of the great singers and musicians we have lost during this decade and the impact their deaths have created on sympathizers (such as in the case of Elvis Presely). All the contributions to music made by our great contemporaries is so everlasting that it can be said, "they're only dead in body, not in Rock and Soul". Their accomplishments in the recording studio will always remain for those who want to listen. The record industry has mourned "only" the physical loss of some of its biggest and well known personalities.

Rock leaders, Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin who died by a "push" of the needle, are not the only casualties suffered in the early seventies, but so is the slightly remembered soul singer Tammi Terrel who teamed up with Marvin Gaye in the 60's. She hemeraged while performing on a British stage and died. The Man who "lite the fires" of thousands, Jim Morrison of the Doors, and Duane Allman, member of the Allman Brothers, are regretablely added to the list of gone forevers.

Bing Crosby, whom they thought was going to live forever, even titled entertainer of the century, died of cancer just a few years ago. Nothing short of tragic can account for the death of Florence Ballard, one of the original Supremes, who died broke and on welfare not long after she left the group. The same unequalled misfortune killed 60's star Bobby Darin in 1973. His most famous recording, "Mack the Knife" was one of the biggest selling songs of the early 60's. What possible explanation could there be why Terry Kath, lead singer

CONT. FROM PAGE 1

they buy, for as little as they can, our labour-power. Therefore, why should Inco operate in Canada when it can get the same labour-power for a lot less in some other country.

Therefore, the attack against these Giants cannot come from one individual coutry, as some socialist leaders around the world would seem to think. It has to come world-wide.

We do not need big corporations or private enterprise to keep exploiting the working class.

There is enough raw material around the earth that would suffice the whole world. Everybody would participate in generating wealth, and everybody would share. No more poverty! Even if this sounds like an unattainable paradise, it could be done.

Junkies for the monarchy

By H.J. Maroney

A group of marijuana reformers, meeting recently in Halifax, tried to win respectability for their cause by hiding behind a smoke screen of "loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen."

Even though Queen Elizabeth II is not a known marijuana user, the Canadian Bar Association passed a motion urging that she be retained as head of the Canadian state. "She has demonstrated tacit support for our cause in the past by awarding the MBE (Member of the Order of the British Empire) to the Beatles," said one source who insisted on anonymity.

The Beatles, a notorious, long-haired, drug-taking pop group of the '60s wrote songs advocating use of illicit drugs, including cannabis. Their records were banned by the BBC. In the U.S. clergymen held record burnings to "destroy the pernicious influence of this jungle beat on the sexual behaviour of youth."

Members of the bar association were embarrassed by early reports of a "Dump Lizzie, hire Canadian" motion.

Shortly after support for the monarchy was confirmed, the true purpose of the gathering was revealed. Bushy-haired Edward Seifert from Vancouver (Canada's

main drug entry port), successfully moved a resolution advocating decriminalizing the use of marijuana. Despite warnings from a Newfoundland colleague that in the only case of marijuana use he knew about personally, a man had smoked the drug and then immediately stolen a car and raped a woman, the motion passed with enthusiasm.

What next? Will a Canadian Navy destroyer be used to escort drug pushers into safe harbor? Earlier this year drug dealers escaped a cordon of two destroyers and 100 army and police men set up to capture them near Vancouver.

All groups in Canada should come forward to state their loyalty to the British Crown which created a great colony out of a wilderness of Indians and French. But is this the kind of support Her Majesty needs? Or will it not do damage to the cause of the Monarchy in respectable sections of our society.

of Chicago, put a gun to his head and pulled the trigger. "He was just fooling around," the papers said. Keith Moon, drummer, singer, and backbone of the British group The Who, was ironically found dead this year in the same hotel suite that Cass Elliot died in three years before. The list goes on and on, only here are mentioned a few of the more familiar key names. They will always be remembered as "biggies" from the past, who made unforgettable music and happy memories. But why did they have to go so soon?

UPCOMING EVENTS

Thursday, January 11:

Amnesty International will be holding a meeting at the Civic Centre at 7:30 P.M. See Brian Burch or Dale Martin for further information.

Friday, January 12:

Algoma College Film Society will be showing "Photographe J. A. Marin" 8:00 P.M. in the Auditorium.

REMINDER:

Algoma University T-Shirts are available from the Front Office.

Cost: \$5.00
Colours: Heather Blue
Heather Green
Sizes: Small, medium, large, extra-large.

THE RISE AND FALL OF ABSOLUTELY NOTHING

Drugged and dragged, I found myself in the smoke filled offices of the Northern Double Vision. The cross-eyed editor held a Colt .45 to my head, screaming "Write! Write you whimp!"

Having drank his Colt .45, I wrote. Garbage, I wrote. Too bad I had to rewrite it before throwing it out. Even then the garbage can rejected it, sending it back postage due.

"Write more! Write More!" he screamed, crawling into an envelope in an attempt to mail himself to Florida.

"What's there to write about in this place?" I mumbled, affixing a postage stamp to his shoe as it struggled to join the rest of him in the envelope.

"Humph phlunging lroof muph mumph." he said from the depths of the number ten legal size.

Assuming he asked me to mail him, I dropped him into the nearest mailbox, noticing he'd addressed himself to Gnome, Alaska.

(Swallowing scissors can cause ulcers.)

Upon returning to the office, I noticed that there was another envelope moving about on the couch. So being in a mailing mood, I mailed that one too. If you don't hear from Don Jackson for a while, he's on his way to Hong Kong. If you do hear from him, he was probably returned due to insufficient postage.

(Stupidity is the result of brains being mailed with insufficient postage.)

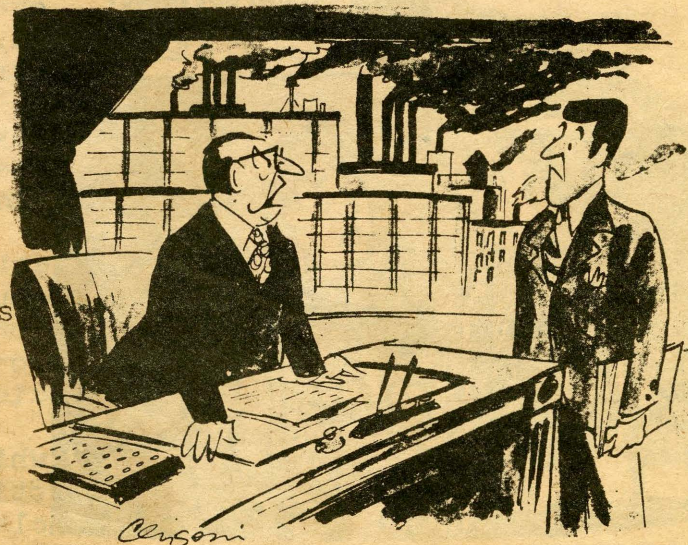
This brief article was inspired by nothing, relates to nothing, has nothing for content and can be used for nothing. This article has its B.A.

(In the four years I attended Algoma, I noticed a steady, progressive movement that appears to have culminated in this year's activity...nothing. Nothing whatsoever. Not a goddamn fucking thing. Not one lousy, stinking, useless bit of anything. But being apathetic, I could care less.)

Titles for future articles on Algoma;

1. Applications of Accounting in Washroom Graffiti;
2. How to Handle a Jack Dunning Lecture Without Twisting Your Neck;
3. How to twist your neck without Jack Dunning;
4. An Interpreters' Guide to Cheryl Donnithorne's Use of the English Language;
5. "Jornalize" Yourself (by Sigmund Donnithorne).

Bill Myers



"I don't care how you do it, Rogers, just go out and find out something good about pollution!"

The muted SCREAM

ZERO progress in SEX

Obviously I apprehend your immediate reaction: Who needs progress in sex, it is good enough the way it is, it has ALWAYS been good.

More properly I am concerned with attitudes toward sex. My generation, along with the preceding one or two, are notorious for their hang-ups in regard to sex, but I find the current young generation far from free in this regard. One area in which this remains especially offensive is in the persisting sexploitation found in advertising.

It would be obtuse to ignore that some, much, progress has been made. In many dimensions sex has come out of the closet. This, by the way, is not said in deprecation of closet love.

If the closet be adequately large, especially if it be provided with peek-a-boo red panties, high leather boots, and sufficient supply of safety pins, one can find one's jollies even there.

But back to advertising; Not all offend me. The one for cameras with the caption: COME TOGETHER I find seemly and appealing. But those that

Lloyd Bannerman

include HAVE YOU HAD YOURS TODAY? whether delivered with throaty voiced invitation or otherwise strike no responsive spark.

The Body Language bra ad is doubly offensive. It offends taste -- her bra doesn't seem to be doing all that much for her, she is practically falling out of it -- and it is so damn dishonest: The caption is: WHEN SHE USES BODY LANGUAGE, HE GETS THE MESSAGE. However, in the picture she is gazing into the camera, and his eyes are focussed on her face. It seems patently obvious that he just ISN'T getting the message.

Naturally I am not suggesting that I have suddenly been disillusioned by a discovery that the world of advertising provides a certain scope for the more seamy sleazy aspects of human nature. Indeed the incorporation of such may be a determinant of their success as selling devices.

But leave us not forget that our concern is with SEX, and not, directly at least, with human evil, even though they do provide a certain potentiality for overlap.

Of course when I rejected the

thesis that there has been a significant change in attitudes toward sex I was directing my concern toward certain negative aspects. It is obvious that there have been vast changes in other areas. Some of them may even be good. There is a climate of freedom and openness which is new and encouraging.

I suspect there may still be a measure of disapprobation for Gay Sadie and Mazie bars but then not everything is going to happen overnight. Perhaps it is desirable that some of the possibilities never become manifest.

One of the conceivable manifestations that I find almost inconceivable is the half-way house for homosexuals advocated by Anita Bryant. What could a homosexual half-way house possibly be? About the only resolution I can think of is one in which the only associations permitted are those between Lesbians and male homosexuals.

One virtue of such, as well as certain other quasi-accepted relationships is that they help to contain the possibly disastrous population explosion.

I AM A TECHNICIAN



I WIRE NEW YORK CITY'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.



I BUILD THE OIL PIPE LINE.



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



I DESIGN THE NEW CARS



TRUST ME



Ten years later . . .

It was ten years ago that Pierre Trudeau became Prime Minister. He had a fancy package of constitutional proposals and fresh ideas that were going to change the country and produce a "just society".

Ten years later as we approach another federal election, let's look at the record.

- Ten years ago Canadians enjoyed a living standard equal to the highest in the world. Today we barely make the top ten.
- In 1968 there were 375,000 Canadians unemployed, today there are over 1 million.
- In 1968, Canada's trade deficit was a mere \$97 million. Today it is \$11.2 billion.
- Inflation was considered a problem in 1968 when it stood at 4%. In 1978 after 2 years of wage controls, the inflation rate is 8.5% -- more than double that of 10 years ago.

- The Liberal government budget deficit for 1978 is \$500 for every man, woman and child in Canada. Ten years ago it was \$20.
- In 1968 1/3 of the country's revenue came from corporations, 2/3 from individuals today the situation is reversed, 2/3 comes from individuals, only 1/3 from corporations. Even in America, the home of free enterprise, manufacturing corporations pay more income tax than in Canada (43.6% versus 34.6%) Canadian manufacturing companies can keep almost 10c extra on every dollar of profits they make.

Still, some things never change. Pierre Trudeau now has another package of constitutional proposals and when the election comes he'll be telling the Canadian public his government has fresh ideas to change this country.

'people do need UI'

OTTAWA (CUP)—Canada has the highest rate of unemployment in the western industrialized world, according to reports released by the U.S. labour department November 1.

In the survey, which covers the period 1974-77, Canada has the highest rate—8.5 per cent in the third quarter of 1977—compared to Japan which was at the bottom of the list with 2.3 per cent.

The current unemployment rate is eight per cent, seasonally adjusted.

NDP unemployment critic John Rodriguez said he was not surprised at the figures, and blamed Canada's poor performance on the lack of any economic planning.

"Canadian governments have not developed an economic strategy to set up a situation where jobs are created," he said.

Canada cannot expect to continue to import Japanese natural resources, without also exporting tens of thousands of jobs in the processing and manufacturing sectors. "We have relied on selling off our resources, which are capital intensive and not labour intensive."

The lack of economic planning has resulted in such situations as the Sherrit-Gordon Company importing nickel from the Philippines to be processed in Canada, while Inco

shuts down its nickel mining operation in Sudbury, putting thousands of Canadians out of work.

Rodriguez also criticized the government for cutting back on unemployment insurance benefits. "The government isn't going to exacerbate the problem by flailing away at the victims of unemployment," he said.

FITNESS

Many Canadians are physically unfit. The term "physical fitness" can be defined as a state of health promoted by good nutritional practices and regular physical activity leading to a healthier and more effective heart and circulatory system.

Did You Know That:

80% of Canadians over 13 years of age take part in no strenuous activity at all?

In the 20-39 age group, 40% of all Canadians are overweight?

Canadians consume 106 pounds of sugar per person per year?

In spite of the fact that so many Canadians are overweight, many suffer from insufficient bone essentials such as calcium and vitamin D as well as blood essentials such as iron and vitamin B?

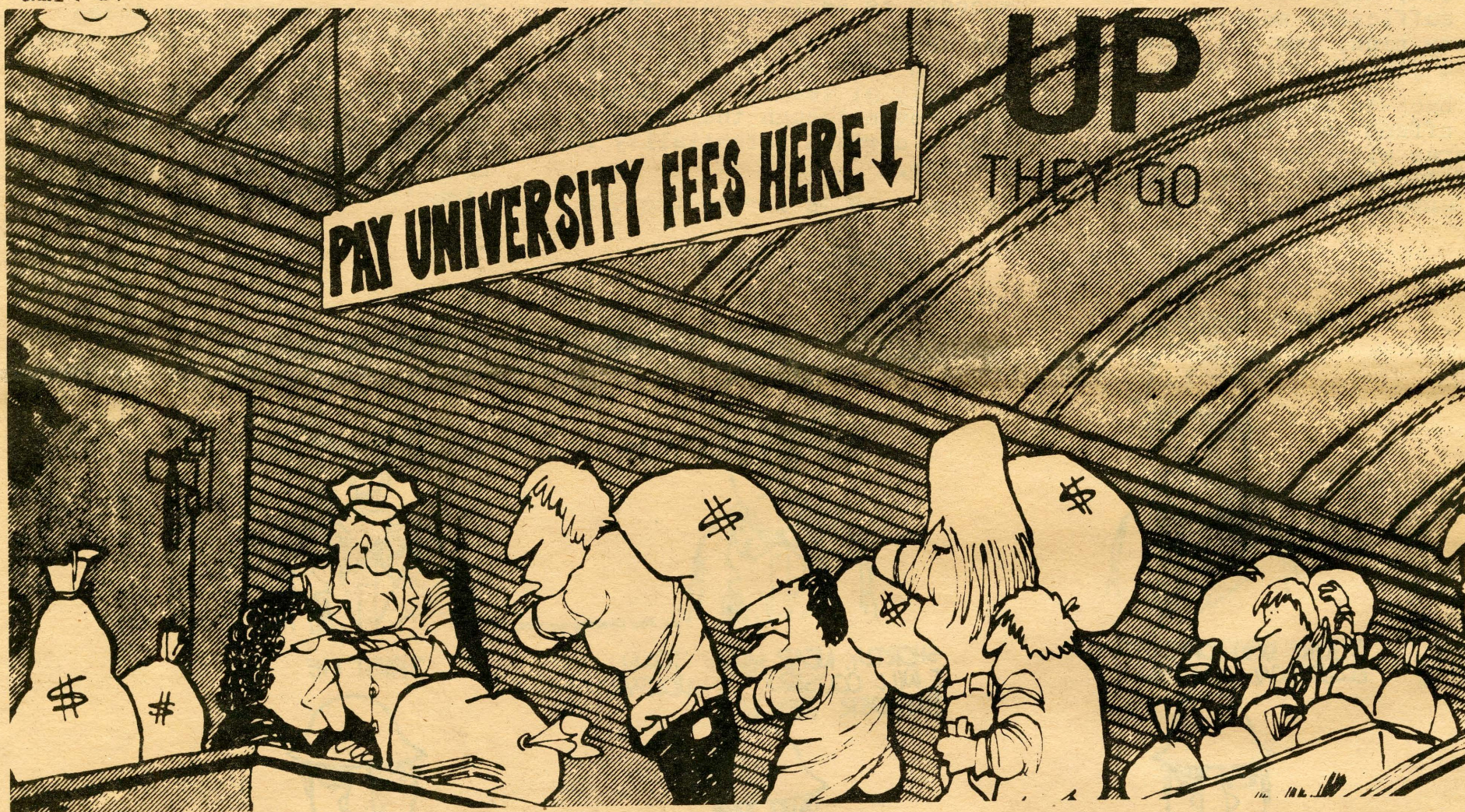
Taken From: Better Health For A Better Life - Ministry of Health

Physical Fitness Know-How!

Physical Fitness is composed of two elements: proper diet and regular exercise. A well-balanced diet consisting of regular meals, of milk and milk products, meat & alternates, fruit (fresh and canned), vegetables (preferably fresh) and whole grain bread and cereals is essential. A regular exercise program of three, preferably four periods a week of a minimum of fifteen minutes duration is also a requirement. Remember to include both Aerobic exercises - those which increase the ability of your heart and lungs to deliver oxygen to all parts of your body - and Calisthenics - those that increase agility, coordination and muscular strength in your exercise program. Sample Aerobic exercises include: bicycling, fast walking, swimming, cross-country skiing, skipping and jogging. Sample Calisthenics include: sit-ups, waist-bends, push-ups and weight-lifting.

Remember:

1. Start slowly and add a little more each time.
2. Your exercises should be rigorous enough to cause deep breathing and work up a sweat.
3. Try and do some form of exercise daily. Why not alternate your three-four intensive weekly exercise periods with daily activities such as brisk walking, cross-country skiing or a game of squash?
4. Utilize hidden exercise opportunities. Avoid elevators and walk up the stairs. Walk to work. Park your car away from your destination and walk the difference.
5. Keep reading these columns. Future articles will zero in on such issues as: Vitamin Supplements, Weight-Lifting for Women, Exercises for Body Problems, Sports, etc.



Toronto (CUP)- Students at Ontario universities could face drastic tuition fee increases in the Ontario government accepts the recommendations of a consulting firm hired to study the question.

At the University of Toronto, fees could reach \$1157 a year for the average student, from the current average of about \$700-\$750. Similar fee increases could be imposed at other

Ontario universities.

The consulting firm, P.S. Ross and Associates, is due to report its findings later this month. According to the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS), the report will recommend "unpegging" of tuition fees, allowing universities the autonomy to set their own rates.

The rates are currently determined by the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and

Universities.

In a public statement November 6, U of T President James Ham gave practical indication of this move might mean when he said he favoured requiring students to pay 20% of the cost of education.

Requiring this level of payment would increase average fees to \$1157/year-\$400 more than any other institution in Canada.

Using the same criteria,

medical students would be faced with a tuition of \$2656 a year (they currently pay \$900). A Masters program in Science would run to \$2071 (as opposed to \$840 currently), and a Ph.D. program would mean a yearly tab of \$3100 (against \$750).

According to OFS, an increase of this kind, combined with disqualification from student, would "wipe away the dream" of

higher education for many."

Unpegging of tuition fee levels would also present a major crisis for smaller universities. They would be faced with a "Catch-22": keep tuition levels down and fall behind other schools in capacity to recruit teachers and improve facilities, or raise fees and lose students.

Women discriminated against in obtaining credit

by Linda MacKillop

Even in this comparatively enlightened age of equality of the sexes there are still areas where women need to guard against discrimination—one is the matter of obtaining loans and credits.

It is sometimes harder for a woman to obtain a loan or line of credit than it is for a man, even though their earnings may be the same. The major banks claim that their policy is equal credit opportunity for all, but some loan officers still believe that women are less reliable borrowers than men. As a result, a woman may be asked to have

her husband or father co-sign a loan application.

The reason for this is that if a woman is given a loan and is unable to meet her payments she can only be sued to the extent of her own property. In the case of a married woman, even though she has the right of ownership of property and retention of her own earnings, there are still many women who do not have separate property or income and are totally dependent on their husbands. A co-signature on a loan application makes a husband liable for his wife's debts.

Underlying this problem is

the fact that a married woman often has no credit history in her own name. When a woman gets married her credit history is automatically combined with that of her husbands, and thereafter any loan jointly taken out and jointly repaid reflects his credit rating only, not hers.

There are safeguards against this type of discrimination though. First, the Ontario Consumer Reporting Act allows a woman to request that upon marriage separate credit histories be maintained in both her name and her husband's. This won't happen automatically—a formal request

for separate credit records must be made if a joint loan or credit account is to be taken out.

Second, the Canadian Credit Grantors' Association has outlined the following guidelines in respect to a woman obtaining a line of credit:

- a) A woman shall be given the same consideration as a man in similar economic circumstances when applying for credit.
- b) Credit shall be extended to a credit-worthy married woman in her own name.
- c) The same standards will apply to mortgage applications regardless of which spouse is the main family supporter.

d) On request, a credit reporting agency shall keep a separate file on the husband or wife.

It is a good idea for a woman to take out a small loan even if one is not needed. A savings account or bonds can be used as collateral. The difference between the interest paid and the interest earned will be small and the good credit record gained in the interim will make it easier to negotiate a loan in the future.

Unemployment: The profits of industry

Darrel Furlotte

According to government figures unemployment currently is about 8.5 percent of the labor force—almost one million workers. The NDP and CLC, by including the half million "hidden" unemployed, claim a figure of 13 percent unemployment.

The people who control the purse strings, the Liberals, Tories, bankers, and business executives, all publicly claim that they are in favor of full employment. So why does mass unemployment exist?

There is only one reason—because it is profitable and necessary for the capitalists to keep millions of people out of work.

That may seem contradictory, since employers make profits by hiring workers to make goods, and then selling the goods. Unemployed workers produce nothing and can't buy much, so

where's the profit?

There is a contradiction all right, but it is not in my statement. It is in the capitalist system itself. The capitalist system, based on the profit motive rather than human needs, requires the employment of workers *But only up to a point*. At the point where workers' wages begin to cut into profits, the "employers" use mass unemployment to drive down wages and to help them keep the work force under control.

To maximize profits and beat out its competitors, each capitalist firm seeks to produce as much as it can sell while hiring the fewest possible workers. Competition from other firms and from other countries forces them to introduce technological developments and automation, so that each year workers produce more goods per hour.

If the economy were rationally

organized to meet human needs, automation would be a blessing. Increased productivity would mean a higher standard of living for everyone and shorter hours of work. That is one of the objectives postal workers are struggling for, and that governments and the ruling class are fighting against.

Owners of industry don't introduce new machines to benefit workers—only to make higher profits by saving money on wages.

In the last period of extended expansion, from the late 40s to the 70s, when new products were introduced and Europe and Japan were being rebuilt after the destruction of World War II, the profits from increased productivity were reinvested in new machinery and factories. Until the market for goods was saturated the capitalists could expand

their productive capacity and they could employ most workers profitably, thereby maintaining "full" employment.

But this process, with each firm rushing to capture the largest possible share of the market, inevitably leads to an excess of productive capacity (from a profit point of view) and a shortage of places to reinvest profits. The rate of profit begins to decline steadily. That's the situation capitalism is in today; not just in Canada, or in a few countries, but on a worldwide scale.

The scope of the problem for world capitalism is immense. Virtually every major industry is operating at 80 percent or less of its productive capacity: steel, automobiles, oil, and so on. Accumulated profits being held as cash and short-term securities, instead of being spent to build

new machinery and equipment, total in the hundreds of billions of dollars. International Business Machines (IBM) alone had 4.9 billion on hand as at March 31, 1978!

Meanwhile, in just the advanced capitalist countries, the number of unemployed workers approaches 17 million. Just think what could be accomplished by combining those millions of unemployed with the billions of cash reserves and "excess" productive capacity. Those phenomenal resources—now totally wasted—could solve problems of good mass transportation, health services, housing, environmental damage, in short order.

Contrary to all their claims, the capitalists don't make profits in order to create jobs. Rather, they create jobs only if it will increase profits.

Women and unemployment Myths and realities

A major paper prepared by federal NDP Women's organizer Judy Wasylcia-Leis has set out in its cold reality the plight of unemployed Canadian women and refutes a number of oft-repeated myths about their presence in the work force.

Wasylcia-Leis notes the unemployment rate for women in Canada is 30 per cent higher than that for men, and is 51 per cent greater for those aged 25 and over.

Women also comprise 41 per cent of the 'hidden unemployed' who have given up the search for non-existent work and are not classified as jobless by government.

Adding these unfortunates to the jobless total boosts Ontario's unemployment rate for women by 50 per cent.

Four myths are examined and found wanting in the study:

Myth No. 1: "Working women don't really have to work and, if they are unemployed, it is nothing to worry about."

Women who are single, divorced, separated, widowed or married to husbands earning less than \$10,000 represent 61 per cent of the female labour force. Of all families where both the husband and wife work, 47 per cent earn less than \$15,000 total income a year.

Furthermore, many more women are unwillingly driven into the job market as government inaction pushes up the inflation rate and erodes the living standards of lower income families. Working women need their jobs.

Myth No. 2: "Women should stay home because they are taking jobs away from men."

The segregation of the Canadian labour force by sex makes a lie of this claim. Most people work in areas where female and male labour is not readily interchangeable.

The large majority of women are also limited to such service industry jobs as waitresses, maids and baby-sitters or such segregated professions as nursing, office work or the textile industry.

Work carried on by women in these and other areas is so important to our economy that a withdrawal from the labour force would cause it severe disruption. Furthermore, men are generally unprepared to accept the wages or conditions women work in.



Judy Wasylcia-Leis

Myth No. 3: "Women have a weak labour force attachment, and this explains their higher unemployment rate."

A weaker labour force attachment is a consequence rather than a cause of women's higher unemployment rate, the result of having faced generally less attractive job opportunities.

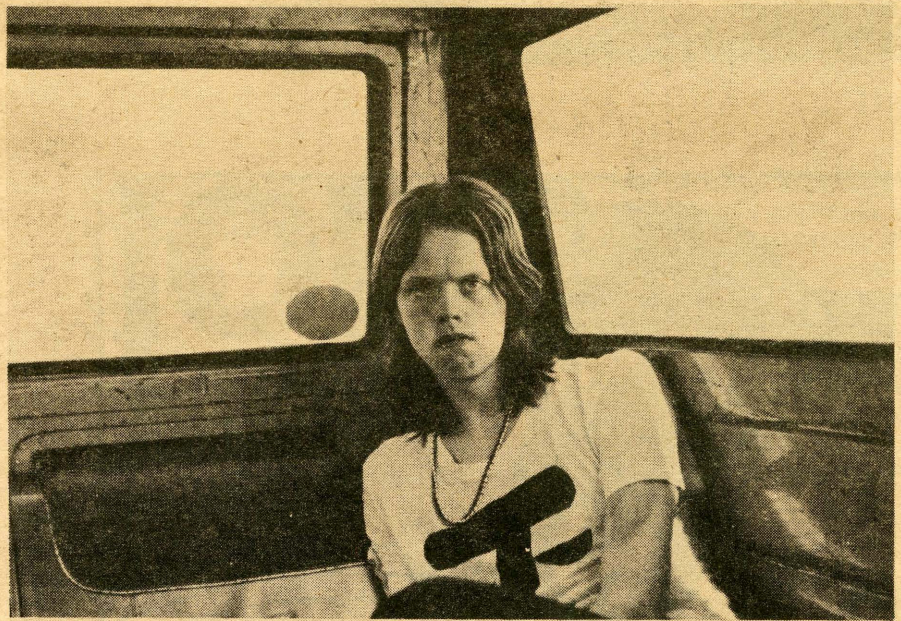
The unionization rate is also much lower for women, with a corresponding drop in job security.

Myth No. 4: "Women tend to abuse unemployment insurance."

If anything, government statistics tend to show the opposite. In February of 1977, for instance, only half the 'official' unemployed women in Ontario were collecting unemployment insurance.

Women are not only victims of high unemployment and discrimination in the labour force, but have also been the first to feel the effects of social service cutbacks in such areas as day-care.

Indeed, times may never have been worse for women in Canada. And that says something.



P. Kaufman

Group rape "safer"

by Ellen McKeough

Group rape may account for 60% of all rapes, even though single offender rape is considered the norm by the public.

Speaking at McGill Friday night, Lorene Clark told her audience that group rape is less reported than single offender rape, and that the justice system hides the "visibility of group rape."

In trials, the defence "pushes for single charges" for men charged in a group rape situation. This perpetrates the myth of the classic one-on-one rape. The defence claims it is unfair to try the accused together, because "all may get tarred with the same brush."

even if someone did nothing."

Clark, who has co-authored **Rape: The Price of Coercive Sexuality**, and is currently co-editing a collection of essays in political feminism, described how both the police and the Crown discourage group rape cases from going to trial.

"The Crown and the police are often unwilling to investigate," said Clark. As well, police do not encourage women to press charges.

In the multiple offender rapes, whether the police decide to carry out an investigation is determined by the "reputed character" and behaviour of the complainant. Use of drugs, alcohol, and

previous prostitution charges do not make a woman who has been raped a "credible witness in the eyes of the Crown," says Clark. These cases are often not investigated and therefore do not get to court.

The safest way to commit rape is in groups says Clark, an assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Toronto. The greater the number of offenders, the less chance the police will consider the claims of the victim genuine and carry on an investigation. Clark does not "feel happy about advertising the fact that group rape is easier" but she does not want to contribute to the "consolidation

of silence" surrounding rape.

Clark termed the proposed new rape legislation, Bill C-52, "a first step in the right direction."

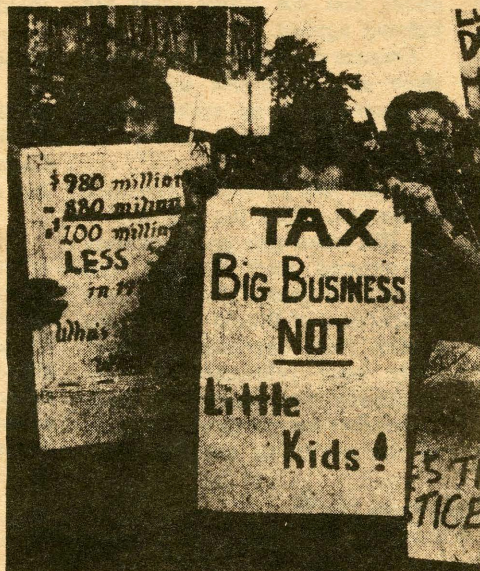
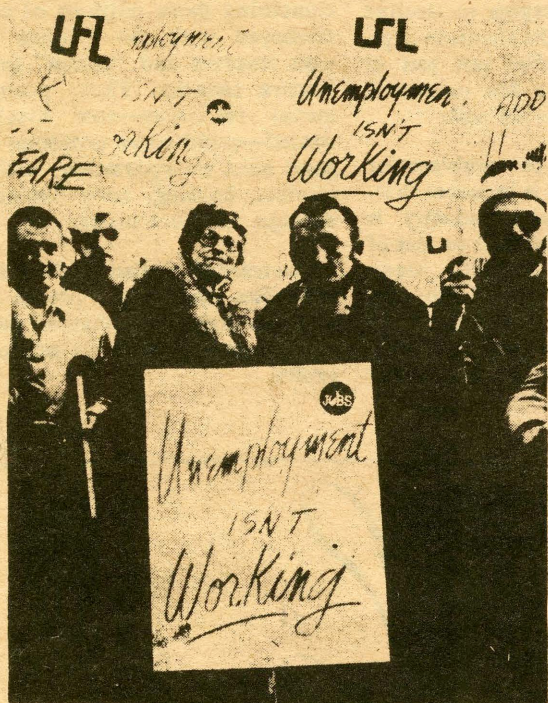
Presently rape is legally defined as the penetration of a vagina by a penis without the consent of the woman. The new bill, which is undergoing first reading, would recognize oral and anal penetration as rape, and would recognize homosexual rape.

Bill C-52 "sees rape as assault and not deviant sex," according to Clark. The proposed legislation outlines two types of sexual assault: indecent assault and aggravated indecent assault. Clark believes group rapes should carry an automatic charge of aggravated indecent assault.

Clark feels certainty of conviction, not the length of sentence, is the only deterrent to rape. The average sentence for rape in Ontario is 2.7 years, and the conviction rate for rape is 67%. In Vancouver, where the average sentence for rape is 4.3 years, only 50% of charged rapists are convicted.

Clark bases her theories on rape on extensive research she had done in Toronto and Vancouver. She said her co-workers have no data on rape in Montreal.

1978 *a year of strug*



Photos —
Tribune staff

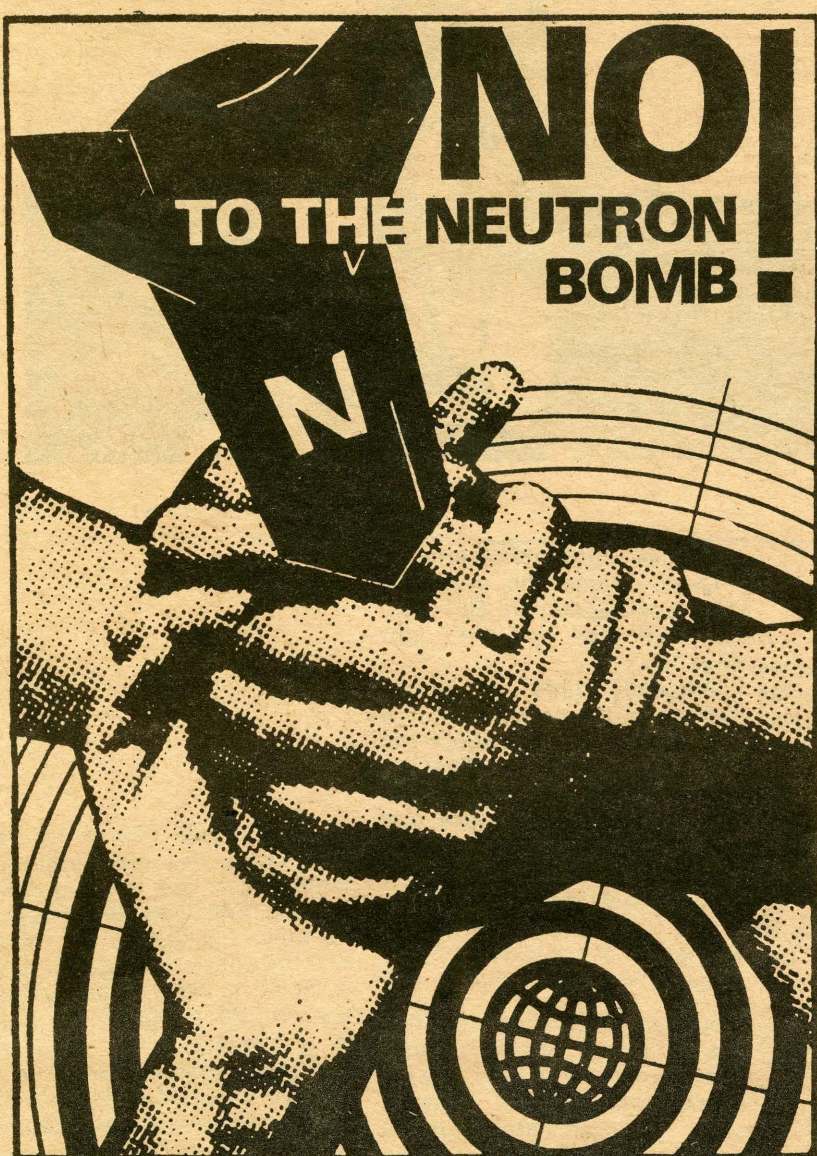
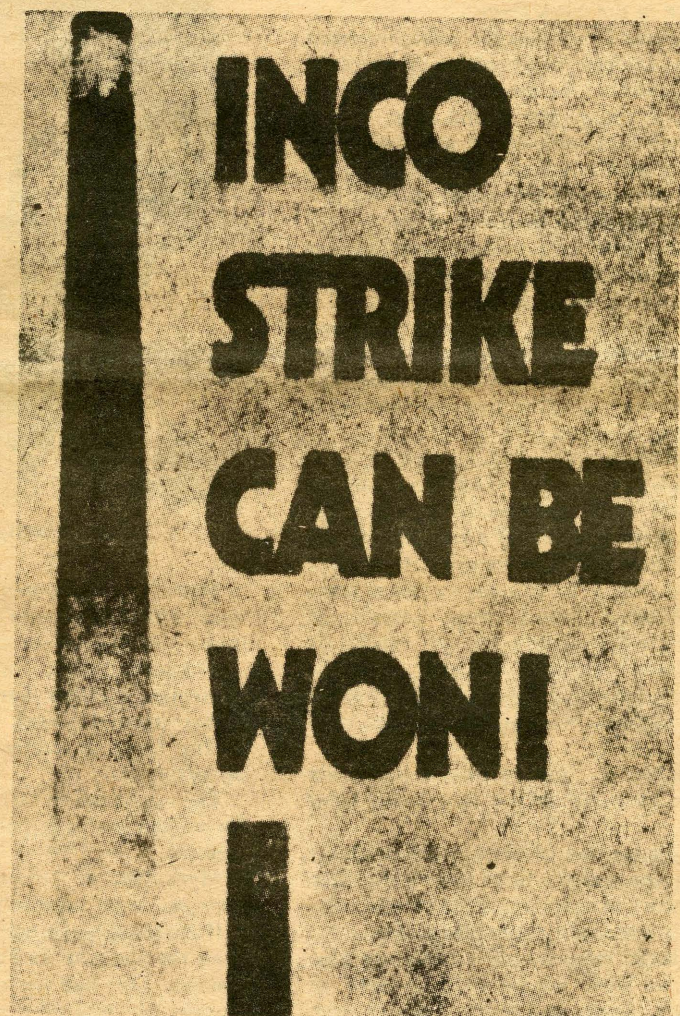
At the United Nations 149 nations met for a one month special session and issued an urgent call to end the arms race. Hundreds of thousands of people in every country have marched, signed and petitioned that there be no neutron bomb.

A song for the liberation of oppressed peoples has gone round the world demanding the restoration of democracy in Chile, Uruguay, Nicaragua and other countries under fascist rule.

**TENURE
IS
NEVER HAVING
TO SAY
YOU'RE SORRY**

The dismal economic picture continued to unfold in 1978 with consumer prices taking the biggest jump since 1975, a jobless rate of well over 1,000,000 and the Canadian dollar at its lowest point since the great depression. Unwilling to take the blame for their economic bungling the government has made working people its victim with massive cuts and disqualifications in unemployment insurance, attacks on social security and on the eve of the International Year of the Child cuts in the family allowance program.

1978 was fightback year for Canadian workers. Faced with skyrocketing inflation and emerging from three years of wage controls they took action to narrow the gap between their pay packet and prices in the supermarket. Nearly 12,000 Sudbury mine workers took on the Inco giant in the face of a one-year stockpile of nickel. A small town in southern Ontario was the scene of a fight for union recognition as 80 women took on a cabinet minister and the provincial police and won. Canada's postal workers stayed on the picket lines defying a parliamentary order to return to work. They now stand united in the face of arrests, Post Office intimidation and firings.



Opposition mounts against the \$100-million robbed from the arts since it deprives Canadians of one of their most valuable rights, the right to their own culture.



URS 178 MC

gles and victories



While busily attacking the workers Ottawa has somehow managed to find the time to cover up the indiscretions committed by their boys in scarlet. It has set up a commission to investigate the RCMP but has it hold all its hearing in camera.

Jimmy Carter's "human rights" campaign, described by him as a cornerstone of his foreign policy, has begun backfiring. The U.S. support of reactionary regimes around the globe and its domestic problems have come into sharp contrast with its flowery pronouncements.



KEITH

1947 - 1978

Nuclear plants crack

SAN FRANCISCO (ZNS-CUP) Mysterious cracks have been discovered in the major cooling system pipes in at least four atomic power plants located in Japan and West Germany.

The Washington Post reported that the unexpected appearance of the cracks has forced the shutdown of nuclear plants in both countries, and raised serious safety questions about nuclear reactors operating in the United States.

The U.S. Regulatory Commission believed the cracking problems are so serious that it convened a 10-member "pipe crack study group" to analyze

the problems.

What's surprising about the latest cracks, according to nuclear officials, is that they appear in the largest pipes in the nuclear plants - with some of the pipes being as large as two feet in diameter.

The pipes in question serve as the power plants' primary cooling systems. The pipes carry the water that circulates around the reactor vessel, removing excessive heat from the reactor core. N-R-C officials, while stressing the possibility is remote, conceded that sudden leaks or breaks in these pipes could result in a core meltdown and the release of radiation.

A rewarding future for the young token ethnics of Canada, from deep roots in our proud past.



People from every known national origin combined to forge this great country, Canada. And who knows more about forgers than the RCMP? The Force shares its ~~best~~ roots with dedicated people whose ancestral homelands ~~do~~ dot the entire globe (except for maybe a few countries. You can't be too careful).

The ever-broadening horizons of career opportunities in officially-sanctioned lawbreaking with the Force are attracting men and women from coast to coast in ever greater numbers. Trouble is, all these men and women from coast to coast are 6'4" guys with short little mustaches.

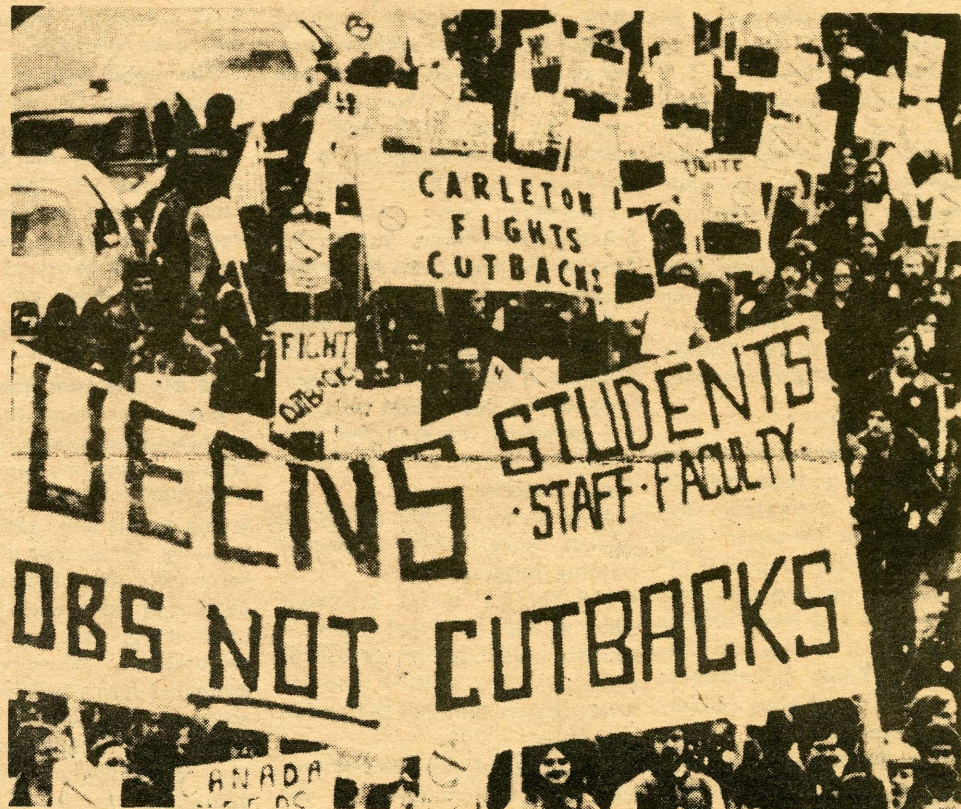
If you're a Canadian citizen 18 or over, even if you're black or something, and you're capable of submitting a high school diploma (doesn't matter whose), can speak, read, OR write English (French will do in a pinch), are physically and medically (not necessarily mentally) fit, can drive fast and smile a lot, mail us this coupon and we'll put you on our list. If you know what we mean.

You could be with the RCMP. (Better check).

LABOR CONDEMNS UIC CHANGES

OTTAWA — The CLC and the UAW called on the federal government to scrap changes in the Unemployment Insurance Act which punish thousands of jobless Canadians. Presented by Julien Major, CLC executive vice-president, the CLC brief said the changes make scapegoats of the

unemployed, divert attention from the real economic problems, and create more unemployment. Parliamentary Manpower Committee member, and Tory MP James McGrath agreed he couldn't find any good in the bill but added, "the people want blood and we must give it to them." Major compared this attitude to ancient Rome when they threw innocents to the lions as a diversion.



1973 cutbacks demonstration

Zugzwang

C. D. Martin

The arrival of educational television in Sault Ste. Marie is a very positive event for chess players. Every Saturday, TVO (channel 20, cable 7) carries two fifteen-minute chess programs. At 9:45 a.m. there is "Check and mate". At 1:15 "Echec au roi" follows in French. The games are never the same.

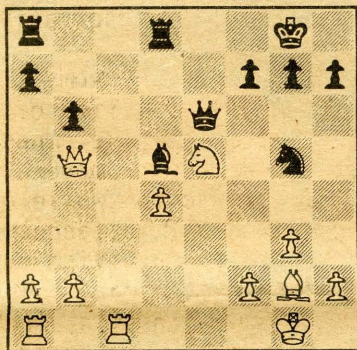
This week's game is a pleasing miniature from the super tournament held at Bugojno, Yugoslavia last spring.

Huebner-Timman
Queen's Indian
Bugojno 1978

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 Bg2 Be7
5 O-O O-O 6 d4 b6 7 Nc3 Bb7 8 Ne5 Ne6
9 Bg5 c5 10 e3 Ne4 11 Bxe7 Qxe7 12
cxd5 exd5 13 Qa4 Rfe8

Timman gives up a pawn for counterplay. Instead, 13... Nc7 is safe but passive.

14 Nxd5 Bxd5 15 Qxa6 cxd4 16 exd4 Qe6
17 Qb5 Red8 18 Rfcl Ng5



Huebner now becomes too ambitious. His safest course of action was 19 Bxd5 Qxd5 20 Qc6

19 Nc6? Bxg2 20 Nxd8 Qe4 21 h3 Nf3+
0:1

Huebner resigns because 22 Kxf2
exd4+ wins the Queen.

Schreyer's appointment blow to New Democrat's credibility

By WILLIAM ROSS

WINNIPEG — Ed Schreyer has returned to the fold. The self-admitted small "l" Liberal abandoned the New Democratic Party when his friend Pierre Trudeau called and offered him the ceremonial post of Governor-General of Canada.

This is in keeping not only with Schreyer's adherence to the form and symbol of the Queen's representative in Canada, but also a reflection of his political identification with Trudeau's concept of Canadian unity — a concept which completely denies the existence of two nations in Canada and the right to self-determination for Quebec.

Ed Schreyer, in accepting Trudeau's invitation, stated that he will utilize his new office to win popular support for Canadian unity a la Trudeau's federalism.

One can also visualize the former NDP leader of Manitoba reading the speech from the throne prepared for him either by a Liberal or Tory government setting monopoly's program for the working people of Canada.

And this is what some NDP leaders are hailing as "enhancing the credibility of the NDP". Class-conscious workers will see it for what it is — Ed Schreyer joining the Canadian Establishment, the capitalist state apparatus serving the monopoly interests and based on the exploitation of working people.

Those immediately standing to gain from Schreyer's removal from the political scene in Manitoba are the Lyon Tory administration and the federal Liberals. The former, because it has left the NDP opposition in the Legislature in temporary disarray. The latter, because the Liberals hope to cash in on Trudeau's choice of a Western native son as Governor-General — a political move intended to bolster declining Liberal stock in Manitoba and the West.

In addition, the Liberals hope to lure back NDP supporters into

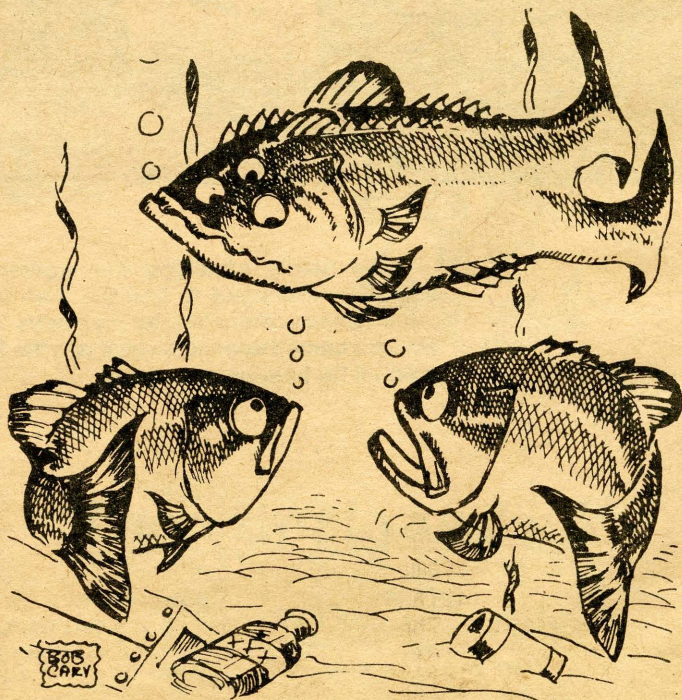
their camp, especially former Liberals who followed Schreyer into the NDP.

The Manitoba NDP is now confronted with the totally unexpected task of electing a new provincial leader in time to lead the party into the next election with the aim of overthrowing the arch-reactionary Lyon government.

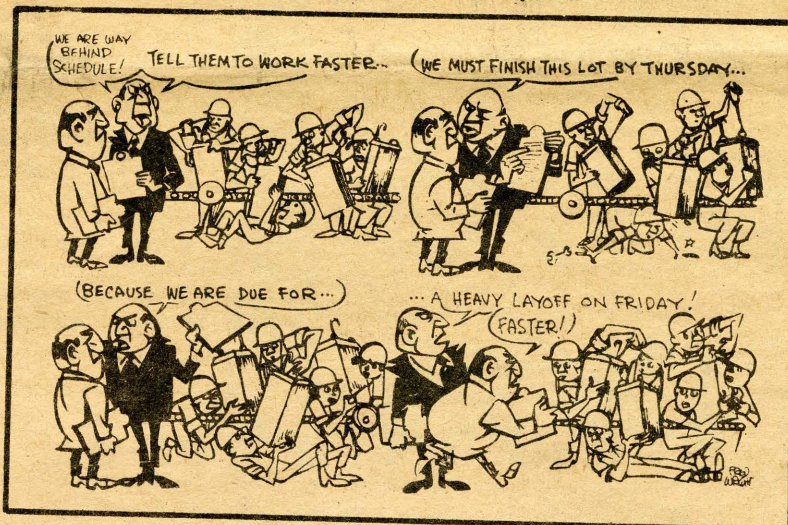
Since 1968, the NDP as a party has become subordinated to Ed Schreyer the leader. In the process, Schreyer, the misplaced

Liberal, has put his right-wing stamp on the NDP and its policies.

Whether the party will now reverse the trend and place the emphasis on a leader who will be more attuned to NDP policy and the interests of working people remains to be seen. The date of a leadership convention is yet to be set. In the meantime, many rank-and-file NDP members are still in shock at what happened to their leader and speculation as to the party's future is in full swing.



"I'd like you to meet my cousin Fred from down back of the nuclear power plant."



The real face of unemployment

What are the real levels of unemployment? Who are the jobless? What effects has unemployment had on youth, women, and the trade union movement? These questions are examined in detail in the following article, the first in a series that will give us an inside look at the problem of unemployment in Canada.

In future articles we will probe to find the roots of unemployment, women and unemployment, what the labor movement is doing, and the progress in organizing the unemployed across the country.

The author of this series, Ken Theobald, is a member of the Canadian Union of Public Employees and active in the Toronto Committee for Full Employment.

By Ken Theobald

Parliament Hill was rocked by another scandal on September 26 when it was revealed that (un)Employment Minister Bud Cullen had ordered regional officials to stop figuring out local unemployment and labor surplus rates because it causes him embarrassment. Those calculations, which show a higher unemployment rate than the figures released by Statistics Canada, are for internal use by the depart-

ment, said Cullen, and are not for public consumption.

It's not surprising that Cullen is so anxious to cover up the real facts of Canada's disastrous unemployment situation. The government's "public" figures show unemployment running around 8.5 percent and the number of unemployed at under one million. But another estimate made by the NDP and the Canadian Labor Congress, by including the half million Canadians who, out of frustration, have given up looking for work, puts the unemployment rate at 13 percent.

Even the NDP's figures don't capture the full scope of the problem. They exclude large sections of the population who are not presently working but who would be if jobs were available. These include:

- more than 200,000 people in various government sponsored training programs;
- 125,000 on social assistance who would be employable if suitable childcare was provided;
- the over one million who are working part time but prefer full time jobs;
- Native people on reservations, who are not included in the

unemployment figures;

- the large number of workers, 55 years of age and older, who have been forced into early retirement because of the shortage of jobs;
- students who would prefer to work rather than attend school, if jobs were available.

The total effects of unemployment on the working class are thus hard to measure. They are clouded by the government definitions of "participation rate," of who is "employable," and who is "seeking work." The Unemployed Workers Coalition in Peterborough estimates that the real unemployment rate is close to 20 percent.

Who are the real unemployed?

Even more staggering is the information on who actually constitutes Canada's unemployed. Government figures show that young people and "adult women" make up 52 percent of the labor force. But they account for 72 percent of the unemployed, again according to government calculations. Moreover, it is estimated that youth and women account for almost 80 percent of the hidden unemployed. Thus, the government not only minimizes the level of unem-

ployment, but also obscures the heavy bias against women and youth.

Added to this are the regional and national disparities. The brunt of unemployment falls on those in the Atlantic provinces, the Quebecois, Native people, and recent immigrants.

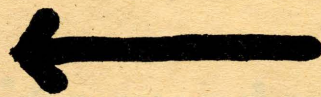
High unemployment is also taking its toll on the organized labor movement. The CLC estimates that between 1976 and 1978 it lost two percent of its membership. Hardest hit is the construction sector, with unemployment in the different trades ranging between 24 and 30 percent.

In the manufacturing section some unions have lost more than 10 percent of their membership since the 1975 recession. In Toronto, for example, the membership of the United Steelworkers had dropped from 18,000 to 12,000 at one point. In the auto parts industry, 7,000 out of 43,000 workers have been laid off.

Unemployment in the public sector is harder to estimate, but some figures are available. Across the country 18,000 teachers are currently out of work. In Ontario

hospitals 4,000 jobs are to be eliminated in the current budget year. Over the past few years the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU) has lost 4,000 members because of cutbacks.





"While our counterparts in the sixties stage demonstrations against a war being fought thousands of miles away, and for civil rights, we as students of the seventies face more immediate and personally damaging problems such as escalating costs for tuition and substandard housing coupled with a saturated job market." Paul Tinari

As the sixties were radically different from the fifties, so too are the seventies substantially different from the sixties. Nowhere is this more evident than among students, that group, which, in the sixties, so symbolized the revolutionary potential and the optimism of that decade. The seventies are radically different from the sixties and it would not be at all unfair to contend that the attitudes of a Mister Tinari are those shared by a majority of students today. Though this altered tenor of student activism is accompanied by declining intensity thereby confining our comments on student activism to small minority, it would appear that conclusions drawn from any consideration of this minority apply with equal force to that majority that can't even be bothered to protest for its own collective welfare.

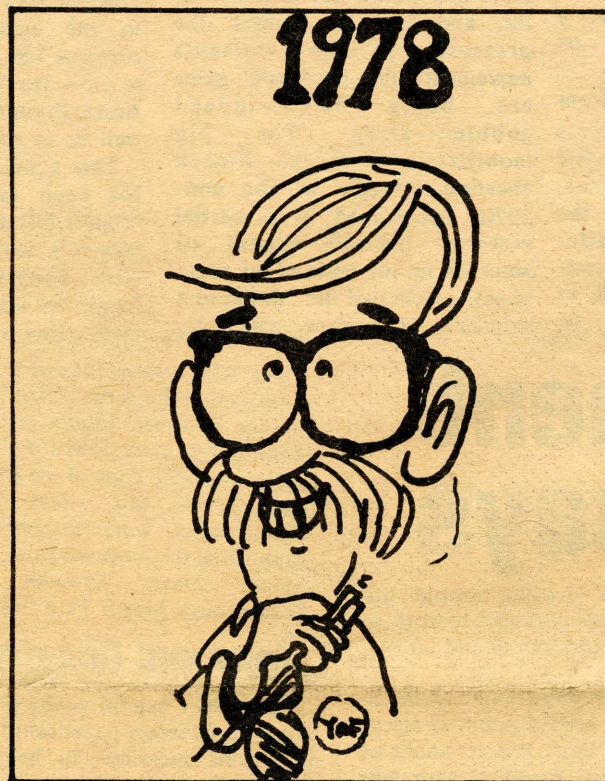
SELFLESS, UNIVERSALIST GOALS

Militant in tactic and universalist in goals, the student movement of the sixties differed substantially from student activism today. The activist of the sixties was devoted, often to the point of self-denial, to issues that he could just as easily have ignored. Even in the sixties, nuclear tests in the Pacific and whales in the Atlantic (and for that matter, civil rights in Alabama) were issues that could easily have passed by unnoticed; but they weren't ignored, at least not on university campuses. While the tactics could be described as confrontationist, the goals were largely selfless, or at the very least universalist. Peace, tolerance, and equality all represent values that were aimed at the betterment of either society as a whole, or groups other than students. Freedom 'to do your own thing' was not altruistic in rationale, but it was a value applied indiscriminately and in the belief that its universal application would work to the benefit of everyone involved.

In contrast, the student of today is considered to be representative of a general "conservative backlash". He has been called apathetic, acquisitive, materialistic and egoistic. It would almost appear as though the student of the seventies has acquired the traits of the establishment that served as such an effective straw-man during the sixties. Almost, that is, as the persistence of militant tactics continues to distinguish student political activism from the political expression of other groups in North American society. Undoubtedly, mass pickets at Queen's Park cannot compare to Kent State, Berkeley or Chicago in '68, but all these incidents

were inspired by a disillusionment with 'the system' which resulted in the adoption of crude, confrontationist methods of expression.

The common tactic can be ascribed to the impatience of youth and the immaturity of idealistic zeal; but how can we account for such a massive shift in attitudes and goals among students? Are the seventies a period of consolidation of the accomplishments of the sixties or can this shift be explained as a return to normal attitudes, the sixties representing little more than aberration? Alternatively, is the development of material, self-centered attitudes in the seventies, a natural response to the harsher conditions of the seventies, and if so, is this transition based in a more fundamental ideological reaction against the sixties?



The argument of Tom Hayden types is vacuous, indeed, I would argue that the transition of Hayden represents at an individual level the transition of the entire student movement. Even had all the goals of the sixties been realized, the sixties radical would have continued to press on towards the fuller realization of those values he cherished; that is, if he remained true to his principles.

A more common view of the change in student attitudes sees in the student radicalism of the sixties an aberration from the norm. The conservative backlash, the apathetic seventies have been compared to the somnolent fifties on more than one occasion. The treasonous,

APATHETIC SEVENTIES - SOMNOLENT FIFTIES

disreputable student of the sixties has given way to the level-headed career conscious student typical of past generations. Once again, however, we return to this militant approach to political action which, so far as I know, finds no equivalent in the fifties

and distinguished the seventies from earlier patterns of student behaviour.

Thus we return to Mister Tinari's own explanation of the decline in student militance; certainly, a decline in political militance as a result of increasing concern with more pressing issues as a result of economic depression is not a new pattern in political behaviour. And it is a result of this change that cut-backs and jobs replace nuclear tests and whales as the pre-eminent political concern of students. Not only does this explain the change in focus, but also the declining intensity can be tied to this concern for economic issues closer to home and pocketbook. (Join the protest at Queen's Park? Naw, I wanna ace this essay. Those grades are important - a B.A. isn't worth what it used to be!)

The position is, however, a depressing statement about our literate elite, our 'leaders of tomorrow'. If, however, this is representative of a general conservative backlash then we can at least console ourselves in recognizing its ideological basis and the critique of the sixties radicalism that the word backlash implies. Unfortunately that critique, that ideological basis is missing. There is no critique of the sixties, if anything there is an implicit defense of the values of the sixties in contemporary student manifestoes. Neither is there a defense of the status quo, nor any other manifestation of a 'conservative' ideology.

This is not to deny that some students continue to work in the tradition of sixties radicalism. Some, like Amnesty International, return to more moderate and peaceful strategies of action while others retain a confrontationist militance more characteristic of student activism over the past fifteen or twenty years. These are, however, very much minority undercurrents; much more common among students today is a self-centered political attitude based only in 'harsher' economic conditions.

AN AGGRESSIVE EGOISTIC PHILOSOPHY

What we are witnessing among students today both, apathetic and active, is a new phenomena. Neither the criticism implied by the word backlash, nor the principle necessary to any true conservatism is to be found here. No, what we are witnessing is not a conservative backlash but the development of an aggressive egoistic philosophy, a trend which seizes the worst aspects of the conservative fifties and the revolutionary sixties while ignoring the best.

by Andrew Coombs

...The Conservative Seventies ?





International protest called to demand abortion rights

SOCIALIST VOICE

Contraception and Abortion are Woman's Right! No Forced Sterilization! Hundreds of women's groups on four continents are organizing for the protest.

By Varda Burstyn

"Even today, in Europe, more than four to six million women are forced to resort to clandestine, illegal abortions each year. This means subjecting themselves to deplorable sanitary conditions, to an exhausting and demoralizing search for a good address, to the impression of being a criminal, and therefore to desperation."

So begins the *International Manifesto on Abortion*. The manifesto has served as a focus of discussion in a series of international meetings of representatives of the women's movement from all over Europe.

At the June 1978 meeting a call was launched for an *International Day of Protest on Abortion, Contraception and Sterilization* on March 31, 1979. The proposed slogans for the day are:

Why an international protest

No matter what other conditions a woman faces, if she is forced to bear children against her will and capacity (economic and emotional), she is fundamentally unable to shape her life, even within the constraints of our patriarchal/capitalist societies. Control of one's body is the bottom line, especially for the masses of women who face economic privation, with no access to domestic help, a husband's large income, or daycare services.

The desperation resulting from this unbearable situation is responsible for the fact that women, in their millions, continue to seek and suffer the consequences of clandestine abortion. And these consequences can be described as nothing less than ghastly. In

Mexico for example, a million abortions are performed each year, 20 percent by women on each other. More than 50,000 known deaths occur per year. In Spain, the prisons are full of women who have committed crimes of "sexuality," most of them "crimes" of abortion. Many die each year.

In Ireland, abortion is strictly illegal, and cannot be obtained under any circumstances. It also remains formally illegal in Portugal where 180,000 abortions are performed per year with a high fatality rate.

Gains gobbled up

But even in the countries where there has been a liberalization of the abortion law under the pressure of the women's movement, the hard-won gains are being eaten—indeed gobbled—away. The big mobilizations of the French abortion struggle in the mid-1970s culminated in a partial victory: limited access to abortion on the basis of the usual liberal reading of the "threat to a woman's life." Now, especially

with cutbacks, the hospitals simply refuse to perform abortions.

In Italy, where demonstrations of 50,000 brought the government to its knees, women have found that regardless of the law they cannot have abortions. The church, through Sunday masses and the hospitals, has prohibited abortions. In fact they cannot be obtained legally.

In England, Germany, Switzerland, English Canada and Quebec, the United States, and New Zealand, economic and religious reaction has put into question all the formally won rights of women to abortion. Capitalist patriarchal representatives have succumbed to the agitation of far-right currents like the so-called Right to Life, the National Front, and Anita Bryant's Renaissance, as well as to the Catholic church.

This attack on abortion rights has been made easier by the relative lull in the vigilance of the women's movement. In country after country, the movement fought for abortion rights, and in many cases won the formal right.

As a result, many women activists turned their attention to other problems. Abortion became a subject for parliamentary debates and evangelical tirades, not for mass mobilization. The enemy was given a clear field and took it.

The women's movement now finds itself confronting a strong, internationally coordinated offensive against abortion rights, and is not yet organized to meet this challenge.

A strong, militant international day of action on abortion can begin to reverse the situation. The women's movement can once again assert its demands and its strength. Using March 8, International Women's Day, as a stepping stone, actions linking up with the sisters from Europe, the U.S., and Latin America can respond here to the right-wing forces and strengthen the worldwide women's liberation movement.

For more information on the International Day of Protest contact: National Abortion Campaign/ICAR, 30 Camden Rd., London, N.W. 1, England.

Public investment not cutbacks says Broadbent

TORONTO — NDP Leader Ed Broadbent has called for increased public investment in capital works and housing projects to create badly-needed jobs in the construction industry.

"Public investment makes sense at this time. The private sector, according to all

forecasts, won't be investing enough this year to put the unemployed back to work, so the government should step in and take up the slack.

"Housing starts for low and middle income families, and needed public projects, should be initiated now. People would be working usefully and provided with jobs instead of receiving handouts.

"That is what I advocate in contrast to the Liberals and the Tories, who both have called for cutbacks which would create more unemployment, not more jobs."

The NDP leader, following a tour of the construction site at the Metro Toronto Main Sewage Treatment Centre, released an NDP sector paper titled "Jobs and Construction."

He released a copy of the letter he sent to municipalities last winter outlining the NDP's capital works proposal, and replies supporting the proposal from then-Toronto Mayor David Crombie and then-Scarborough Mayor Paul Cosgrove.

Jobs and Construction

The party's capital works proposal contained in the sector paper calls for a number of specific measures to help the ailing construction industry, including:

- a \$400 million federal-provincial-municipal capital works program, urgently demanded unanimously by all ten premiers, and by most of the municipalities contacted by Mr. Broadbent in the spring

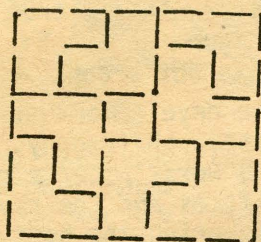
of 1978. (job creation potential — 60,000 jobs);

- a \$500 million railway upgrading and rebuilding investment program recommended by the Hall Royal Commission, to maintain railway branch lines and repair and modernize grain elevators. (job creation potential — 70,000 jobs);
- a \$300 million urban transit program to provide needed transportation services in the major urban communities of Canada. (job creation potential — 40,000 jobs);
- a \$500 million special housing program to reverse CMHC underspending of its 1977 capital budget by almost that amount. (job creation potential — 70,000 jobs).

Read this paper with the utmost attention, or get it read to you by others.
-Jonathan Swift

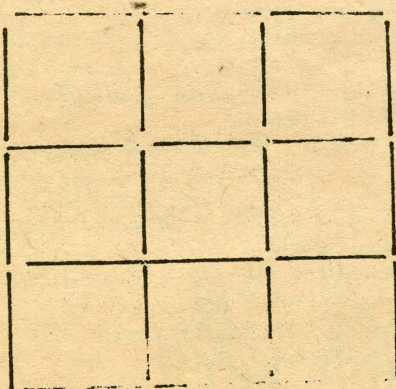
FIGURE FUNCTIONS

Solution to problem of November 27, 1978:



Sorry that the question did not state that you were required to use 20 more match sticks (else a trivial solution exists).

The following problem is the first one in a series of four. Begin with a nine-square grid made from twenty-four sticks as shown below. Now take away seven sticks to leave five squares, the same size as the original ones. Remember that each stick must form part of a square.



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PARTY***DANCING TO THE MUSIC OF A CUBAN COMBO***SPECIAL CUBAN EVEN-
ING WITH ROAST PORK BARBEQUE***TAXES AND BAGGAGE HANDLING***TRANSFERS
BETWEEN HAVANA AIRPORT AND YOUR HOTEL***SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED TOUR
REPRESENTATIVE***COMPLIMENTARY BEACH BAG***NO TIPPING IN CUBA!***

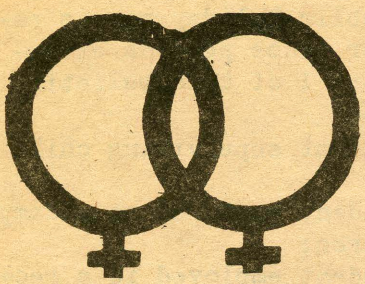
For Information And Reservations

CONTACT

LARRY JOHNSTON 942-2113

Or Come To The Cafe'rio

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1,
2-3:30 P.M.



University women's resource centre

Just Arrived:

Women And Psychiatry - D. Smith
 Women And Economic Development
 - D. Ellis
 Women's Perspectives In Research
 - H. Jacokson
 Services For Immigrant Women
 - Vancouver
 Canadian Women In Business
 - S. Shack
 So Your Happily Ever After Isn't
 So You Don't Want To Be A Sex Object

Women In Canadian Education: The
 Two-Thirds Minority - S. Shack

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Women In Canadian Education: The
 Two-Thirds Minority - S. Shack
1. Women comprise over 60% of all the teachers in elementary and secondary schools.
 2. Women comprise only 13% of the teachers at colleges and universities.
 3. About 60% of the female teachers are married. 50% are under 32 years. 26% are between 20-24. 6% are over 60.

4. In 1932 the average teaching salary was approximately \$450.00 a year.

Something To Think About:

...real change can only come about when there are changes in attitudes, not laws - and these changes must be evident in women toward themselves as well as in men toward women."

Marrianne Perry
 Liaison/Admissions Officer
 Office 118



These days, the race is on for the jobs and for many Queen's students, not just any jobs, but the 'choice' jobs. The competition is fierce and it seems that many of our more altruistic values get lost in the frantic shuffle. The excerpt by Dr. Robert Gould on Measuring Masculinity by the Size of a Paycheck reprinted below raises some issues that many of us should give some thought to before we head out of the real world of employment.

"In our culture money equals success. Does it also equal masculinity? Yes -- to the extent that a man is too often measured by his money, by what he is 'worth'. Not by his worth as a human being, but by what he is able to earn, how much he can command on the 'open market'.

In my psychiatric practice I have seen a number of male patients over the years, of all ages, who have equated moneymaking with a sense of masculinity. Peter G. for example. In analysis it became evident that he was painfully insecure and unsure of his abilities in any area. Money was his 'cover': if he flashed a roll of bills, no one would see how little else there was to him. His idea that women were essentially passive and looking to be taken care of by a big, strong male demanded that he 'make' good money before he could 'make' the woman of his dreams.

This kind of thinking is often reinforced by both men and women who have bought the myth that endows a moneymaking man with sexiness and virility, and is based on man's dominance, strength and ability to provide for and care for 'his' woman. We have many cultural models

of this unrealistic and frequently self-defeating image of masculinity.

We have to begin dealing with the fact that money has been an artificial symbol of masculinity all along, that we invested it with power and that, like brute strength, it can no longer take us where we want to go.

I suspect that we will have to give up the whole idea of 'masculinity' and start trying to find out more about the real male person. We may find that masculinity has more to do with a man's sensitivity, with the nature of his emotional capacity to respond to others, than it has to do with dominance, strength or ability to 'provide for' a woman mater-

ially -- especially if she isn't pretending to be helpless anymore.

Some day soon, virility may be the measure of how well a man relates to a woman as an equal, and masculinity will be equated not with moneymaking prowess but with a man's ability to feel, express and give love. That might just possibly be worth much more than money."

In this time of economic uncertainty when jobs are scarce and money is tight, we are in great danger of reversing any progress we may have made toward perceiving people as valuable human beings on the basis of their personal qualities. Dollar signs and prestigious jobs still tend to distort our perception of individuals, and our concept of masculinity, more than femininity, is related to moneymaking ability or potential. It will take a full scale reevaluation of priorities to free us from this restrictive association.

SHERRY GALEY

Only in America

In a "free" country, the United States, Joan Sokel of Lockhart, West Virginia is "free" to die of cancer, "free" not to be able to pay \$800 a month in hospital bills and "free" to sell marijuana in order to finance the last three months of her life.

Police thought they were making a routine marijuana raid this week when they entered Joan Sokel's home.

They were stunned to find that Mrs. Sokel was terminally ill, too sick to even get out of her chair.

"She's 37 years old, but she looked to be 60 or 70," an officer said.

Mrs. Sokel has had cancer for four years and was recently told she had just three months to live.

She said her family, including her husband and her 14-year-old daughter, moved to Lockhart from Huntington on New York's Long Island about two years ago.

"My husband left in May," she said. "I have bills of \$800 a month and there was no money coming in, so I started selling marijuana.

"I don't sell to little kids. I just sell to people I know. I've got to have something to pay the bills with."

Mrs. Sokel said she had hoped to be arrested.

"I told them to take me away, put in in a hospital and pay my bills for me. But they told me they weren't interested in me," she said.

"During the month and a half that I was selling marijuana, I was making it all right," she said. "But I don't know what's going to happen now."

Mrs. Sokel said she applied for state aid several times but was turned down after officials saw she had a vegetable garden.

— U.S. Daily World



Loan Remission

1978-79

Applications for Loan Remission are now available.

If you are eligible for Loan Remission, you may receive a personalized, pre-printed application, mailed to your permanent address. If you have not received your Loan Remission application by January 2, 1979, contact the Student Awards Office at your institution.

You may qualify for Loan Remission, if:

- you have completed eight or more terms of full-time post-secondary study, or
- you are assessed as a Group B student under the Canada and Ontario Student Loans Plans, but a Group A student* under the grant plan.

*See OSAP literature for definitions.



Ministry of
Colleges and
Universities

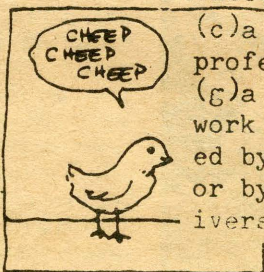
Ontario

Hon. Bette Stephenson, M.D., Minister
Dr. J. Gordon Parr, Deputy Minister

WAGES smaller FOR STUDENT

Since student aid is being cut back, it has become imperative for students to find summer employment and to receive a sufficiently good income during that period to cover the expense of the academic year.

As usual, though, our friends down in Queen's Park have different ideas. A brief example of this can easily be seen in the following ex-



"Nor do the parts of the Act relating to hours of work, minimum wage, overtime pay, public holidays and vacation pay apply to:

(a) qualified practitioners of: architecture, chiropractic, dentistry, law, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, professional engineering, psychology, public accounting, surveying or veterinary science;

(c) a student training for the professions mentioned above;
(g) a student working under a work experience program approved by the Ministry of Education or by a community college or university"

PAULA

CLAUDETTE

CLIPPING

801 QUEEN ST. E.
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

256-7540

LINDA

THE BACK ROOM

WASH AND WEAR PERMS

801 QUEEN ST. E.
SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

256-8563

cerpts from the pamphlet A GUIDE TO THE EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ACT:

It is a ridiculous policy to demand that students pay for their education but then deny students the ability to gain the necessary income during the short period available to them.

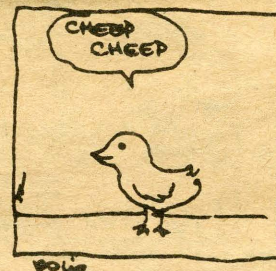
There is a principle called equal pay for equal work wherein it is expected that anyone performing the same job be paid the same. In Ontario, the only place where this applies is in the case of women. Any reason to deny equal pay for equal work other than on the basis of sex is legal. One minor example of this is that a student employed as a labourer for road construction has a minimum wage of \$4.25 per hour. The minimum wage for any other worker in this category is \$5.15.

Uneven wages. Just one more fun thing to help post-secondary enrolment decline, courtesy of Bill Davis and his cohorts.

"Employees required to report to work, who work less than three hours, must be paid for at least three hours at the minimum wage, unless they are hired to work less than three hours a day or are students."

"Employees exempt from minimum wage are those exempted in part 1 of this bulletin as well as:

(a) a student supervising children;
(b) a student employed at a camp for children;
(c) a student employed in a recreation program operated by a charitable organization;
(e) a person training to be a registered nurse or registered nursing assistant;
(f) a person training as a laboratory technologist or radiological technician;"



YOUNG CANADA WORKS

1979

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS

FEBRUARY 2, 1979

contact

Gary Greenman
Sara Williamson
Karen Streich

Job Creation Branch
448 Albert Street East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
P6A 2J8

(tel. 705-942-1901)

CLC offers bursaries

OTTAWA — The Canadian Labour Congress is inviting applications for 24 bursaries for entrance to post-secondary education. The awards program is offered in co-operation with Carling O'Keefe.

The bursaries are in the amount of \$500 each for entrance to the first year of a post-secondary educational institution such as a university or community college. Two bursaries will be awarded in each province.

Deadline for the submission of applications for the bursaries is March 31, 1979; the CLC Education Department is urging early response so that nobody will be excluded from the program.

The awards are available to children of Canadian trade union members, living or dead, who are or have been in good standing in a CLC-affiliated or chartered union. Applicants for the awards must be graduating from a secondary school and intending to continue their education in an approved institution such as a university, technological institute, community college or CEGEP, teachers' college or nursing school.

Application forms are available from any Canadian Labour Congress regional office or from the CLC Education Department, 2841 Riverside Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 8X7. Applications must be post-marked no later than March 31, 1979.

The selection of successful applicants will be made by a committee appointed by the CLC. The decisions of the committee are final.

"Post-secondary education involves a great sacrifice by the students and their families," CLC President McDermott commented. "Governments have cut back grants to education institutions, thereby increasing tuition fees.

"Unemployment, particularly among young people, has meant less financial security and a decreasing number of families and individuals can afford the luxury of post-secondary education.

"The scholarships will make it easier for some children of trade unionists to cope with the financial burden of continuing their education."