

Foreign job rip-off exposed

From the MARTLET

Students who want to go to Europe should read the letter 18-year-old Julie Driver sent to the Vancouver Sun before they get involved with companies that promise to get them a job and a place to stay overseas.

Julie wanted to go to Europe and made arrangements to get a job and a place to live through a company called Youth Exchange Services based in Belgium. She made the arrangements through a prof at Queens University who

says he was as taken in as Julie and the other students who ended up getting taken.

Julie sent a cheque for \$135 and according to her mother, the Mr. Effrattis who runs the company tried to get another cheque from Julie when she got to Belgium by claiming the first cheque had not arrived when in fact the cheque had been cashed, cancelled and sent to Julie's home in Cranbrook.

Mrs. Driver told the Martlet Julie had written home that not only did she have to find her own

job but that Effrattis had placed them in really shabby accommodation and some of the girls had money and jewellery stolen. Effrattis would only meet them on the street and when a number of the people got together to confront him, he told them he would simply go bankrupt.

Eventually Julie wrote a letter to the editor of the Vancouver Sun and her home town paper, The Daily Townsman picked that up.

Following is the letter Julie

wrote to The Sun:

"I'm a 18-year-old Canadian girl from Kimberley who has had a bad experience in Europe. I want to warn other young innocents.

"I decided to take a year off before going to university to search a bit of adventure in Europe. And adventure I found...

"I worked through an overseas student job-finding service which called itself 'non-profit.' This 'non-profit' organization sent me a nice little booklet of propaganda. 'Over 10,000 students have been happily placed, etc.'

"I wrote with many questions and told them I wanted to join. The only replies I ever received were vaguely general and completely non-binding.

"But I was too excited to notice (me! IN Europe!). I eagerly mailed off a cheque for \$135 and awaited my promised preparation material.

"I was phoned one morning by the Canadian correspondent and told that I was two weeks late for work, to take the next plane. He assured me that the 'preparation material' had been in the mail for days. I have yet to receive it, four months later.

"This way nothing binding was ever signed by them. Me, I'd signed my life away!

"So, I arrived in Belgium, \$25 in my pocket, not knowing anything about the money, customs, work-stay permits, etc. I was not met at the airport (I'd paid \$16 for a 'reception') but received a curt telegram with a youth hostel address and

an appointment time to be at the office the next day.

"I arrived as the 'director' was leaving. He stopped just long enough to ask me what the hell I was doing there two weeks early and left for more pressing business.

"I found out later that his pressing business included avoiding a great variety of other 'customers' including eight Canadian university students who had paid \$1,500 each.

"The bureau did not have a job for me, not in two weeks, not even in six. I finally smartened up and looked for myself. Now, I'm an au pair with a really nice French family and quite happy.

"I was lucky - I ran into all sorts of nice people. But some of the other kids have been really hurt. So, I'd like to offer some pointers to other young people travelling abroad.

"Investigate any organization you have dealings with: don't let them be your sole source of information (write the Canadian Embassy and a better business bureau);

"Be very careful where and when you sign; make sure you have their official signature.

"Hang on to your hard-earned money; don't pay before the contract is fulfilled as stipulated;

"Don't be scared of Europe, it's an exciting place, full of wonderful people. But as anywhere, there are crooks ready to prey on supposedly 'rich' Canadians. So, be one percent hard-core sophistication and 99 percent youthful innocence and enjoy yourself."

Nugget

VOLUME X ISSUE 27

Wednesday, March 19, 1975



NAIT students illiterate?

Howcum people in the Little Cafeteria STILL smoke? There is at least one sign, displayed in a prominent place, thanking those entering for not, repeat not, smoking.

Can't you smokers take a hint? "Thank you for not smoking in this area" means DON'T SMOKE HERE! Go to the other cafeteria, go out in the hall, go anywhere else except a non-

smoking area.

Have a little consideration for those around you who are intelligent enough not to smoke. Did you know there are more non-smokers than smokers. That makes you a minority group, an imposing minority group.

If you read this issue carefully though, and take everything to heart, you'll probably quit.

Mail sorters here think it's tough...

SAN FRANCISCO (CUP-CPS) -- Thick skin is a psychological requirement for workers in the San Francisco mail room of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU).

Everyday the ACLU mail clerks face a mountain of hate mail. Everyday, the mail clerks tear open envelopes full of excrement, shreds of toilet paper and scrawled notes like: "Piss on you bunch of communists."

The letter writers, many of them obsessed with human

waste, have found a hundred different ways to express their displeasure with the ACLU. The mail clerks in return, dutifully classify all hate mail in one of the following categories.

Anal: "Trust you all fall in the toilet. Advise so I can pull the chain." "Shit on you-- in hard lumps." "Take this idea and all your other stupid ones and stuff them up your rear end."

Anti-Communist: "Are you paid off by Ellsburg or the Reds?" "Why don't you hippes join the

communist party and leave the country alone. Amen."

Fruit and Nuts: "You're bananas." "You're nuts." "Are you demented," "You are mad people, insane, you are committing treason."

Mad Dogs and Other Animals: "You dirty stinking lousy dogs." "Are you a bunch of leeches."

Religion and Guilt Trips: "Wake up. You are wet behind the ears, are mean of heart. You prey on the young. Wake up. You're Satan."

Crowds down during Open House Weekend

By BRENT STUMPH

How successful was Open House? It seemed, this year, that crowds were smaller than years previous, with the trend continuing downwards.

But is the success of an event measured solely by the attendance? This year's Open House saw more High School kids attending, and concentrating on that area or display that interested them the most. They seemed to be thinking seriously of the future.

Granted, Open House gives everyone outside the Institute an opportunity to see what NAIT has to offer, but the most important "everyones" are the high school students who may soon attend NAIT. As long as they continue to show an interest in Open House, it will remain an integral part of NAIT and the community.

But where were the crowds? Not too many people in the city realized when Open House was. There was only one story in the Edmonton Journal, prominently displayed but obviously not effective. Some radio advertising was done, but the commercials said a lot of nothing, sounding more like a one-minute comedy routine and very hard to understand.

A more effective advertising campaign would almost certainly have increased crowds.

"Crowds probably weren't as

high as in other years", said NAIT President George Carter "but they were more spread out. Even so, the outlying areas didn't receive the crowds their displays warranted. But Open House was more successful than it might have been, under the circumstances. Other events around the city, like the Boat Show, had little effect on attendance. We also has some fine weather, not like last year."

In the near future, the Open House Committee will meet to analyse this year's celebration and make changes for next year. There's a lot of room for improvement.

If you have suggestions for change, or simply some constructive criticism, please write your thoughts down and bring them to the Nugget. I will forward all your ideas and suggestions to the Open House Committee, for their perusal.

Industrial Equipment raffle

Industrial Heavy Equipment Technicians would like to thank all who bought tickets in their Socket Set raffle and congratulate Jim Lechelt of Sherwood Park who won the draw.



NAIT NUGGET
Northern Alberta Institute of Technology
11762-106 Street,
EDMONTON.

EDITOR - Brent Stumm

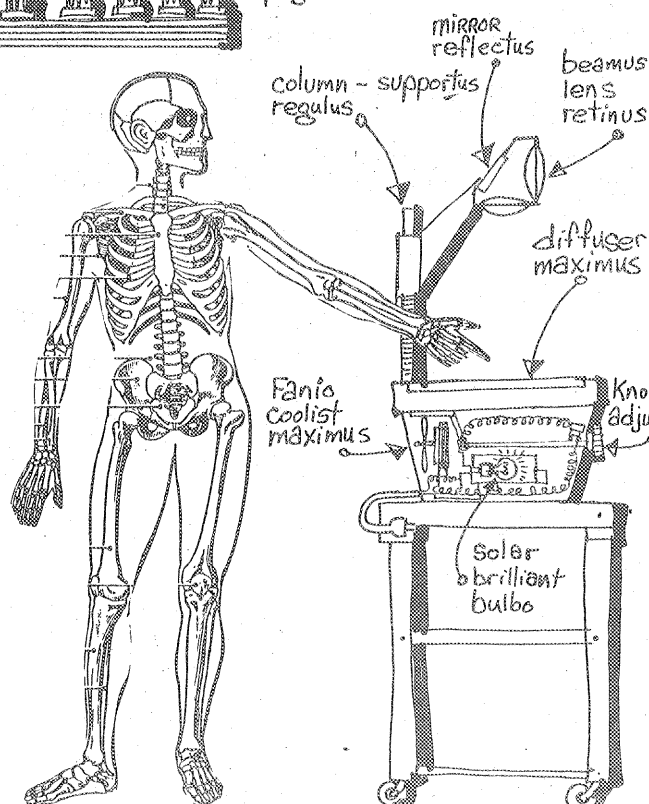
Open House

G. W. CARTER



"BE WHERE OF THE
IDES OF MARCH"

Latin explainio overheadious
projectus enviromento I.M.C.



(Humanious-being)

(overheadious - projectus)

...the overhead projector, and other audio-visual aids for your use daily, in room J-XXI between VIII a.m. → X p.m.

[illegible]

unclassifieds

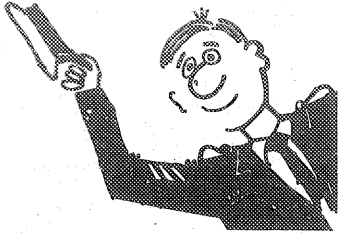
1970 Chev Bel Air 4 - door.
Power steering, 350 cc. Just
tuned. Excellent condition.
Includes in-car warmer and
stereo. Phone 462-2598 after
5:00 p.m.

unclassified advertising

name _____
address _____
phone no. _____

put one letter or punctuation mark in each space. Leave a space between words. Leave the completed form in the box outside of E-128

Commissionaires Corner



Speedbumps

By S/SGT JOHNSTON

Who wants them - No one to be sure. There is a threat of this undesirable method of slowing down speeders in the area.

It is a crime that the majority must suffer in order to protect us all from the danger of accidents.

Speeding throughout the lots and inner Institute laneways is on the increase. All lot and Institute entrances are posted with the familiar sign indicating the maximum speed to be 10 MPH.

It would be wise for each motor vehicle driver to take a test drive at 10 MPH. He would be surprised to note just how slow this speed is. It would seem that this is really too slow for

any safety purpose. Then we can just imagine the impact and damage and possible resulting bodily harm at only half that speed (5 MPH) when in collision.

Anyone who has had the opportunity of viewing the bodily harm and vehicle damage, either at first hand or by movies, will appreciate the force of contact at only 10 MPH.

Several slight accidents have occurred on NAIT property. The results have been only a slight shaking to the driver and a bent

fender or door. Braking conditions were excellent and visibility was very good.

It is hoped this column will serve to remind everyone of the necessary precautions and care we must exercise.

It is sad to hear of the tale to be told by those who have been just a little careless. Sympathy does not help after it has happened.

So, lets not have safety bumps. Lets slow down and have an accident free year.

Bedroom & Barometer

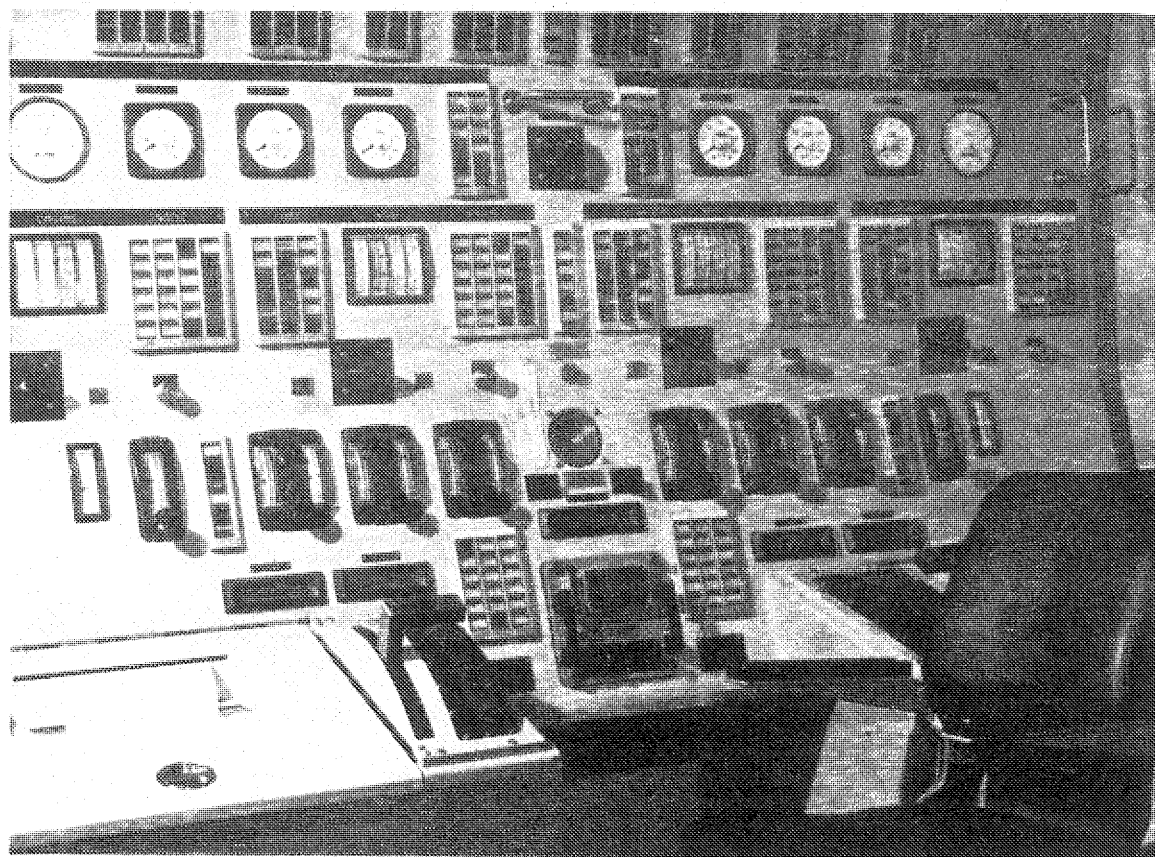
SAN FRANCISCO (ENS-CUP)-- A meteorologist here reported that he's found a correlation between the rate of human sexual activity and the weather.

Gordon Barnes says a two-year study of sexual behavior conducted at a northeastern university revealed the surprising fact that December and January are the sexiest months of the year -- based on the rate of sexual activity. The researchers concluded that the explanation probably had something to do with long, cold winter nights.

But there's another explanation,

says Barnes. He found that whenever the rate of sexual activity went up, the barometer went down. In other words, barometric readings of 29.90 or below seemed to correspond with reports of increased bedroom activity.

Barnes says the explanation may lie in the fact that low barometer readings indicate storm centres and reduced atmospheric pressure. High readings, on the other hand, indicate dense air that could tighten the muscles and result in tension or anxiety.



If you are an engineer, this chair could be yours.

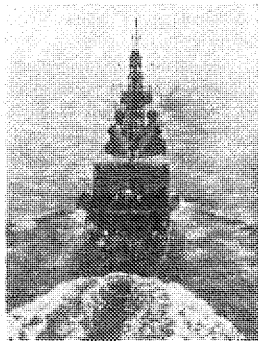
This is where you could find yourself if you become a Maritime Engineering Officer in today's Canadian Armed Forces. The Master Engineering Control centre of one of our new DDH 280 Destroyers.

No boilers. No stokers. No sweat!

The power within these beautiful ships comes from jet turbine engines. The machinery that heats, cools, ventilates and provides water throughout these ships is the latest.

Maritime Engineering Officers on these ships work with some of the most sophisticated equipment in the world...with expertly trained men who are as proud of their work as they are of their ships.

If you're studying engineering, think about this Officer's job. It's a very special one. It could take you anywhere in the world!



GET INVOLVED WITH THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES.

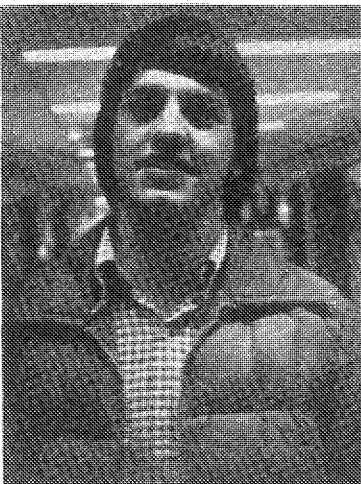
Directorate of Recruiting & Selection, National Defence Headquarters, Box 8989, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K2

Please send me more information about opportunities in the Canadian Forces of Maritime Engineers.

NAME _____	ADDRESS _____
CITY _____	PROV. _____
POSTAL CODE _____	UNIVERSITY _____
COURSE _____	1 YEAR _____

Ask me!

How actively involved were you in Open House?



I wasn't. I left Wednesday and came back Monday. Went back to Saskatchewan (for some burgers).

LARRY DIRK
Accounting & Finance I



We set up a display and I worked there. I helped set up the display and when the people came in I tried to explain what was happening. That's about it.

CINDY RINAS
Med. Lab I



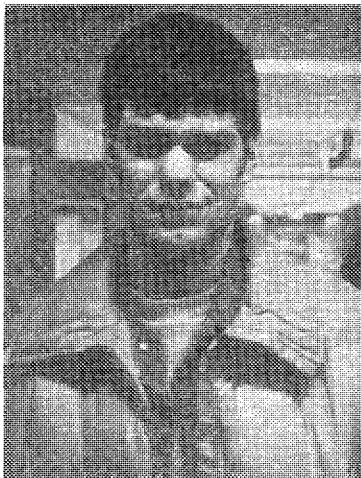
Doing news and announcing in CHNR plus stopping little brats from eating popcorn in the control room, kept me pretty busy.

DON BECKETT
RTA II



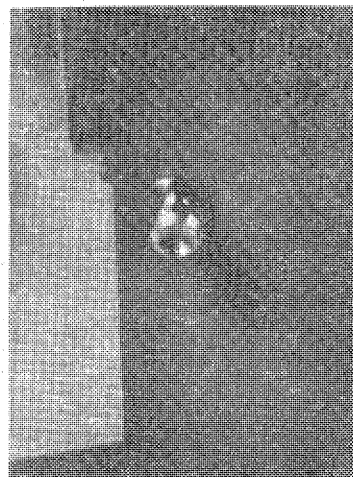
The Ookshop was open Friday till 10 p.m. and all day Saturday. A million kids must've come in over the weekend. Believe me . . . I actively participated.

PENNY KIRKPATRICK
Ookshop Manageress



As little as possible. I did about 3 hours of work in the lab, but that was enough.

BARRY CUNNINGHAM
Telecom II



I was twisted, grabbed, fondled and physically abused the entire two days. Hordes of people with sweaty or clammy palms pawed my knob. It was just like being a student.

THE DOORKNOB
E-128

JIM STAFFORD

He saunters on stage with all the casualness and self-assuredness of the star that he is: Jim Stafford. Yet it's not so much his attitude as one automatically assigned by the audience that's come to see him perform, acknowledging the one-of-a-kind aura that always makes the difference between stardom and second-billed.

If he's anything but the headliner nowadays, it's the

quietly settled himself into place, acknowledged their presence and started dipping into his bag of professionalism. There is an expertise on guitar and banjo that gets crowds on their feet and cheering as Stafford closes out a run at "Classical Gas."

There is a way with spoken humor, spillover perhaps from his songs (or vice versa), tasty words and gravy phrases dished up in Southern fancy. Comic,



result of some contractual hang-over from not that long ago, for the success bug has bitten deeply; Stafford's face has become familiar, and the applause starts when he starts, at the beginning of those best-selling songs that have been dominating radio airplay for these 18 or so months.

"Swamp Witch", "Spiders and Snakes", "My Girl Bill", "Wildwood Weed."

He is more than songwriter and song-performer though, and that's why those audiences respond as they do after he's

comedian, no; humorist, by all means, taking his lead and making his laughs from inciteful observation of the everyday.

Moreover, there is a humanity of rapport with the people, something that made him Jim Stafford to begin with and something that makes his Jim Stafford, Star, today.

It's a quality that worked its magic for an Andy Williams and a Glen Campbell, giving them both television series and push-button access to millions weekly.

It's a quality that has worked

Family with lots of Seoul

One of the brightest acts to ever hit the NAIT campus, the Seoul Family, sang, danced, played and smiled their way into the hearts of all those jammed into the Auditorium, last Wednesday.

Only in Canada three months, hailing from Korea, the Seouls have a refreshing show everyone enjoys.

They played everything from gospel to heavy rock, and from "Sayonaria Susy" to "Hava Nagila."

Their six-person troupe includes an organist who also plays saxophone and clarinet (all exceptionally well), a drummer who's faster than a speeding bullet, a female lead guitarist comparable to Suzi Quatro, an adorable bass guitarist who never stops smiling and two singer/dancers with moves even Gordie Howe doesn't know.

Never before have I seen entertainers here at NAIT generate so much enthusiasm, and get the crowd hootin' and hollerin' before, after and during every song. Their truly professional act gets everybody going. And the amazing thing about the Seoul Family is that they're probably having more fun entertaining, than you have watching.



Seoul Sister swings

its magic for Jim Stafford, who already is signed to headline his own television variety series in summer '75, a commitment made one full year before the fact. That, too, is a rarity in these turnover times, when most show business deals are born on the spur of the moment.

As real as Jim Stafford, born in Winter Haven, Florida, and first attached to the guitar at the age of 14. Seven years later, he was working with the venerable Grand Ole Opry in Nashville.

Somewhere in there he established a personal and performing friendship with Kent Lavoie, whose artistry would later surface as "Lobo," and with the late Gram Parsons (The Byrds, The Flying Burrito Brothers), doing time in a group called The Legends.

From Nashville, Stafford

moved to Atlanta. He teamed with a drummer and, when the drummer departed, he teamed with himself. He's been working alone since, sharing stage solely with those guitars and banjos and his own rhythm section (he manipulates a tambourine with his right foot and a bass pedal with his left).

He performed to good reviews and the rooms got better. Mr. Kelly's in Chicago, New York's Bitter End. The recording world would open new avenues and elevations.

Stafford wrote "Swamp Witch" as a talking song that told a story, to compensate for a belief his wasn't much of a voice. He auditioned for Lobo, who promptly involved his producer, Phil Gernhard. They produced the LP and, meanwhile, MGM opted for "Swamp Witch."

"It had a special quality all its own," recalls Mike Curb,

who headed the label at the time, early 1973. "Jim Stafford reminded me of no one else around; he was no carbon copy, but an original artist. I believed his music had appeal to every segment of the public and, apparently, the public has come around quickly to that point of view."

"Swamp Witch" and then the three other singles brought them there. "Spiders and Snakes." "My Girl Bill." "Wildwood Weed." (And give a listen to one buried on the album, "A Real Good Time," about an obscene phone caller, with "more laughs per line than any song has a right to have," according to one critic.)

Merv Griffin . . . Mike Douglas . . . there's not a TV fixture that's missed inviting his participation. And, the primetime variety series are regular bidders, along with the special stars, such as Andy Williams, who captured Stafford for a fall blockbuster that includes Elton John, Olivia Newton-John, Redd Foxx and Donny and Marie Osmond among guests.

"I did a Ted Mack Amateur Hour," Stafford reminisces, "but I guess I didn't win that. It's ten years, and I haven't heard from them."

But he is hearing from everyone else.

And he responds with all the casualness and self-assuredness of the star that he is: Jim Stafford.

RE-ELECT Catherine Chichak EDMONTON-NORWOOD

Catherine Chichak believes in a good education to ensure a good future. Her contribution as Edmonton-Norwood's MLA . . . funding for special education programs • chairman of a study on professions and occupations • another study on job training and retraining.



A good worker . . .
Catherine Chichak.
Bring her back.

She's on the team!

MARCH 26th, VOTE

CATHERINE CHICHAK

X

PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE

Authorized by Chichak Re-Election Committee

"A COMIC MASTERPIECE?"

—Hollis Alpert, SATURDAY REVIEW

"MEL BROOKS'
FUNNIEST!"

—Vincent Canby, NEW YORK TIMES

"A monster
riot." N.Y. TIMES

YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN



Adult Entertainment

LONDONDERRY B

Starts FRIDAY! COME EARLY!

Starts APRIL 19

Where were you in '62?



LITTLE CINEMA h-5



ARIES

Opinionated people annoy you but you can be instrumental in keeping the peace. Dullness is not your scene, liven up your social circle.



GEMINI

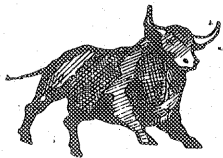
Communications with people in authority becomes very important. Social functions are unexpected or attended on short notice.



LIBRA

Reunions have a special significance. Tight money situation should ease a little now. Take care that you get good value.

You should verify facts and not rely on intuition. Some friends will make personal sacrifices to help you, others are just prying.



TAURUS

The way you say and do things can be misunderstood now. Quiet ways are best. One particular event will be outstanding.

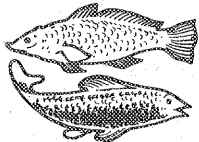


CANCER

Activities tend to have volatile results. It is unlikely that you will remain in control. If you take it easy it should be fun.



VRGO



PISCES

An unusually happy or lucky period. You should be able to attain most desires if they are at all reasonable. Permanent attachments are formed.



CAPRICORN

Tendency to be restless. Routine goes by the board. You accomplish more by working with another. Social activity is important.



LEO

Background influences come to light and have a definite effect on projects. A good time to ask for favors or seek promotion.

Differences of opinion can be mended easily now. Events move at a more dynamic pace. Excess indulgence is very possible.



AQUARIUS

You have the initiative so take care to use it to the best advantage. News and correspondence may require quick decisions.



SAGITTARIUS

Stress is on accuracy and efficiency. Too much speed throws things out of kilter. There is a tendency to make war not love now.



SCORPIO

HOROSCOPES

YOU DON'T HAVE TO MAKE A CAREER OUT OF A SUMMER JOB.

Once upon a time there was a student who selected herself out of a summer job. (Oh no, we're not just picking on girls. We've seen guys do it, too.) She wanted to be an architect, this kid. So she held out for a job that had something to do with architecture. None came along that year, and by the time she decided to settle for something else, it was too late. All the jobs were gone. So was her first year's tuition.

Moral: Don't hold out for the impossible dream.

Who knows. Your Canada Manpower Centre might introduce you to a whole new field. Maybe you'll like your summer job so much you'll want to make a career out of it someday.

HAVE A YOUNG SUMMER.

Manpower and Immigration
Robert Andras
Minister

Main-d'œuvre et Immigration
Robert Andras
Ministre

Canada Manpower Centre

TEQUILA SAUZA

Margarita SAUZA
1½ oz. TEQUILA SAUZA
½ oz. Triple Sec
1 oz. lime or lemon juice
Shake with cracked ice
Moisten rim of champagne glass with lemon rind, then dip moistened rim in salt.
Sip cocktail over salted edge.

TEQUILA SAUZA
NUMERO UNO
in Canada, and Mexico.



TEQUILA SAUZA
use it in a Bloody Mary and you've got a Bloody Maria.

Orange juice never tasted better when your screwdriver contains TEQUILA SAUZA

TEQUILA SAUZA
Straight with salt and lemon and you're drinking tequila like a man.

TEQUILA SAUZA
Great party starter. Mixes well. Everyone's instant favourite.



KICKING THE HABIT

By DR. A.J. PHILLIPS

Many young people think smoking is the thing to do. They've seen the ads -- the rugged cowboy, the "swingers" at a party. But they should be reminded that these ads are all paid for by an industry that has carefully figured out that once a smoker is hooked, he or she will spend about \$15,000 during a lifetime on this one product. It's very big business.

How a person treats, or mistreats, his or her body now will mean the difference between good health and poor health later in life. A famous scientist has estimated that a single cigarette shortens a life by about 14 minutes! so a smoker at 55 is in no better physical condition than a non-smoker at age 75. In the past few years, one generation in fact, lung cancer has changed from a rare disease into one which kills more than 5,000 Canadians every year.

Besides this, doctors have found that the lungs of smokers when compared to those of non-

smokers show marked deterioration. The tiny hairs called cilia inside the lungs which act as brushes to remove foreign particles are damaged or destroyed in the lungs of smokers.

This leaves the lungs at the mercy of harmful irritants and it is suspected that this prepared the way for cancer.

Years ago, the government tried to make alcohol illegal. The result was that people drank anyway, often poisonous home made types. That was 45 years ago, but the experiment proved that legislation is not the way to control people's habits. The government has however placed restrictions on cigarette advertising and made companies print a warning on every package. This is good -- but we feel that government action to eliminate all promotion of cigarette sales is needed.

We're realistic enough to know that some people will continue to smoke, because they simply can't quit. But if you don't smoke now, don't start. And if you do, stop if you can. You'll be thankful every day that you did.

10 ways to stop other people from polluting your air:

- 1) If you see someone smoking (in a non-smoking area) ask them to stop. If they don't, break their cigarette. Of course this may be more hazardous to your health than letting them smoke.
- 2) Make bigger signs. Some people are admittedly short-sighted and you must take them into consideration.
- 3) Make more signs. As the old saying goes: There's Clean Air in Numbers.
- 4) Speak out. This may earn you a reputation as a radical revolutionary but somebody has to say it.
- 5) Carry a water pistol with you at all times. Besides improving your air you're improving somebody's lungs.
- 6) Abscond with all ashtrays. This may present a problem if you own a rug. Rugs can be replaced but lung transplants are more expensive.
- 7) If you see someone smoking, ask them for a cigarette. Keep asking until they ask you why, then vacate the area. If you ask often enough and long enough, everyone will run out of cigarettes.
- 8) Blow up Rothman's. We do not advocate this, but some people will do anything to support a good cause.
- 9) Walk softly and carry a large pail of water.
- 10) If all else fails, you have one course of action left. Move into the mountains and become a hermit, then all you have to contend with is forest fires.

By DENIZE HINZ

Let's sit down and have a cup of coffee --- cigarette? Oh? that's really great, I wish that I could give it up too, but you know.

That, typically is a very old line. But really, how many use it and are actually sincere about it. I smoke. I like it. There is nothing wrong with smoking. Gees, the Indians, those natural Canadians, started it centuries ago and they're still alive. Sit around a campfire, or, not being a prosperous type, the open oven, light up and enjoy. Meet just about anyone who puffs the white weed and to be sure, they will tell you they enjoy. All that crap about cancer . . . how many do you know that have it? Look, if I feel like lighting up, crossing my legs and getting lipstick on a butt, that's my business. And all that nonsense about your clothes smelling like stale tobacco - are you kidding? I can't smell it. And bad breath - bah! - I have little bottles of Laveris all over the house, if somebody thinks they may actually be offended at my breath. And nicotine stains come off anything, including fingers, with a little bit of Comet and Javex.

And for the few extra dollars it costs to patch up those accidents in the carpets or the sofa, its worth it. Besides, I'd rather spend the money on a carton of cigarettes than take that hideous allergy shot anyhow. Yep, the sniffing is by far better.

Cigarette Products Act

Described by MINISTER

"It is well established that cigarette smoking is a serious health hazard and is one of the major preventable causes of disease with which we can and must deal."

"Some idea of the magnitude of the problem can be gained from realizing that most cases of lung cancer are attributable to cigarette smoking and that lung cancer has become the leading cause of death from cancer in Canada. Cigarette smoking also is a major contributor to death and disability from heart attacks and chronic respiratory diseases."

These are the words of the Hon. John Munro, Minister of National Health and Welfare, describing the background to Bill C-248, introduced into the Canadian House of Commons last June. This Bill implements the major recommendations of

the 1969 report of the standing committee on Health, Welfare and Social Affairs on tobacco and cigarette smoking.

Bill C-248 bans all advertising and promotion of cigarette products, effective January 1, 1972. It also bans the manufacture or importation for sale, or the sale of, cigarette

products with tar/nicotine levels of the product on each cigarette package; requires the health hazard warning on all packages "Warning: Danger to health increases with amount smoked" and "avoid inhaling" in English and French; and provides maximum penalties of up to \$100,000 or up to five

years in jail or both for conviction on indictment; and up to \$10,000 or two years, or both on summary conviction.

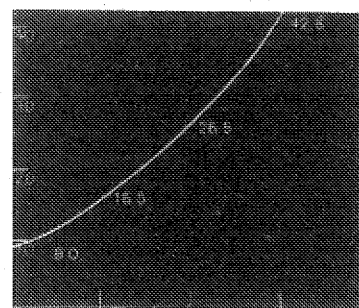
Mr. Munro continued: "It is obvious that reducing the hazards of cigarette smoking demands a high public health priority and that health education is not enough." He referred to surveys carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for his department since 1964 that showed while the percentage adult male cigarette smokers in Canada had decreased, the percentage of smokers among adult females and teenage boys had remained about the same and had increased substantially among teenage girls.

As the standing committee pointed out, Mr. Munro said: "It may seem desirable at first glance to ban the products, but we cannot seriously consider such a step and I do not think responsible opinion has advocated it.

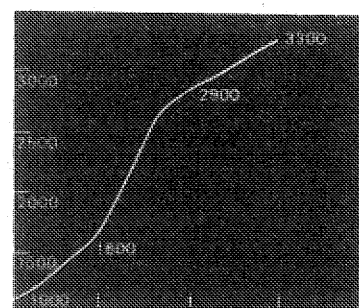
"However, we can do something about advertising. A good deal has been said about the effects of advertising and the extend to which it encourages people to smoke. It all boils down to the fact that while a total ban on cigarettes is not feasible, it is not acceptable to promote the use of a major health hazard."

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN CANADA?

Yearly deaths from lung cancer per 100,000 people



Yearly consumption of cigarettes per person over 15 years

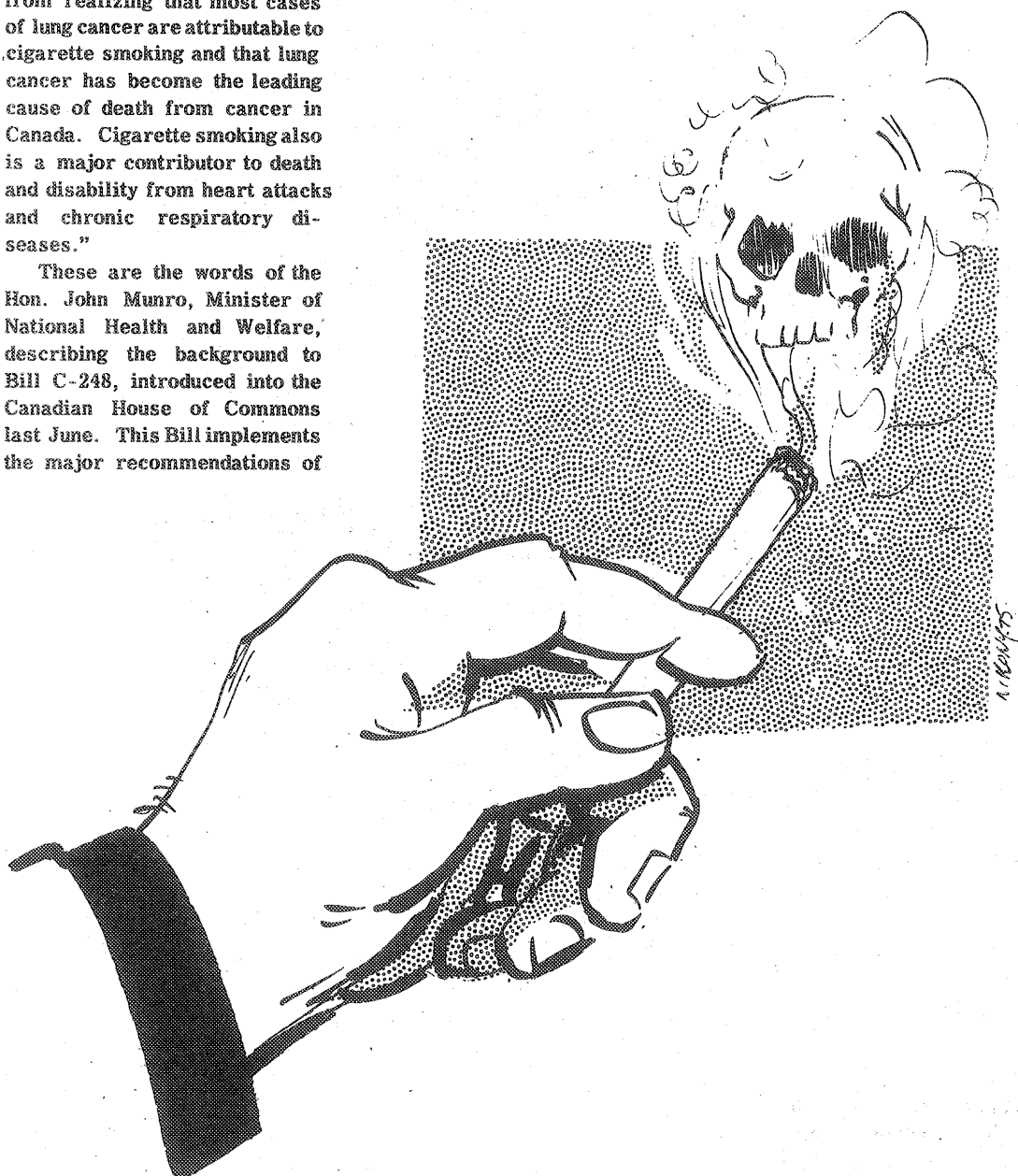


1940 1950 1960 1970
WHAT MORE CAN WE SAY?

A Polite and Reasonable Request

(Please pass it on!)

There are some of us at this gathering who suffer discomfort and annoyance from tobacco smoke. If you are a smoker, we will deeply appreciate your refraining until adjournment, or stepping outside to smoke. Thank you for your consideration.



Countering the (silly) arguments of smokers

By NICK SMIRNOW
Manitoba

Many smokers recognize the harmful and discomforting effects of smoking in the presence of others and will refrain from doing so.

But there are always an obstinate few who will not refrain. For the most part, these people are acting out of basic disregard for others, although they will rarely admit it. Instead, they use a number of rationalizations to try to convince you logically that they have a perfect right to spew nicotine and tars into the air you have to breathe.

If you've majored in logic and have memorized the fallacies of argument, you will probably be able to show where the error in their reasoning lies. But most likely, you'll get stumped somewhere along the line, and only realize later what you should have said before.

There is simply no good argument for hurting other people without provocation.

There are, however, a small number of rationalizations which sound valid (though they aren't), and they are often used by smokers when their actions are challenged. It is useful to be familiar with these rationalizations and their deficiencies in order that they may be dealt with and properly refuted.

Harmful irrelevancies

"Everything these days is bad for you," is one common smoker's reply to your request that your air space not be violated. Smokers will point to all kinds of statistics that indicate that a large number of foods, activities, and machines in our present society cause cancer, emphysema, or other ills.

This is a purely diversionary argument. Of course, we live in an irrational society where our health is not an important priority. That may be an argument for doing away with the profit motive, but it has little to do with smoking. However, the selfish attitude of the smoker who refuses to dirty your air may be likened to the attitude the drug manufacturers who do not adequately test their products before marketing them.

This argument, basically says that two wrongs make a right.

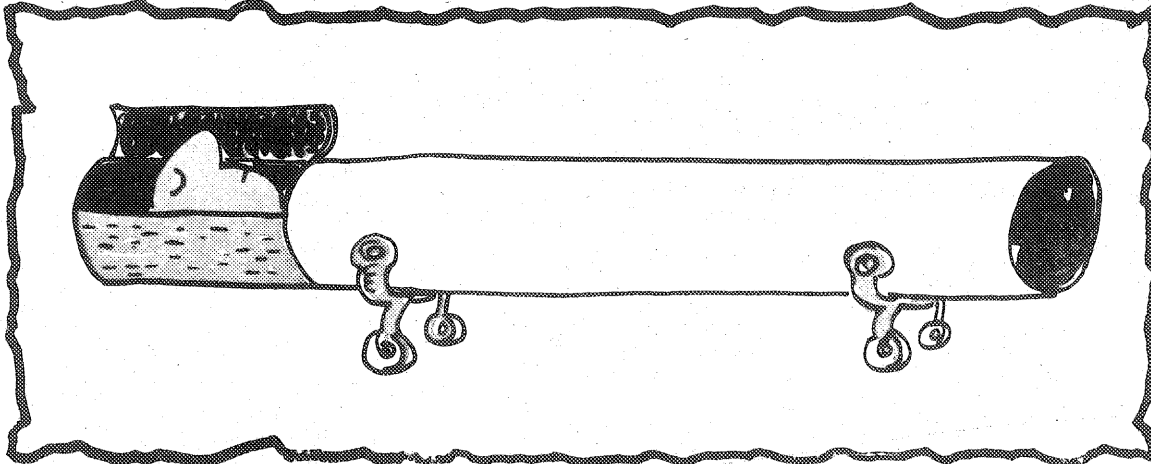
Alleged hypocrisy

In another common response, the smoker takes the offensive and charges you with hypocrisy.

"A lot of things that you do pollute the air that I have to breathe, like heating your home, driving your car, etc."

This is another two wrongs make a right argument, but it also has a more basic fault.

Again, the smoker may have a good argument for improved mass transit, or for reduction of our power consumption and should be encouraged to follow up on this concern over our



common environment.

But the only valid way this argument applies to your request to the smoker to refrain from smoking in your presence is, as before, by assuming two wrongs make a right.

The smoker might have a point if you were driving your car in his or her living room, or sending the exhaust from your furnace directly into your classroom, or if you were arguing that no one should smoke anywhere, even when no one else is affected.

Invalid extrapolation

"The color of your clothes bothers me. Do I have the right to ask you to remove them?" This one is a favourite - the smoker extrapolates the non-smokers argument to what is apparently a ridiculous extreme.

The problem with it is that two kinds of "offence" are equated when they shouldn't be. The smoker's hypothetical dislike of your clothes, hair style, manner of speech, etc. is a psychological one. What the non-smoker is complaining about is a demonstrable physical harm.

A clash of tastes over color is hardly the same as an attack on one's physical well-being.

Might makes right

There is one argument non-smokers may find difficult to counter - this is the argument of superior numbers.

"There are more smokers than non-smokers in the room."

This is sometimes convincing, not because it is based on a democratic principle, as it first appears to be, but because it is essentially an argument from force - might makes right.

Simply because in an accidental grouping of people, the majority decide to attack the minority does not justify the attack. When we pass laws against murder, rape, or assault, exceptions are not made on the grounds that the victim was outnumbered by the attackers.

The very purpose of laws, theoretically at least, is to prevent the powerful from exploiting the weak.

When confronted by this argument from democracy you have some options. First, attempt to ascertain whether all of the smokers in the room agree that the minority has no right that because someone smokes,

(she is incapable of recognizing the validity of your argument.)

If, however, the might makes right argument is accepted by a large number of the people present, you may as well not waste your breath on further argument with them.

It is time to either suffer the air as they choose to render it, to make an exit, or to counter with force your own, preferably the legislative kind.

False trade-offs

The most common response from smokers when asked not to smoke in the presence of non-smokers, is the trade-off argument. The case is made that for them to stop smoking is as much as infringement of their rights as it is for the non-smokers to have to put up with the smoke.

"You have a right to like clean air, I have a right to like smoke."

"If you can ask me to stop smoking, I can ask you to stop breathing clean air."

"It bothers me as much not to smoke, as it bothers you when I do smoke."

These are the common wordings, all of which are designed to do one thing. They play on the non-smoker's desire that everyone respect everyone else's rights. The illusion is created of a stand-off between smoker's right to smoke, and the non-smokers right to clean air, and of course, in the face of this stand-off, the recommended action is no action whatever.

Which means simply that the smoker keeps smoking and the non-smoker keeps choking.

The problem with this bit of reasoning is that two things are being equated when they are totally different. A right to breathe the atmosphere to which our bodies have successfully adapted for millions of years, and which ensures optimum physical and mental health is one thing. A "right" to befoul that atmosphere for other people is quite another.

In fact, to call the latter a right is rather absurd - it amounts to a right to trample on other people's rights.

By equating the two-smoke and clean air- and by ignoring that fact that clean air is necessary to life, the smoker is often successful in creating a stand-off against the choking non-smoker who feels that everybody should respect everybody else's rights. But it is a stand-off that keeps the non-

smoker choking.

We rightly do not accept an argument that claims that the right to befoul an atmosphere that other people need, is of equal weight as the right to use that atmosphere.

Smokers are infringing on the rights of others, non-smokers are simply insisting on their own rights. And when the conflict is stated in terms of conflicting rights, clearly the right to clean air takes precedence over the right to smoke.

We do not grant psychopathic mass murders that their "right" to sadistic enjoyment is of equal weight as their victim's right to live. And we take the appropriate action. We ensure that they are removed from places where they can do harm, and if we live in an enlightened and humane society, they are

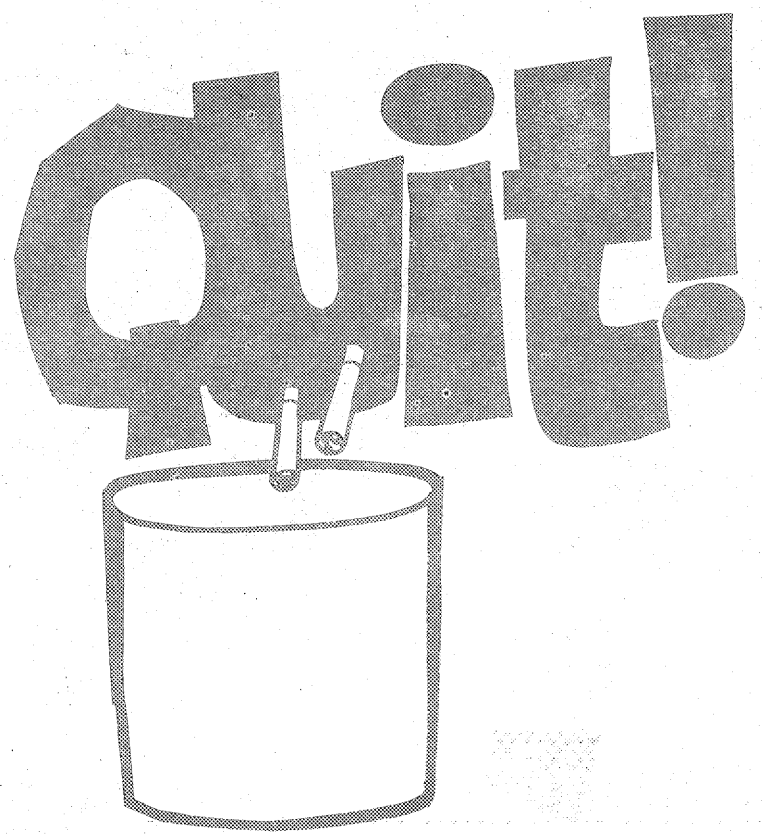
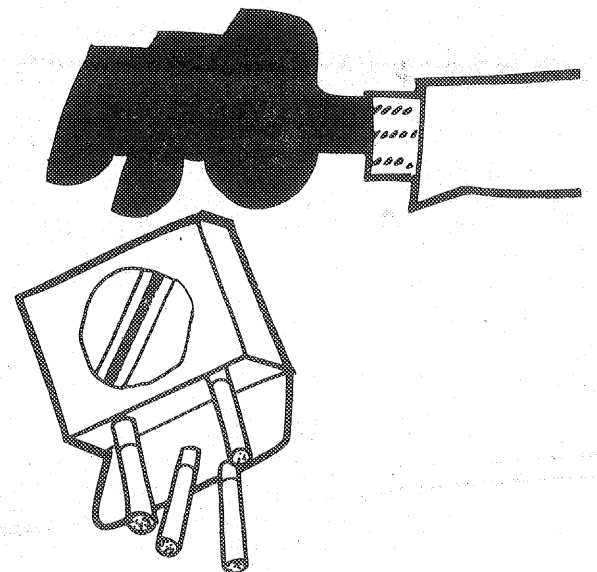
helped to recognize other people's right to life and health.

Smokers should also be banned from places where they can do harm. There is of course, less urgency involved, since one can afford to take the time to try to reason (you only lose several minutes of your life) something that is more risky with a psychopath (you might lose all of it).

Smokers are lucky in one respect: that their dependency differs qualitatively from that of the mass murderer - it is possible for them to satisfy their dependency without hurting others. They need only do it in a well isolated or a well ventilated place.

This should of course be allowed, although some, who commendably hold a global view argue that smoke befoils the finite atmosphere of the planet, no matter where it is done. But to ban smoking period would be as unwise and as unworkable as prohibition. Legislation on personal habits and morality, is next to impossible to enforce. And an attempt to do so, only hastens the development of a police state.

Some type of social legislation in the form of no-smoking rules, is necessary. It is the only way to prevent selfish and obstinate smokers from harming the health of others.



AD TARGET: WOMEN

Why is it? During the last 15 years, the percentage of women smokers increased. Rates for men dropped off

sharply. Nobody knows why. Somebody out there was watching. Like the cigarette companies. Now they've put it together. For the first time, they've developed cigarettes exclusively for women. Feminine, flowered cigarettes and brassy, liberated pitches.

Women's magazines got a bonanza after ads were banned from radio and TV. In the first three months after the ban, the number of cigarette ads quadrupled at Cosmopolitan, the Ladies Home Journal, and Women's Day - compared to an identical period in the previous year. McCall's, Redbook, and Family Circle also tripled their

ads.

Women who don't smoke or are trying to quit need true grit and guts. To fend off an advertising bombardment aimed straight at them.

QUITTING SMOKING WITHOUT GAINING WEIGHT

Losing weight is a national obsession among women. And cigarette smoking has sneaked into the hangup.

Do quitting smoking and gaining weight go together like love and marriage used to? Not at all. Lots of women have quit smoking and never put on a pound. Some who've smoked for years are surprised that they never even miss cigarettes.

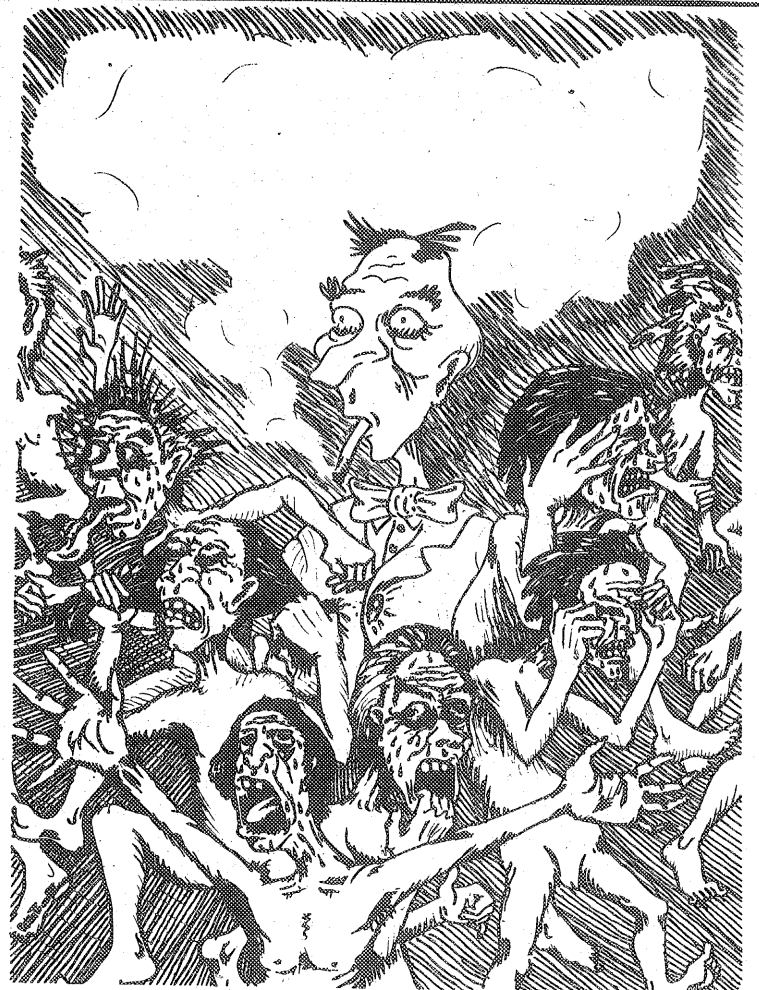
But that's not the whole picture. Some women kick the habit only to break into the refrigerator.

One trick is to eat non-fattening tidbits. When you feel like eating something, nibble on pieces of ginger, celery, Melba toast, or sip a Sober Ox on the Rocks.

Taking deep breaths also triggers the same mechanism as inhaling and can make for a relaxing feeling without any tar and nicotine hazards.

Some ex-smokers do gain weight even when they don't eat more. Usually, the gain is temporary, until the body readjusts itself. But why does it happen at all?

Changes in the body's metabolism take place when a



person quits smoking. One of the changes is that the body suddenly does not consume as much oxygen. This change can cause weight gain in some people. But cutting caloric intake and increasing physical exercises after you quit smoking may keep the gain to a minimum or eliminate it altogether. Would you believe some women even lose weight after they quit? Face it. Weight gain is a possibility for some women. Warding off that gain is worth

the effort it takes. Continued smoking is one of the worst strains on your heart and lungs.

In fact, if you're a woman of average weight, you'd have to gain an extra 60 to 100 pounds to tax your heart as much as you do by smoking a pack or two a day.

When you quit smoking, watch what else you put in your mouth. Step up your exercises. And see what happens.

Non-smokers suffer by just breathing in smoke

The inhaling of cigarette smoke, it has been shown, results in a lessening of stamina, a lowered mental sharpness, and impaired physical health.

The smoke from the burning end of the cigarette has been shown to be even more harmful than that inhaled by the smoker.

Though people in the presence of someone smoking do not suffer as seriously as the smoker, they nonetheless do suffer. Both the smoke exhaled by the smoker and the smoke from the burning end will inevitably pervade the atmosphere and be inhaled by

all present.

It is clear then, that in places of insufficient ventilation, people who avoid smoking because they fear damage to their health, are forced to inhale significant amounts of substances that have been proven harmful. As well, they are forced to suffer the often nauseating smell of cigarette, cigar, or pipe tobacco.

Laws are passed and regulations made, forced to inhale smoke against one's will is clearly such an encroachment. Laws should be passed wherever necessary, preventing people from smoking in the presence of others who do not wish to breathe befouled air.

Summer Language Programmes

offered in Toronto:

English Language courses

offered in Toronto at the Scarborough College Summer Language Institute:

French, Spanish and German language courses
Ancient Greek and drama courses

offered in Saint-Pierre et Miquelon:

French language courses

offered in Mexico City:

Spanish language and civilization courses

Bursaries, awarded by the provincial and federal governments of Canada, are available in connection with the French and English language courses.

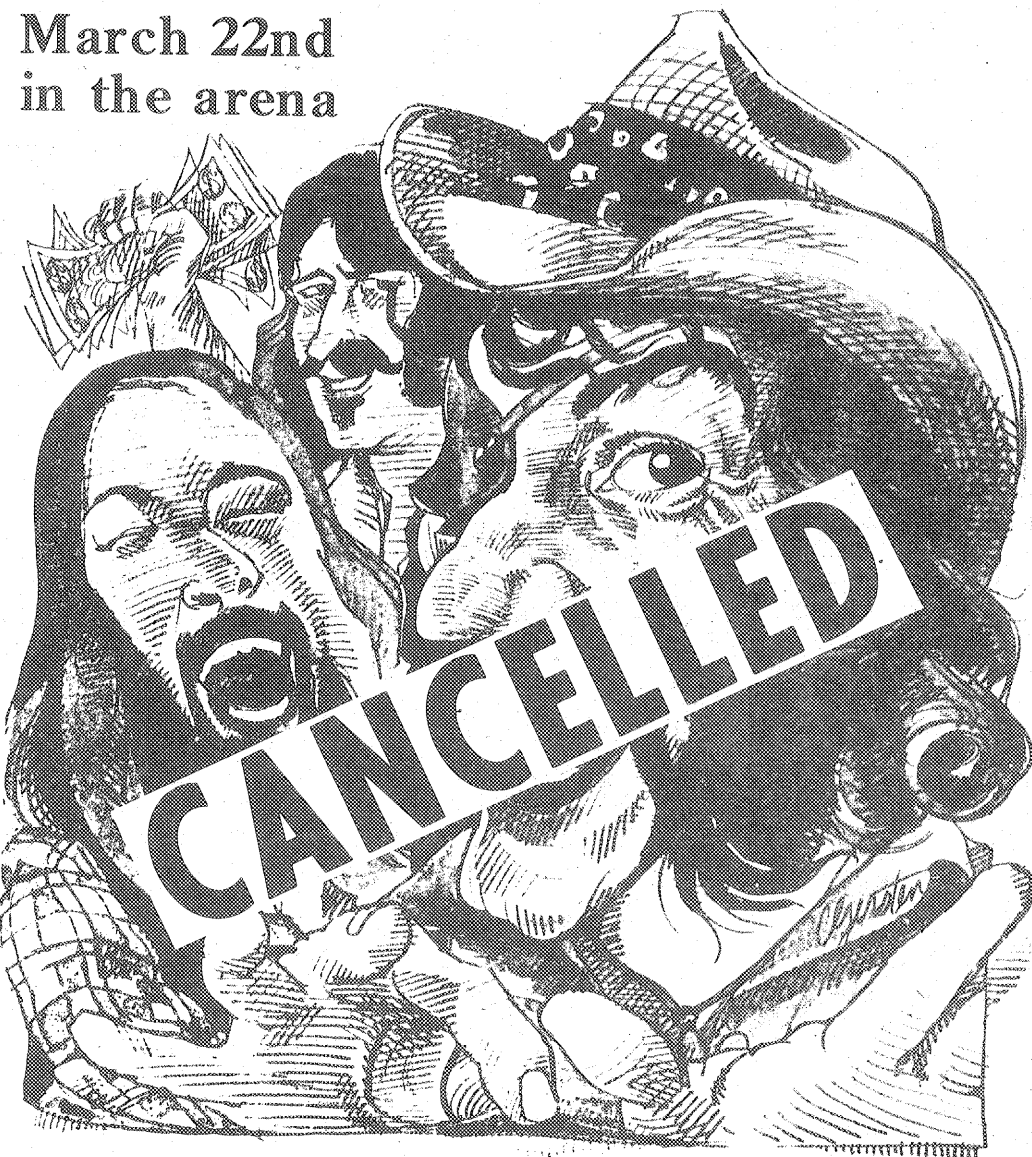


enquiries:

University of Toronto
School of Continuing Studies
119 St. George Street, Toronto M5S 1A9
(416) 928-2400

DR HOOK & THE MEDICINE SHOW

March 22nd
in the arena



NAITSA Publications Policy

EFFECTIVE MARCH 11/75

Re: Advertising for NAIT Technologies and Social groups. Per cabarets, social functions, etc.

The above will be charged 50% of advertising cost for all ads placed in the Nugget.

For further information contact the writer in room E-127 Students Association Offices.

BILL NOWRIE
NAITSA Publications Chairman

Pregnant women who smoke

Pregnant women who smoke may endanger their unborn child.

Women who are pregnant - and smoke one to two packs a day - have significantly more stillbirths than women who don't smoke. In one study of 7,500 women, spontaneous abortions and premature births were almost twice as great for smoking mothers compared to nonsmoking ones. Some researchers also suspect that traces of nicotine found in the milk of mothers who smoke adversely affect the nursing infants.

More of the babies born of smoking mothers also die within the first month.

Into the bloodstream

Women who smoke 11 to 20 cigarettes a day show high levels of carbon monoxide in their blood. So do their babies. In fact, children born to smoking mothers show an almost chronic intoxication from carbon monoxide.

The more an expectant mother smokes, the more carbon monoxide she absorbs. Carbon monoxide forces oxygen out of the red blood cells and cuts down the supply of oxygen in the mother's body and delivery to the fetus. One study indicates that when a pregnant woman smokes two packs a day, it is the equivalent of blocking off 40 per cent of the baby's oxygen supply.

Babies of mothers who

smoke may in fact be born addicted to nicotine and suffer withdrawal symptoms in the first few months of life, according to British doctor, Dr. George Nicholson.

"Nicotine - which has entered their body through the mother's system - is still circulating in their blood, and they suffer withdrawal symptoms. It takes about three months for the nicotine to work out of their systems," he says. "In the meantime, they sleep badly and won't settle down like a normal child born to a non-smoking mother. They are always restless and craving for attention or food."

Nicotine introduced into the mother's bloodstream impairs the heart rate, blood pressure, oxygen supply, and acid balance of the unborn infant. Studies with pregnant monkeys show the nicotine quickly seeps through the placental barrier and enters the developing fetus. Nicotine may also cause placental blood vessels to narrow and thus diminish the supply or nourishment and oxygen to the unborn baby.

Staying unhooked

Another troubling fact. The highest percentage of smokers who quit - but do not stick to it - are young women between the ages of 18 and 35. In this child-bearing age, 24 per cent of those who had quit smoking in 1966 had started again by 1970.

Troubles of a non-smoker

All my life, I have found the constant need to give reasons and excuses for not smoking to the entire smoking population.

I was first introduced to the prospect of smoking in the seventh grade. Being a verified "goody goody" I unreasonably assumed that anyone who smoked was a so-called "hood," and was wicked.

In later years the number of smokers my age increased and it soon became apparent that my "pure as Ivory soap" and "sweet as a rose" attitude was wrong, and was influencing people against me. I still didn't want to smoke, so I began to turn over in my mind various alternatives. First I considered swearing a lot, but I get embarrassed too easily and my vocabulary is too small.

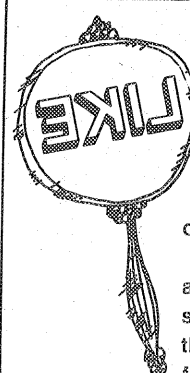
Next I considered making people think I smoked even though I didn't. This would have involved carrying a pack of cigarettes in my purse and letting them fall out during class; holding a cigarette

outside during the winter and letting people think my breath was smoke; and staining my fingers with yellow food coloring. Rather than going to the trouble of these, I decided to give up and be unaccepted.

The reasons that I am still not smoking include my inability to light a match, my low income, a fear of having my teeth rot out and a desire to stay alive.

One main reason why I regret not smoking is that I always wanted to slink up to some tall, debonair man and hold a long cigarette out to him with my dainty hand and say in a sexy voice, "Hi ya baby, gotta light?" But with my luck he'd reply, "Sorry, but I don't smoke."

So why should I bother to smoke?



MOTHER LIKE DAUGHTER

Mothers who smoke set the same pattern for their children. Their daughters, especially.

Of the teenagers who smoke, the highest percentage are from families where one or both parents smoke. Several studies show that girls tend to follow their mother's smoking behavior and disregard their father's.

Almost a million teenagers start smoking every year. The percentage of girls who smoke is now almost as high as boys. The sharpest increases for girls are at very young ages: 13, 14, and 15.

SOUTHERN COMFORT IS A NORTHERN DELIGHT.

And Southern Comfort is *all* you need - for everything from Comfort on the Rocks to an exotic Southern Julep. And Southern Comfort is sweet satisfaction all by itself. Southern Comfort, the one-bottle bar y'all love.

SOUTHERN COMFORT

Something to "cheer" about:

Now the glorious beer of Copenhagen is brewed right here in Canada. It comes to you fresh from the brewery. So it tastes even better than ever.

CARLING O'KEEFE BREWERIES

Selling women . . . short

By GIONILDA STOLEE
& JANET McNAUGHTON

Every day, Canadians are treated to radio advertisements sponsored by the federal government telling us that women can reach as far as they want in our society if only they're given the chance.

These stirring messages from the Secretary of State's office are a government gesture in recognition of International Women's Year.

More important than gestures, though, is the record of governments as employers of women. The federal and provincial governments are by far the largest employers of women in Ontario.

Since the publications of the report of the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in 1971 both levels of government have claimed that they are setting an example to the rest of the country as enlightened employers of women.

They've done some showy things.

Ontario's top public servant, the Lieutenant Governor, is a woman, the first vice-regal appointment of a female in the British Commonwealth.

And Ottawa has a woman,

Beryl Plumptre, as head of the Food Prices Review Board.

The federal government boasts that it has gone far to implement the recommendations of the Royal Commission with respect to its own employees.

Their record includes: putting Marc Lalonde in charge of women's programs in the federal service, appointing a Status of Women Coordinator to the Privy Council, establishing a Public Service Equal Opportunities for Women Office and setting up an inter-departmental committee on women in the public service that meets four times a year.

NEW PROGRAMMES

Two new programmes are: Self Development and Career Growth for Secretaries - "... to help the secretary become a more integral part of the management team ... open to secretaries at Senior Levels." Special Officers Development Programs - "... open to all senior levels support staff ... technical employees ... with good records ... show interest in officer's career."

The older Career Assignment Program (CAP) - "... to help middle management personnel ... having high potential ... develop and achieve ... potential" was revamped with the recommendations that 10 per cent of the candidates for CAP be women. These implemented Royal Commission recommendations are all under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

While the absence of women in senior posts is undeniable, those programmes touch the lives of only a tiny fraction of the women in the public

service - those who are already near the top.

Whatever the rhetoric concerning International Women's Year may be, the reality of the second class status of women in the public service stands out in cold, hard facts.

In 1971, sixty-five per cent of female federal public servants were found in the Administrative support category (clerks, typists, stenos); by 1974 the percentage of women in these categories was up to seventy per cent. From 1971 to 1974 the average woman's income in the federal public service rose one thousand dollars per year, while that of the average man rose fifteen hundred dollars a year. In 1974, women in the federal public service averaged incomes in the range of \$6000 to \$6500, while men averaged \$9000 to \$9500.

Only eight per cent of all female federal public employees make over eight thousand dollars a year. Despite this, entrance to CAP is restricted to employees earning between \$15,000 and \$24,000.

Even middle management areas do not employ many women in the federal public service. Only 13.5 per cent of women are found at this level and these are mostly in the lower paying positions in this field.

Sylvia Lauzon, acting director of Equal Opportunities For Women stressed, "... there isn't a large middle management 'resource pool' ... from which to draw female candidates for senior executive positions."

PROVINCIAL RECORD

This record of showy programmes with few results is also true of the efforts of the provincial government to improve the position of women in its employ.

The Ontario Women's Bureau was established in 1963, primarily for the purpose of researching working conditions of women in the labour force. In 1972, a committee to study the report of the Royal Com-

mission on the Status of Women was set up by the Ontario government. The results of this study, released in 1973 by the Secretariat for Social Development, reveal the extent of discrimination toward female civil servants in Ontario.

On salary the report states: "In certain female-dominated professions and occupations, the work performed appears to be undervalued in relation to male dominated professions and occupations requiring similar degrees of skill and training."

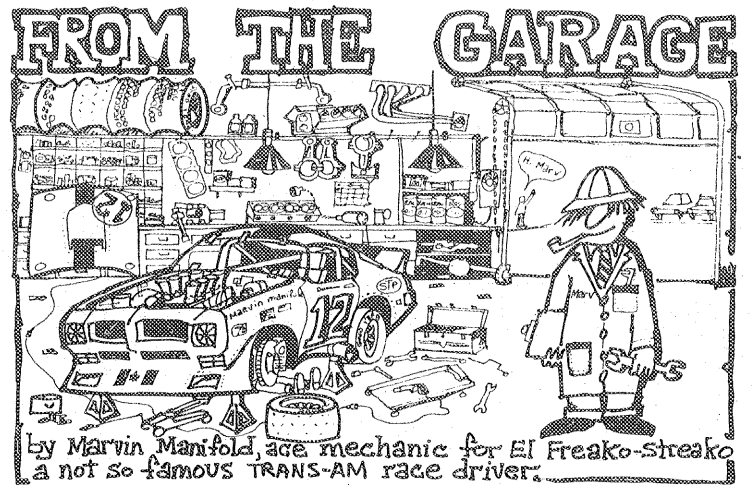
It further states that in June 1970 only 8.8 per cent of the public service employees earning over \$10,000 a year were women. For those earning over \$25,000 per year the percentage of women was only 4.9 per cent. These figures, it was added, have not changed significantly since that time.

Lack of upward mobility for women is also demonstrated. From 1963 to 1973, 7 of the 49 civil servants chosen for the administrative trainee programme were women. In management training courses the main participation of women has been at the lowest levels with 311 women out of a total

of 1,475 in the supervisors' course from 1974 to 1972, and 36 women out of 698 in the middle management course for the same period.

Recommendations to change this situation were made and early in 1974 the Women Crown Employees Office was established under the Ministry of Labour to deal specifically with the problems of women civil servants and to make relevant recommendations to the legislature. Although many of the suggestions of the Women Crown Employees Office have been good, they have yet to be implemented.

Late in 1974 the Ontario government launched its "Affirmative Action" programme which is supposed to make equal opportunity for women a realistic possibility. Although many enthusiastic noises were made by senior government officials about what should be done for women in the civil service the only concrete directive was to establish a women's coordinator in each department of the civil service, and no funds were allocated to make the possibility any more "realistic."



Dear Marv;

My boyfriend always makes me buckel up my seat belt EVERY time we go out, I think he's overdoing it. After all city driving speeds are pretty slow. What do you think?

Signed
BELTED.

Dear Belted;

Over doing it? Well if you call being concerned for your safety, "over doing it", then I guess he is.

As for "city" speeds being slow it should be remembered that a collision with a solid abutment (such as a concrete wall, or very large truck) even at 15 MPH with no seat belt would be fatal.

Dear Marv;

Ever since I put my snow tires on my 1975 Nova, it wanders all over the road, I've had the wheels aligned, tires balance, and the steering checked, ... help!

Dear Help;

As all 1975 Novas came with steel belted radials as standard equipment, I think you'll find you've inadvertently "mixed" the two. (That is radials on the front and crossplys on the rear).

This is a very dangerous condition, and should be corrected immediately, for your own safety.

MARV'S MOTORING TIP OF THE WEEK:

How's your stopping power? If your car has covered 20,000 miles or 18 months, have the condition of your brakes checked now!

RESEARCH

CANADA'S LARGEST SERVICE
\$2.75 per page

Send now for latest catalog. Enclose \$2.00 to cover return postage.

ESSAY SERVICES

57 Spadina Ave., Suite #208
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
(416) 366-6549

Our research service is sold for research assistance only.

Campus Representatives required. Please write.

OPERATION PLACEMENT for STUDENT SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

will be commencing operation on
APRIL 14, 1975

A PROGRAM FOR:

EMPLOYERS - seeking Student
Summer help

STUDENTS - seeking Summer
Employment

CANADA MANPOWER CENTRE
for STUDENTS

LOCATED AT:

10275 - Jasper Ave.
Basement of
CREDIT FONCIER BUILDING
after April 1st

PHONE: 425-3570

until April 1st

Orders for your Student Needs
will be accepted at all CMC
Offices

"MADDER, FUNNIER,
MORE INSPIRED THAN
ANYTHING BEING DONE
IN MOVIES TODAY!"

-Jay Cocks, TIME MAGAZINE

YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN



Adult Entertainment

LONDONDERRY B

137 AVENUE & 66 STREET • 475 4555

Starts FRIDAY! COME EARLY!

Women's Year: a farce

By JOAN SHIELDS

Canadian women are again getting shoddy treatment by a federal government that has an excellent history of selling women short. The latest and greatest snow job is the government's plan for International Women's Year (IWY).

The United Nations declared 1975 to be International Women's Year, hoping that this gesture would satisfy the increasing number of women who were objecting to the exploitation and discrimination they faced in virtually all sectors of life, employment, education, sexual double standards, childcare, the list is endless. All member countries in the UN were obliged to set aside money for projects that would attempt to tackle women's oppression.

On the surface, it seems like an admirable idea, but looking a little deeper, International Women's Year is ridden with flaws.

The federal government established two departments, the IWY Secretariat of the Privy Council and the Women's Program in the Secretary of State's Department, to take charge of the programme. The people appointed to these departments are mostly well-paid civil servants who have been shielded to a large degree from the hardships that working women face, and aren't really prepared to deal with these problems.

The planning for IWY started off on the wrong note. Rather than consulting those who are most aware of women's needs, like a woman in a lineup at the welfare office or a young mother who doesn't have enough money to feed herself or her children properly, the IWY officials drew up programmes and budget allocations without these considerations.

Of a five-million dollar budget, \$750,000 was allocated to a male-staffed advertising company that came up with the "Why Not?" campaign. The main thrust of this campaign was to take out full-page ads in newspapers like the Star and ask mind-boggling questions like "Why can't your daughter grow up to be a doctor or a lawyer?"

Rather than assume that women rarely go into these fields because their parents didn't stop to ask "Why Not?" a more useful tactic would be to ban Susie Homemaker advertisements on television and offer children's books that depict little girls as something else than squeamish princesses or fragile creatures that hold tea parties. For an incentive to adult women, IWY could put its money towards scholarship funds in law and medicine faculties.

A half-million dollars was initially intended for a series of four conferences to be held in

various Canadian cities to discuss the needs and wants of women. The IWY officials are still bent on "discovering women's problems," forgetting the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in 1968 that tabled more than 160 recommendations for immediate action, only half of which have been dealt with.

The idea of further discussion is a joke. The needs are clear subsidized community daycare, abortion on request, maternity benefits, open access to all jobs - what's needed now is action both in the law books and in practice.

A fifth national conference shows the worst gall on the part of the IWY officials. They called on big-business executives and high-ranking civil servants to review their treatment of women in the office, and suggested the promotion of token women to the managing boards of big corporations and top government ranks.

When women's group across the country protested this waste

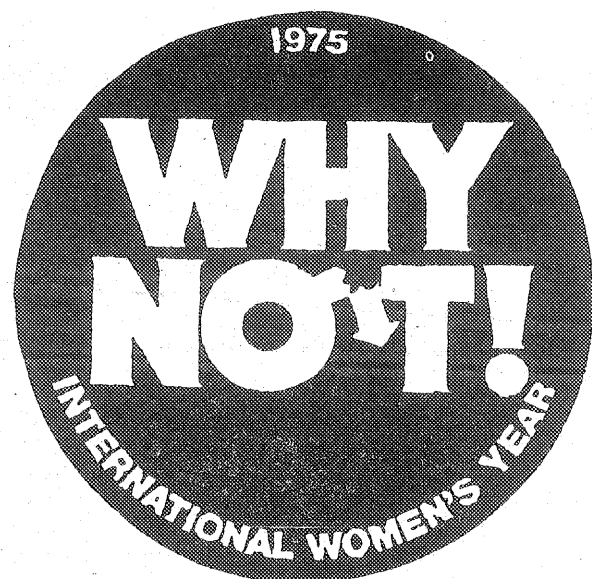
of expense and energy, saying that the programme would be of no benefit whatsoever to the majority of working women in Canada, IWY directors modified their plans somewhat to allow for smaller "information meetings." The intention remains the same though. The discrimination most women face is not earning \$20,000 rather than \$60,000, unfortunately.

In another major program, a million dollars is proposed to go directly to women's groups in the form of grants, to be spent over two years. For Quebec, \$75,000 was allocated from April 1974 to March 1975, and the same amount is to be allocated from April 1975 to March 1976. When divided up among all the women's centres, the grants will be so small that no group will receive enough money to plan any effective projects for women.

In a national caucus of feminist groups in Thunder Bay this spring, International Women's Year is expected to come under fire and the groups might

business was solved last year, you realize."

The government's campaign is too glossy and superficial to really attack sexism at its roots. IWY is pushing ineffective and unnecessary programmes in order to pacify women who are growing discontented with their position in society. The government has shown that it doesn't take women seriously: it's up to women to take action now.



MOVIE GUIDE

A girl with a great following:
Every cop in the state was after her.
Everybody else
was behind her.



A ZANUCK / BROWN PRODUCTION

GOLDIE HAWN in
THE SUGARLAND EXPRESS

Co-starring

BEN JOHNSON **MICHAEL SACKS**
WILLIAM ATHERTON

Music by **JOHN WILLIAMS** • Screenplay by **HAL BARWOOD** & **MATTHEW ROBBINS** • Story by **STEVEN SPIELBERG** and **HAL BARWOOD** & **MATTHEW ROBBINS**

Directed by **STEVEN SPIELBERG** • Produced by **RICHARD D. ZANUCK** and **DAVID BROWN** • A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

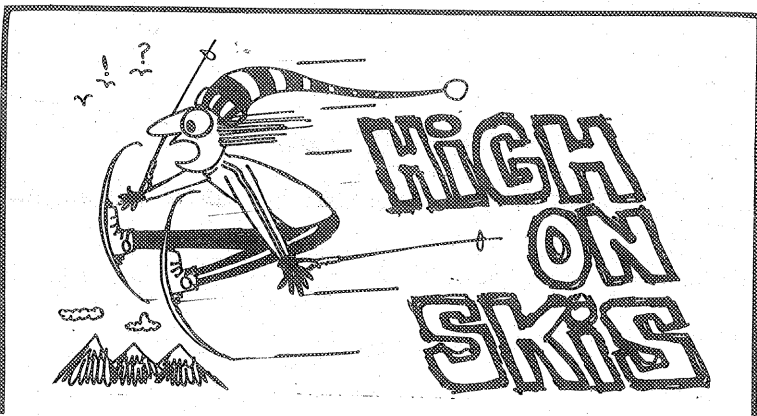
TECHNICOLOR®
PANAVISION®

**LITTLE
CINEMA**

1-5

**SAT-SUN
at 7:30**

**ADULT
adm. 50¢**



By TED POWER

Many years ago when two hot skiers saw each other there was invariably a challenge issued to see who was the fastest. They would push themselves to their limits and strive to be the first one to the bottom of the hill. Today there is much less emphasis on racing and more on freestyle skiing. Presently the skier that can do the widest spread-eagle or the cleanest helicopter is ranked as supreme.

Freestyle skiing has gained large acceptance from the public because of the colour and excitement created. Flashy clothes and hot skiing created the enthusiasm that has caused the growth of the sport. Regional contests are organized with cash prizes, to determine who is able to jump the highest and ski through the moguls in the most explosive manner.

I was fortunately able to go to Vail, Colorado for a few days before beginning the third quarter. This is an area that is overrun with hot skiers and guys yelling "more air." After a 30 hour drive from Edmonton myself and a friend arrived just in time for the Pineridge Sagebrush Invitational Aerial Contest.

This was a contest that was organized by some former Edmonton residents with the

general idea of getting a party together for some good times. No prizes were offered but there was lots of free beer to combat the sun and quench your thirst.

During the afternoon some excellent jumping was viewed. One guy by the name of Don Lamson, a local Vail hot dog, was performing a feat that only he and one other person can do, A Lincoln Loop. Instead of flipping forward or back he does a cartwheel and lands on his feet again. By the end of the performance he did one better, a Lincoln Loop with a spread-eagle. Several people were jumping doing different variations of front layouts, back layouts and at times two persons jumping at once. The day could be considered a success as all the beer was finished and no-one was injured.

If anyone is interested in viewing a freestyle contest first-hand, one is being held this coming weekend at Silver Summit in Edson. \$2000 in prizes are being offered to the top skier in Western Canada for three events, freestyle moguls, aerials and ballet and some excellent skiing is guaranteed to be seen. Competitors get hotter when there is a large crowd so why don't you consider going out to see some action and have a good weekend skiing and cheering them on.

NOTICE OF ELECTIONS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be an election to fill the following positions of the Executive Committee of the NAIT Students' Association on Friday, April 4, 1975

1. President
2. Vice-President
3. Publications Chairman
4. Activities Chairman
5. Athletics Chairman
6. Secretary

ELIGIBILITY - a candidate:

- must be a NAITSA member in good standing
- should have an academic standing of 60% or better
- must be a returning student for the 1975-76 academic year.

NOMINATIONS open 9:00 am Thursday, March 20, 1975
close 4:00 pm Friday, March 27, 1975

NOMINATION FORMS are available

- in rooms E133 and E134

CAMPAIGNING

- may commence at 8:00 am, Tuesday, April 1/75
- must cease by 5:00 pm, Thursday, April 3/75

CAMPAIGN SPEECHES

- 1:00 pm, Wednesday, April 2, in the auditorium

BALLOTING METHOD

- election shall be secret ballot and the single 'X' shall be the system of voting employed
- any irrelevant mark shall render the ballot spoiled

BALLOTING SCHEDULE

Friday, April 4, 1975, 9:00 am to 4:00 pm

POLLING LOCATIONS

Tower Building, lounge and 2nd floor
Main Rotunda

Issued for NAITSA by
Donna Greilach,
Chief Returning Officer