

Dalhousie Gazette

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NUMBER 2



Bugs, constant cold water, lack of heating, sewer stench, filth. Do you live with these conditions and pay thru the teeth for them?

The situation is not going to improve unless we do something about it. The Gazette staff is now studying the desperate housing situation. But this is more than just another study. It is an instance where ACTION will be taken with your help.

We want to hear your beefs; problems, re: your living conditions. We are also open for ideas and suggestions for positive action.

Come in, write in, phone in, (we're at Rm. 334, 3rd. floor SUB, Ph 424-2350) we'll listen, and together we shall ACT.

Watch for progress in following issues.



Task Force reports:

Student life isn't the best

The long-awaited Task Force on the Quality of Student Life has finally been released. Following is a list of its recommendations. Next week, a summary of its observations and its effects on student life at Dalhousie.

COMMUNICATIONS:

1. that the emphasis be shifted away from the current deluge of posters, flyers, and pamphlets to greater personal contact.
2. that university telephone lines be installed and maintained through the co-operative efforts of the administration and the Student Union to provide general accessibility, upon interest, to information regarding all campus activities.
3. that efforts be made to increase the effectiveness of University News, the Dalhousie Gazette, and Dal Radio, as it is our belief they are not currently operating to their potential.
4. that duplicative communications be reduced except where particular conflicting interests may arise.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION:

5. that the orientation of new students be formally recognized as being critical to the attainment of a sense of community and that it be an academic as well as a social program, with representatives of all facets of the university (i.e. student union, administration, residences, student services and faculty, etc.) involved in the planning and execution of the program.
6. that student societies and committees be encouraged to involve professors, administrators, and members of the community-at-large in their organizations to increase one-to-one interface within the university with the community, and further that faculty and staff be advised by the administration such extra class activity be part of their duty in the university.
7. tests in fluency to be given to all professors, instructors, lecturers, and demonstrators

whose mother tongue is not English to ensure effective communications with students in educative situations.

8. that all university meetings be open and generally accessible to all members of the university community.
9. that an independent study be initiated to examine university-community relations.
10. that continued support be given to the School Liaison Committee, as long as its purpose is to provide information and guidance to the potential student, and not to sell classroom seats.

11. that communications — both internal and external — be drastically rearranged, as it is our belief it is the most critical problem facing the university community today.

12. that an audience profile be initiated at Dalhousie in an effort to establish the desired type and content of programming and to assess cost structures for these events.

13. that recreational facilities be pointed towards serving the broadest base of student participation, and to this end, the proposed athletic complex be cited as the first priority in the new building.

LEISURE AND RECREATION:

14. that the matter of finding health services be examined in the light of recent increases in student population and that no current services deemed necessary by the health service to the well-being of the student shall be abandoned by the university due to financial restrictions.

15. a greater focus by student health towards mental and emotional, instead of physical problems and the maintaining of clinical facilities in line with this orientation.

16. that any future food service contracts issued by the university or Student Union be for the maximum of one year with an option for renewal and that residence meal tickets be made optional upon sampling of the product.

17. that workshop be provided by the student union on the topic of credit: procedures and implications, especially noting the current use of student loans, credit cards and finance companies.

18. that fees not be increased in the upcoming year, and that any further increase be in direct proportion to the economy, and in line with similar institutions across the country.

19. that students receive priority for summer employment in the university community.

20. that a tri-mester system for Dalhousie be examined, not only as an academic benefit, but also as a viable alternative to the continuing student employment crisis.

21. that concern be directed to the number of students the university is preparing for professional fields in direct proportion to the current and projected employment situation.

22. that a re-assessment in the roles of deans of men and women be undertaken to ensure the maximization of their efforts to provide academic and social direction to residents of the university.

23. that a director of housing be appointed, and all current student housing efforts be centralized through one office.

24. that the practice of tenure be abolished and that other methods, protecting the academic quality and standard of excellence be implemented to reward or secure an individual's services, knowledge, and abilities.

25. that co-ordination of all non-academic functions of the university administration that personally affect students be placed under a vice-president of student services, and that this position be created in acceptance of the equal importance with academics and finance of university service to students.

26. that the essential differences between the student government structure and the student union structure and functions be clarified and made explicit to the student today.

27. that electoral representation and districts in the student union and council be re-examined to maximize the effectiveness in student council representation, structure, and contact with the student body.

28. that co-operative efforts in all fields between undergraduate and graduate studies be bolstered, both on an academic, and on a student government basis.

29. that class sizes be limited to levels of maximum effectiveness.

Classified ads

Classified ads must be received by 1 p.m. Saturday. Rates are 30 cents for the first three lines and 10 cents for each additional line. Ads must be pre-paid.

USED CLOTHING FOR SALE —
Young women's used clothing for sale. Very good condition. Call 466-8932.

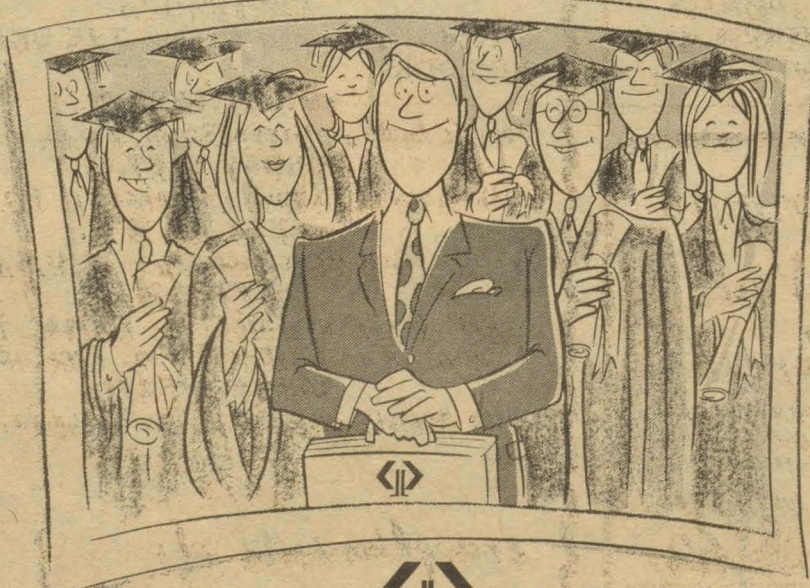
WANTED — Gazette staff members. To write, draw, type, layout, and a million other things. We're in Room 334, S.U.B. just about anytime.

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EXPORT "A"

CANADA'S FINEST CIGARETTE

Go home to vote

Students' rights limited on campus

OTTAWA (CUP) — Most university students won't be able to vote where they live while at school in the October 30 federal election, unless they lie to enumerators.

In a series of regulations quietly handed down in January, the Trudeau government amended the Elections Act in a manner likely to disperse and discourage student voters.

Full-time students attending any educational institution in Canada must now vote in the constituency from which they originated. To do this they must contact the returning officer in their home constituency to ensure their names are on the voters list.

If students cannot be in their home constituency for election day, they may designate a person from that constituency to cast a proxy vote. Both the student and his representative must fill out a form in triplicate.

Formerly students could either register to vote in the constituency where they resided while attending an educational institution or register in their home constituency under the old Elections Act. The voting age was 21 then, but it has since been lowered to 18.

Instructions sent out to local returning officers by the Chief Electoral, J.M. Hamel, are quite explicit. Students are divided into four categories: married, unmarried living at home, unmarried living away from home, and unmarried on their own. Single students living "away from home" may not legally vote in their campus riding; they must cast their ballot in their parents' seat.

Married students and students who live "on their own" are to be enumerated in the usual manner.

"In the case of students'

residence, liaison should be established by the returning officer with the appropriate officials responsible for such residences so that at the proper time, their help may be sought in determining which students, IF ANY, should be enumerated," the regulations say.

The residences referred to include university, college, private schools or nursing schools.

The government has not neglected those students who do not live in a residence.

"Enumerators should be instructed that whenever an occupant of a dwelling describes his occupation as 'student', they should ascertain which of the four basic situations applies to that person by determining the relationship of that person to the other occupants of the dwelling, if any, and the nature and duration of that person's occupancy," the regulations continue.

"Enumerators should also be instructed that when they are informed that a 'member of the family' is away from home because he is a student, the name of that person should be included in their preliminary list even if it appears that, because of distance, etc., that person will be unable to vote personally on the advance polling days or on ordinary polling day."

There is little that escapes the regulations. Even the definition of a full-time student is quite encompassing. If the enumerator or returning officer thinks the main reason a young person is away from home is to attend a school, he or she must register in the home constituency of the parents. This definition may be applied even if a student is also working and

attending school part-time.

An official from the Chief Electoral Officer's department told CUP it is possible for students living away from home to vote in the constituency in which they presently reside. But they must virtually lie to do so.

The student must tell the enumerator that she or he lives "away from home" and is completely independent of any parental support. The student must explain her or his position to the satisfaction of the enumerator or returning officer.

If the student is challenged at a poll on voting day, he or she must take an oath that he or she resides in the constituency,

The Election Act provides penalties for those who make false declarations under oath. Their vote can also be disallowed.

Observers doubt federal officials would dare take any action if a large number of students were to violate the new voting law.

Some student representatives have indicated a co-ordinated mass violation of the new regulations may be organized, especially in constituencies where thousands of students reside.

Indications are many students will be discouraged from voting because of the bureaucratic troubles involved. Those who do will likely have their vote dispersed across the country, thereby having little effect on candidates running in

constituencies with a large youth vote.

The government encountered no organized resistance from students in making the changes. Canadian students have been without a national organization to represent them since Canadian Union of Students folded in 1969. Attempts to reform a national student organization are currently underway with a founding conference scheduled for early November, probably in Ottawa. But the new union has little enthusiastic support outside western Canada.

Under the old voting regulations, never tested under the lowered voting age, students could have presented a significant block of votes, which could have swung various elections. Politicians would have been forced to pay even more heed to the demands of young people.

The Trudeau Liberals may come under heavy fire for giving young people the vote with one hand, and then ensuring that many young people won't be able to exercise their newly-won right on the other.

Similar, but less tightly worded regulations were announced by the Ontario Progressive Conservative government before last October's provincial election, but province-wide opposition from students caused the Tories to backtrack, and enumerators usually took students' word as to where they considered their permanent residence to be.

Physics in Society

A new Physics 120 course for non-science majors has been born with the focus on great revolutions in physics and their effects on people and society.

There are no prerequisites for the course and a knowledge of fancy mathematics is not necessary. The universe from Aristotle to Newton, the Copernican theory, Einstein's theory — all will be examined but not exclusively in a scientific manner.

For example, Copernicus' theory, with its obvious scientific and technological effects, shook up the Church to a tremendous degree. The making of the atom bomb has

had its profound effects on man and society, as well as on the scientific community.

Among the themes to be examined are these:

- How do physicists operate?
- Do they think like real people?
- What is physics doing now?
- How do scientific developments affect society?

Physics 120 is "the physicists view of the world" for non-science majors. It meets Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:30 in Dunn Building, Room 135. The professor is Dr. William Silvert and for more information, contact him at 424-2315 or go to Dunn, Room 239.



RESERVED PARKING SPACE

Location: South of Arts and Administration Building entrance

For further information contact Dalhousie University Traffic Office Rm 108, 1236 Henry St.

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A matter of time

Politics and repression

The Campus Police has received a face-lifting — and a disguise. But the same old body still controls it.

It's now Student Campus Security — that's the disguise; its responsibilities are now more or less defined — that's the face-lift; and it's still under the control of the university — that's the same old body.

Not that we are about to complain. We really are pleased to be told that only nine other universities in North America have students making up a good part of the security force. And we are glad that there will be some organization to this new force, as previously, no one knew who was where and what was what or even why a certain few people got away with as much as they did and had to threaten lawsuits to coverup what they did do.

Yes we are happy that the contingency fund is to be straightened out and that the Athletic Department will no longer be "administrating." And God knows it's about time that the student police were provided with adequate insurance coverage.

The review board will be a useful thing too in case students have beefs with security per-

sonnel about treatment they received or in case the policemen themselves are having problems.

And we also must admit that the best part is that the student police will not be carrying weapons and that they will be trained to deal with situations in a human manner.

We really should all be thankful. We have been provided with a haven. The force will only be acting as a deterrent and will not try to enforce every rule in the country's rule book. We won't even have to worry about the student police spying on us or beating up on us unless we really hassle them.

And without qualification, we agree wholeheartedly that the best way to maintain good relations in the university community is to have minimum police power on campus. Yes, it should be primarily concerned with service to the community.

You see, there isn't too much to criticize about this new security force.

Except we have a couple of questions.

We understand that the university wants its interests protected. But protected from what? We don't like seeing people being beat up on either. But it says here: "... students in



support of a particular political position may engage in acts which are considered to be contrary to the University interests and to which the University must respond."

Which political position? This university, as with all other universities, is part and parcel of the "system." This university, as with all others, receives millions of dollars from the Defense Research Board to carry out war research, and from large multinational corporations who are also directly or indirectly involved in the oppression of peoples in countries around the world.

This university receives this money to teach us certain

things. The eventual end of this "privilege" (those who cannot afford this "privilege" will be paid even less and do more demanding tasks) is the production of brains who can fit into the system and contribute something — to its preservation, of course.

The reward is money, middle class satisfaction at a job completed for another day. Except the results of a day's work are not quite so simple. People are starving, people are dying, and the reason they are dying is because of this profit-crazed system. People need money to make money — the end justifies the means...

This university is very much a part of that. Its interests are

the interests of maintaining the status quo, at any cost. Those who believe that this university is a community unto itself is fooling himself.

This report, if rubber-stamped by the Student Council, could be used against ANY opposing political action. This report has already been accepted by the university Senate so there is no reason that similar measures will not be included when the final report of the discipline code on non-academic offences is handed down in the next few weeks.

This report must be opposed NOW, or watch for political oppression on any front. If you want Council to work for you, this is the opportunity.

Council — clueless and inept

Please note: The salary of the Student Union President is \$4,845, not \$6,145. The Director of Dal Radio received \$1,040 this

past summer. Total reads: \$17,345 for the salaries and honoraria for Student Council and its related organizations.

Student Council 1972. The Student Council that about 25 percent of us elected last February. The Student Council

that each of us paid \$40 to. What has it done for you? What will it do for you? What can it do for you?

The likely answer to the first two questions is "Nothing." But it can do a lot. One problem is that the Student Union is occupying about 5th position among the decision-making bodies in this university. The second problem is that those who are elected to the Council and its executive do not acknowledge the obvious relationships between students and the university, students and the community, and the university and the community.

Council members are rarely even interested in the general affairs of the student union itself. They sit by and allow the President of the Student Council to ignore the mandates of the Council.

Last year the GAZETTE condemned the Student Union Council for its ineffectiveness and negligence, and refused to

publicize the annual elections or the views of the candidates.

We did this in the hope that a small turnout would force the Council to question its own existence and possibly provide alternatives for student consideration.

The only response to this was the same type of turnout and a vague promise from President Brian Smith to establish a committee "to look into the problem over the summer."

The summer is over with no word of this committee. The Student Union Council is not fulfilling its obligation to the students. It has not ever attempted to effect any significant change.

Over the next few months the GAZETTE will provide complete coverage of the Student Union, how it operates, its relationship with the university and where student money actually goes. At the same time we will provide alternatives to this "union."

... members were, for most part, almost totally unfamiliar with the circumstances surrounding the dispute.

Their ignorance was reflected in the motion: to send a letter to Vice President Andy MacKay, requesting that he "investigate the charges laid against Professor Poushinsky by the students of Sociology... Also that a second letter be sent to President Hicks, requesting that he lend his assistance..."

There had already been a report, essentially made by MacKay's next door neighbour, Dean of Arts and Science, Guy MacLean. This report ignored many of the issues and was not accepted by the Course Union. It was very poor action on a basically important issue.

And this is the same Council that will effectively be nothing until next February unless the token forward by 25% is radical student

The failure of Student Council President to follow the directions of Council was illustrated most effectively last week when it was learned that Mr. Brian Smith did not follow up on the Poushinsky/ Sociology dispute. A strong protest against a possible rise in tuition fees was also not passed on to the administration.

The Dalhousie Gazette

CANADA'S OLDEST COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

The Dalhousie GAZETTE, a member of Canadian University Press, is the weekly publication of the Dalhousie Student Union. The views expressed in the paper are not necessarily those of the Student Union or the university administration. We reserve the right to edit or delete copy for space or legal reasons. Deadline date is the Friday preceding publication.

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Room 334 — Student Union Building

To meet in November

Proposed national student group studied

OTTAWA (CUP) — Canadian student council representatives will meet in early November to attempt to initiate a new

national student union, following several country wide meetings during the summer.

But it appears major support for the new organization comes only from western Canada, with little interest in Ontario and almost none in the Maritime provinces.

The new organization would either replace or resurrect the now-defunct Canadian Union of Students (CUS) which died in 1969, amid charges that it had adopted too radical a political stance.

A preliminary meeting at the University of Windsor in May set the ball rolling, with the formation of a national steering committee, mandated to solicit proposals for the new union and write a draft constitution.

Delegates from Ontario's larger universities doubted the feasibility of establishing a national organization, and said they preferred to consolidate and improve the fledgling Ontario Federation of Students (OFS), which was formed last spring.

Few Maritime representatives attended the Windsor conference, while the main protagonists for a national union were delegates from Simon Fraser University, the University of Saskatchewan Regina campus, the University of Manitoba, and the host University of Windsor.

At a conference of prairie student councils in Regina July 14-15, representatives from eight universities and technical institutes agreed that a national students' union is the best vehicle for tackling problems

facing students. Only the U of Saskatchewan campus was opposed. Delegates passed a statement of principles listing priorities in forming a new union, although no delegation had the power to commit its students' union to definite plans.

The prairie schools indicated a regional association will be organized even if a national body is not established.

Meanwhile, plans for the November conference are well behind schedule.

Bruce Cameron, president of the Carleton University Students' Association and a member of the national steering committee for the new union, said the committee had hoped to have a preliminary draft of a constitution sent to member councils by now, but the person drafting the document at Simon Fraser was tied up working for the New Democratic Party in the recent British Columbia election.

"By our original timetable we had hoped to have a draft constitution sent out, feedback returned and a new document produced, on which councils could then have mandated delegates to act on in November," he said in an interview. "Now I don't know how successful this timetable is going to be."

Cameron noted "a certain amount of arrogance" among Ontario university student councillors toward the idea of a national organization.

"In Ontario there's a feeling that we've got to get OFS off the ground, and in dealing with the

Wright report (the provincial government's report on post-secondary education) we find the national issues tie in anyway, and there's a certain amount of arrogance that we can do it ourselves," he said. "There's a feeling that national issues can be dealt with by Ontario as Ontario, and with only informal relations with other provinces."

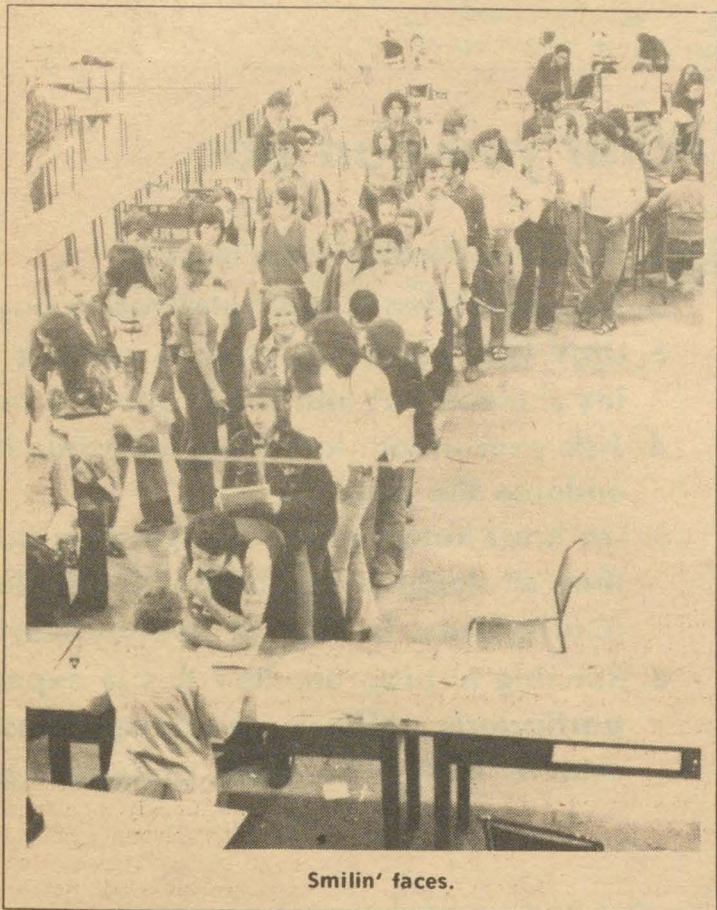
Cameron added that the Maritime provinces were "very suspicious" about anything happening west of the New Brunswick border.

"The problem with the Atlantic provinces is that the universities are now in a fairly conservative state and are suspicious of CUS and anything like it."

Cameron said that the November conference will probably see an organization form with representatives from most provinces.

Indications are that the conference will take place in Ottawa, but final plans have not been made. Steering committee members are chasing various sources of funding, including the federal government.

Originally students planned the conference in Toronto during the annual meeting of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, but apparently they now want the new union to be born free of administration connections. Another factor in the move from Hogtown is a disastrous national conference on university financing held there in July.



(ted coldwell/dal photo)

Smilin' faces.

Economics Notice

We have two sections, #4 and 5.

Section 4 meets at 8:30 a.m. in Arts and Administration, Room 218, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday with Prof. Pinfold and Prof. McAllister.

Section 5 meets at 1:30 on Tuesday and at 1:30 and 3:30 on Thursday in Arts and Administration Room 218 with Prof. Sinclair and Prof. Morse.

For further information, see the Secretary in the Economics House, 6820 University Avenue.

Student Counselling offers study program

Having trouble studying?

Student Counselling Services offers an 8 session Study Skills Program over 4 weeks starting the week of Oct. 2. Some topics covered are: motivation, concentration, note-taking, and exam-writing.

A \$10 deposit is required which you can earn back. For more information and registration come and see us at the S.U.B., 4th floor or phone 424-2081 prior to September 27th.

Survival numbers

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- Health Inspector 424-3962
- Fire Marshall 424-5721
- Dalhousie Ombudsman 424-6583
- Housing Authority 429-9810
- Residential Tenancies Board 429-4141
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Did you know that Velveeta cheese is unsaleable, low quality, hard and mould cheese that the public will not buy, and is conditioned, ground, heated, and combined with salt, water and an emulsifying agent then poured into packages, ready for sale.

Did you also know that: In 1966 there were 22,206 dairy farmers in Ontario; by 1971, 7,664 of them had been squeezed out of business. In the last two and a half years, 44 Canadian co-ops and independent cheese factories closed down.

While that was happening, Kraft received a \$250,000 interest free forgivable loan from the Ontario government to build an addition to its Ingleside Ontario plant. (A forgivable loan does not have to be paid back.)

Kraft is the 28th largest corporation in North America with a sale of \$2,751,129,000. The company's net profit in 1971 was \$91,300,000. The president's salary was \$18,000.

In 1969 Kraft spent \$69 million dollars on advertising. It is the second largest television advertiser in North America. The Canadian farmers average net income in 1970 was \$3700.

The National Farmers Union has taken on this monopolistic giant in a boycott that is intensifying across the country as it enters a second year.

The National Farmers Union (NFU) was founded in 1969 with support coming mainly from western Canada. Since then it has spread across the country organizing locals and carrying our militant actions to back farmers' demands.

The NFU is fighting to enable farmers to negotiate in regional groups or on the national level with marketing boards and processors for the prices paid on farm products, and with suppliers for the prices paid on material inputs.

At present, farmers do not have such rights and must accept whatever they are offered for their products by the marketing boards and corporate business. Farmers have often been forced to sell their products at below production cost.

The NFU states that unless the present system is changed the Task Force on Agriculture's goal of removing two-thirds of the present number of farm operators and replacing them with corporate farms will be achieved. Collective bargaining is the vehicle to stop rural depopulation and strengthen rural communities states the farmers' organizations.

Locals are encouraged to formulate policy for their area and the national good of all farmers since local decision-making is an important part of NFU policy.

"It's senseless to make much more sense to move to a position where you decentralize your population into self-contained units, and to maintain on their own people who have to make day-to-day decisions, rather than tie everyone to a time clock and become part of the industrial machine.

Kraft's profit has steadily increased while the farmer's share of the food dollar has steadily decreased from 37 cents in 1949 to 37 cents in 1970.

Ontario dairy farmers must sell their milk through the Ontario Milk Marketing Board (OMMB). Directors are elected by farmers, but decisions can be vetoed by the government appointed Ontario Milk Commission (OMC).

The OMMB also allocated the amount of mild cheese factories may receive through a quota system, introduced in 1969. Each processor was assigned quotas which could be bought and sold, thus encouraging the corporate monopolies to take over small plants.

In Leeds County near Brockville, Ontario, there were once 92 small plants, there are now two. The Plum Hollow co-op is one.

Local dairy farmers bought Plum Hollow in 1967 and invested \$60,000 to make the plant a paying proposition. In 1970 the co-op paid an eight percent dividend to its members. Its location allowed neighbouring farmers to ship milk to the plant for considerable less than if they shipped to the closest Kraft or Ault factory.

What you can do:

1. Don't buy Kraft products.
2. Ask your friends and relatives to boycott these products.
3. Urge your store manager to remove these products from his shelves. Let him know you are boycotting Kraftco.
4. Ask your union, lodge, legion, church group, etc. to endorse the boycott.
5. Let Kraft know you are boycotting their products until they sit down at the bargaining table. Let us know too. (Our address is 333-4th Avenue North, Saskatoon, Sask.)
6. Running a program like this is expensive. It is particularly difficult for an organization such as ours with its limited finances. Donations are always welcome.

The new quota system limited Plum Hollow to receive four million pounds of milk in 1971. Half the amount it processed a year earlier. Once the quota was filled, farmers — who are in turn operating under a system that financially penalizes them for producing over their own quotas — are required by law to ship their milk elsewhere.

The OMMB price paid to farmers for milk fluctuates greatly. Here is how the prices changed in a one-year period for a hundred-weight of industrial milk:

January, 1971	\$3.70
September, 1971	\$4.75
February, 1971	\$4.48

While the consumer was paying more — not less — for milk products, the prices farmers receive can change monthly.

The NFU approached the Canadian Dairy Commission, the OMC and the OMMB with statistics showing dairy farmers are not paid enough for their produce. The figures also showed the corporations could well afford to pay farmers more out of the enormous profits taken from processing the milk.

The government agencies only offered excuses why it couldn't be done.

To bring attention to their plight, dairy farmers who were also NFU members, initiated a picketing action at the Kraft Ingleside plant on July 28, 1971. It was the culmination of seventeen meetings attended by some 4,000 farmers held throughout Ontario.

The OMMB district representatives, Sarsfield O'Connor, responded by setting up his office inside the plant. When the bulk milk truck drivers refused to cross the picket line, O'Connor attempted to coerce the drivers, many of whom were independent operators. He reminded them their contracts could be terminated and that under the terms of their contract, they were responsible for the milk in their trucks.

O'Connor did this, even though the NFU had given the Ontario Milk Commission a list of small cheese factories willing and able to handle all the milk diverted from Kraft. Some of these plants had even

offered to pay up to fifty cents per hundredweight above the market price. They were willing to pay the higher prices since they suffered under the OMMB milk quota system.

The milk was finally diverted, but not to the small plants. It was sent to the Ault's plant at Winchester, Ontario. (Ault's is owned by Labatt's Breweries which is also in the chicken and egg business.)

At noon of the second day's picketing, the OMMB announced a price increase of \$1.15 per hundredweight for industrial milk. The farmers decided to remove the picket line and hold a mass meeting the next day.

The following morning over 1,000 people assembled in the parking lot across from the Kraft plant for a meeting called only 19 hours previously. Knowing the OMMB could change the price the next month, the farmers decided to demand collective bargaining rights with Kraft, without any government intermediaries.

The decision was reached realizing, the farmers contend, that the government agencies are merely

The Boycott was called in response to dairy farmers demands for better prices for their products through collective bargaining agreement and the refusal by Kraft to discuss the matter with the NFU.

The Kraft Boycott is important to the NFU because it is the means through which farmers may obtain collective bargaining rights.

vehicles through which corporation were assured a cheap supply of milk.

On August 19, 1971, the NFU called for a nationwide boycott of all Kraft products to back the farmers' call for collective bargaining rights.

Kraftco has refused to talk with the National Farmers' Union. However, people writing the

president of Kraft of Canada receive a from letter reply. (R.J. Greenwood, 9600 Devonshire Road, Montreal 307, Que.)

Although Kraft refuses to publicly discuss the Boycott, associations to which Kraft belongs or over which it has influence have attacked the NFU.

The National Dairy Council, on which Kraft has two seats, has attacked the NFU for spreading "lies". The Dairy Council claimed farmers have no legal right to obtain collective bargaining agreements. Because the laws have been set up to prevent farmers from obtaining a collective bargaining agreement, the Dairy Council's claim is accurate. The Boycott is designed to force a change in the law so farmers can bargain collectively.

Kraft's influence indicated the issues raised by the boycott are related to the fight against corporate monopoly. The domination of Canada's economy by foreign corporations and the control of food quality and distribution by these corporations are all part of the Boycott.

Besides the economic question, critics have questioned the quality of Kraft's products. James Turner in The Chemical Feast quotes from Ralph Nader's study group in the United States Food and Drug Administration:

"... one Food and Drug Administration official believes that Kraft has been responsible for a major decline in the quality of cheese made in the U.S.A., but the agency can do nothing about it in spite of various cheese standards."

"... three of the most important features in the (American) law were the 'distinctive name' provision, the failure to require an indication of quality on labels, and the failure to require that food products clearly identify their contents on labels. The 'distinctive name' provision in the 1906 Act

meant that if a manufacturer was clever enough to think up a distinctive designation for his product, it would not have to meet standards for similar products under law."

With the help of concerned citizens, the NFU is now widening its boycott activities, establishing urban support committees across Canada to carry out actions in urban areas. These groups are presently involved in informational picketing and leafletting at supermarkets.

The Kraft Boycott is essentially a power struggle. If it succeeds some power will be taken away from the corporations and redistributed into the hands of small Canadian farmers and consumers. If the Boycott fails the quality of food will continue to deteriorate and prices will continue to rise, with little opposition to corporate power.

Some committees are already established. The Ottawa committee is carrying out weekly picketing at supermarkets, using bilingual leaflets. Organizers report consumer response has been very favourable.

The Moose Jaw committee circulated a petition which thousands signed, demanding the provincial government order the organizers of the Saskatchewan summer games not to purchase or use any Kraft products.

The provincial minister of youth and culture responded by writing to the chairman of the organizing committee, asking him to seriously consider not using any Kraft products and to avoid purchasing Kraft products with the government money allocated to the games. The Saskatchewan caucus of the New Democratic Party has also given moral support to the boycott.

Its position represents a switch from the provincial NDP convention last December when paid party organizers had members of the Regina City police seize Boycott material from an information table operated by Boycott co-ordinator Don Kossick. The move stemmed from a motion passed during the convention's first limiting information tables to organizations directly affiliated with the NDP. Ironically, much of the material seized had just been printed by Service Printers, which is owned by the NDP.

By the end of the year the NFU hopes a solid network of urban support committees will be operating across the country. Once the network is established, co-ordinating actions against Kraft will take place across Canada.

Since profits are the major consideration for the corporate decision-maker, Kraft will grudgingly press for legislative changes when the Boycott starts to hurt seriously. Because the laws now favour Kraft and the company has money to tap from its other subsidiaries around the world, the struggle could likely continue for years.

The American United Farm Workers' Grape Boycott required five years to win collective bargaining rights for California grape pickers. But the grape workers did win and so can Canadian farmers — with the help of the Canadian consumer.

Watch for these labels. Don't buy these or any other brand sold by Kraftco Corporation.



NON-KRAFT SHOPPING LIST

Alternatives to Kraft Products do exist

Cheddar Cheese

- Libette Bros.
- Balderson
- Casselman
- Cherry Hill
- Black Diamond

House brands are available in any chain store — Top Valu at IGA, otherwise look for store name.

Processed Cheeses

- Top Valu
- Loblaw's
- Dominion
- Swiss Garden
- Wispride
- Clover Cream Slices

Imported Cheeses

- Unadulterated imported cheeses are sold under their own brand names — often in the delicatessen section, but usually with imported cheeses. Why pay for an imitation when the genuine non-Kraft product is so easy to pick up?
- Gouda
 - Gruyere
 - La Vache qui Rit
 - Parmesan
 - Mozzarella
 - Romano
 - Swiss
 - Camembert

Brick Cheeses

- Balderson-Oxford Farms
- Loblaw's
- Black Diamond
- Tigre
- Swiss Knight
- Chalet

Cream Cheese

- Steinberg's carries a bulk cream cheese at their delicatessen counter, lighter in texture and noticeably cheaper than Kraft's Philadelphia brand.
- Black Diamond Cream Cheese spreads
- Cherry Hill

Cottage Cheese

- Clark
- Crescent
- Ricotta (rih-COT-ta) from any Italian delicatessen
- Steinberg's — available in bulk at the delicatessen counter, dry and creamy — mix your favourite fresh fruit into the cottage cheese.

Ice Cream

- Borden's
- Laura Secord
- Top Valu and other house brands

Powdered Cheeses

- Bravo Powdered Parmesan

Goat Cheese

- Natur

Cheese Dinner

- Catelli

Sour Cream

- Crescent Brand

Milk

- Borden's
- Cochrane's
- Clark

The People's Store

Part of a better way to live

by Marci Landry-Milton
and
Marg Bezanson

Is food a necessity or a luxury? If you are shopping at one of the various food chain stores, (Sobey's, Dominion or IGA) you are probably

beginning to wonder. Your food dollars are paying high prices for transportation, middlemen, and sales gimmicks such as packaging, and other forms of advertising, and public relations, and oh yes, food.

Alternative: People's control over food prices, instead of control by agricultural corporations.

The Store, located on the south end of Barrington Street, is one of the Serve the People projects of New Morning.

Work on the Store began about a year ago as an outgrowth of a similiar attempt in conjunction with the Neighborhood Centre in North-end Halifax. During the winter the old Dominion Cafe Building was rented and renovated. Initially news of the Store was passed by word of mouth, from door to door and food was thus purchased by order forms from the community until the Store was able to open on its present scale.

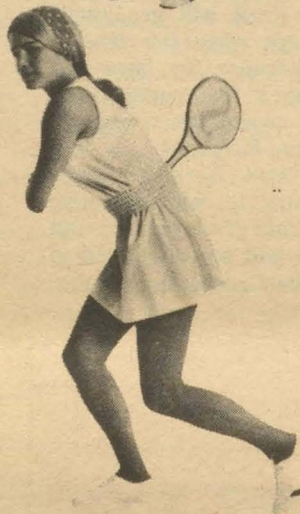
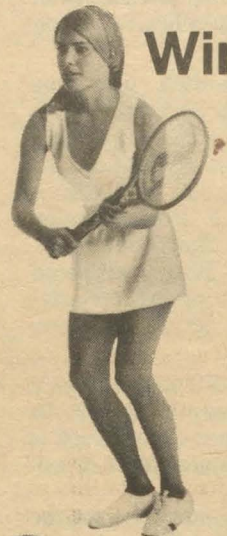
The Store is an attempt to gain people's control over food prices by selling essentials such as vegetables, fruit, cheese, honey, molasses at a mere 10 percent mark up. Some grains



The Store is located at the south end of Barrington St.

(peter clarke/ dal photo)

Win



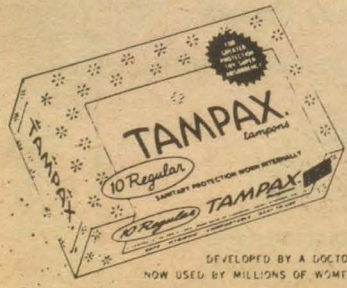
your



point

It's tennis any day for you. Even during your period. Tampax tampons free you to be as active as you please. They're worn internally to give you efficient, invisible protection. Tampax tampons keep you in the game. Not on the sidelines.

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(eg. wheat germ brought in from Toronto) are more costly and have 20 percent mark up.

Why you pay less

At the Store, most produce is purchased from a small local wholesale outlet and from farmers in the Annapolis Valley and P.E.I. This eliminates much of the expense of transportation and middlemen. You also save the price of expensive, attractive and competitive packaging since you bring your own food containers.

A core of three people work in shifts with the aid of few volunteers, purchasing produce and tending the Store. Anyone wishing to exchange labor for

food may do so.

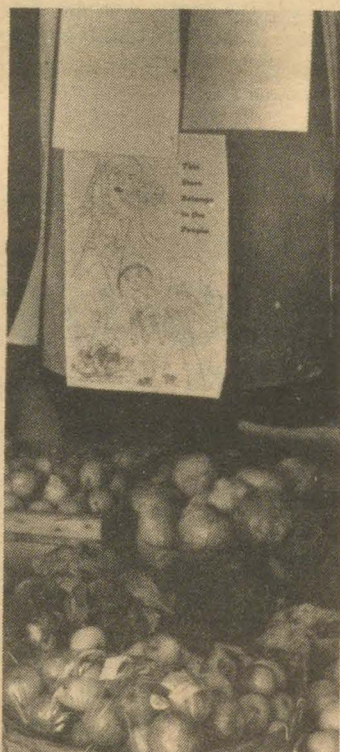
The chief workers at the Store are members of the New Morning Collective. Therefore, they draw no salaries from the Store funds as their living expenses, i.e. \$3.00 weekly allowance plus food and lodging are provided by the Collective. Thus payment of salaries is not added to the price of your food.

The response and respect of the immediate community towards the store has grown since its opening in June. For example, the daily produce expenditure has risen from \$50 to \$250 as patronage has increased. As well as costly rip-offs by samplers and munchers

are decreasing, at least by residents of the area.

Community participation in open meetings on Thursday evenings throughout the summer has been encouraged. However, according to Dave McKinnon, a member of New Morning and a worker at the Store, "these meetings have been a forum for criticism not decision-making." Yet the Collective recognizes this as a problem and wishes to "broaden its democratic base both in context of consumer-worker level and of producer (farmer) participation."

A report on these problems is expected this week.



Gazette needs staff



The Store carries a line of fresh produce.

(peter clarke/ dal photo)

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WORDS FROM THE WISE ...



James Davis, come back

To the GAZETTE:

This past week I arrived in Halifax for the commencement of the fall semester at Dal. On September 8th I attended the Friday night Jazz and Suds event at the S.U.B. It was more

Task Force

cont'd from p. 2

fectiveness in teaching.

30. that a higher level of accuracy be strived for in the university calendar, and that the faculty be encouraged to provide greater assistance to the registrar in preparing the calendar.

31. that a counter-calendar be developed under the aegis of the student union, based on an evaluation of courses and a student perspective of university facilities.

32. that the university clarify its role in the two processes of education and vocational training.

33. that programs be developed to assist professors and instructors in up-grading the effectiveness of education communications.

34. that all departments awaiting audio-visual aids be supplied with them at the earliest date possible, and that other departments be encouraged to re-examine their instructions in light of audio-visual resources.

35. that an academic planning office — composed of a full-time academic planner, or team — be established to insure the university curriculum grows and changes in line with current and projected trends, on a planned, co-ordinated basis.

PHYSICAL PLANT:

36. that the psychology library be relocated in the MacDonald Library to allow for more accommodating hours and general accessibility for students.

37. that departments occupying new buildings be advised on the status of their areas, and efforts be made to clarify proper channels for maintenance and service.

38. that the current general trend of cleanliness in university buildings be upgraded.

39. that all future internal and external lighting facilities be functionally designed, and that current exterior facilities be re-examined.

40. that all motor transportation moving on University Avenue between Seymour and Lemarchant Streets be restricted to facilitate primarily pedestrian traffic.

41. that University Avenue's boulevard be recognized as the focal point of the campus, and be further developed in an imaginative fashion to complement the burgeoning Student Union Building.

than with passing interest that I noticed the James Davis Quintet, the regular band for two years, was not in attendance. In its place was another group.

Social functions at Dalhousie University should have, as their prime motive, that of providing for the public (student body) with the best entertainment possible under existing conditions. On this basis, I feel that the services of the James Davis Quintet, which are available, should be made use of at the Jazz and Suds.

The calibre of the music offered by this group over the past two years has been second to none. The group has a fairly active following in its own right in the community. Recognition of their equality has been given further accord by the Atlantic Symphony Orchestra. Last year the two gave combined concerts at the Rebecca Cohn Auditorium.

As with such events, however, there are financial constraints imposed on the ability to procure certain talent. I have been informed by reliable sources that the quintet in question has played in the past at the Jazz and Suds for very favourable rates on par with groups below their calibre. Thus, on these grounds as well, the James Davis people should again be engaged.

As a final but important point, it should be remembered that the James Davis Quintet originated the concept of the Jazz and Suds at Dalhousie nearly two years ago. In fact, a member of the group was the person who took the risk and originally procured a then difficult-to-obtain Special Occasion Liquor Permit. This group of students and musicians became the promoters of what has undoubtedly become Dal's most overall successful social function.

In closing then, I would

strongly recommend that in the interest of providing the best entertainment possible, through the utilization of our own student manpower, the powers that be re-instate the James Davis Quintet as the regular group at the Jazz and Suds.

Sincerely yours,
John G. Kelly
Law III

Landlord discrimination

To the GAZETTE:

Resolved that:

1. The wholesale discrimination of Halifax-Dartmouth landlords against students be investigated and the results be made public, with special attention to:

a. The lack of responsibility of tenant students with regard to premises. (frequency of serious damage, injurious conduct).

b. Gaining, by means of moral persuasion, the willingness of landlords to interview

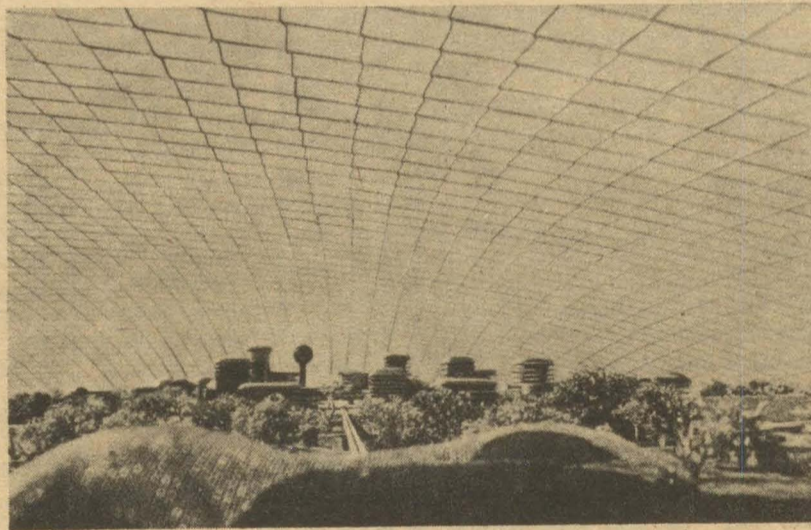
prospective student tenants and upon personal satisfaction, allow a trial period of tenancy, with an appropriate security deposit which is set with previous instances of student damages in mind.

c. Declaring an amnesty between students and the general public to promote co-operation and understanding from both sides.

d. Finding a place for me and my friends to live this year.

Gregg B. Perry

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1972 Soccer Schedule

SOUTH

1. Sunday	September 24	Dal. at SMU	3:00
2. Saturday	September 23	Acadia at X	3:00
3. Saturday	September 30	X at Acadia	3:00
4. Sunday	October 1	SMU at Dal.	3:00
5. Sunday	October 8	Acadia at SMU	3:00
6. Saturday	October 7	Dal. at X	3:00
7. Saturday	October 14	X at Dal.	3:00
8. Sunday	October 15	SMU at Acadia	3:00
9. Saturday	October 21	Dal. at Acadia	3:00
10. Sunday	October 22	SMU at X	3:00
11. Wednesday	October 25	Acadia at Dal.	4:00
12. Saturday	October 28	X at SMU	3:00

Varsity and JV hockey

Dalhousie Tigers

NAME:
HOME ADDRESS:
PHONE:
DALHOUSIE ADDRESS:
PHONE:
YEARS OF VARSITY COMPETITION:
JUNIOR VARSITY COMPETITION:
PREVIOUS HOCKEY EXPERIENCE:

AGE:
HEIGHT:
WEIGHT:
COURSE OF STUDY:
YEAR:
PURPOSE(S) OF PLAYING:

We will get together on Thursday, September 21, 1972 in the School of Physical Education Building, Room 6 at 7:00 p.m.

Please return to: Pierre Page
Hockey Coach
Athletic Division
Dalhousie University
Halifax, Nova Scotia

1972-73 Intramurals

SPORT	COACH	FIRST MEETING TIME	PRACTICE TIMES
VARSIY FIELD HOCKEY	Miss D. Talbot	Wed., Sept. 13, 1972. 2:00 p.m. — Gym — Studley Field	M. 5:30-7:15 p.m. W. 5:30-7:15 Th. 5:30-7:15
INTERMEDIATE FIELD HOCKEY	Mrs. A. Bellemare	As above	As above
VARSIY BASKETBALL	Mrs. A. Bellemare	Oct. 17, 1972. 7:00 p.m. P.E. Building (Meeting)	M. 9:00-10:30 W. 7:30-9:00 Th. 6:00-7:30
INTERMEDIATE BASKETBALL	Mrs. N. Tokaryk	Nov. 8, 1972. 7:00 p.m. Gym Classroom. (Meeting)	T.B.A.
VARSIY VOLLEYBALL	Mr. K. Bellemare	Sept. 20, 1972. 6:30 p.m. P.E. Building (Meeting)	One early morning W. 6:00-7:30 Th. 8:30-10:00
INTERMEDIATE VOLLEYBALL	T.B.A.	As above	T.B.A.
SWIMMING AND DIVING	Mr. N. Kamp	T.B.A.	Centennial Pool — early morning, 4-5 days a week.
GYMNASTICS	Dr. J. Laitakari	Sept. 27, 1972. 6:00 p.m. Gym classroom.	T.B.A.
BADMINTON	Mr. E. Scrutton	Sept. 25, 1972. 6:00 p.m. Gym Classroom	T.B.A.
CURLING	—	Oct. 16, 1972. 6:00 p.m. Gym classroom.	T.B.A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED BY PHONING 424-3372

SEPTEMBER TOURNAMENTS

Sept. 22nd, 23rd — Invitational Field Hockey Tournament. Halifax Commons.
Sept. 29th, 30th — Invitational Tennis Tournament, Canada Games Courts, Commons.

Liberals out to get youth votes

OTTAWA (CUP) — The Liberal Party is trying to gain all the support it can muster for the October 30 federal election. Voters are supposed to forget the faded promises of the 1968 Just Society, the War Measures Act, "mangez de la merde", "fuddle duddle" and everything the Liberals did half-heartedly or completely ignored since 1968.

Now there's something for everyone.

Opportunities for Youth was introduced last summer to keep rebellious youth busy and happy. Then the Local Initiatives Program came in to counter some of the high unemployment across the country. In July the Liberal government announced their New Horizons program for senior citizens which is supposed to make them feel needed, although they will work for no pay.

Now the youth vote is seriously being sought with the establishment of the Prime Minister's First Time Voter Committee August 11. It is aimed at the 2.8 million young people who may vote for the first time in the upcoming federal election.

The 11-person committee,

with members ranging in age from 20 to 26, has a budget of \$10,000 to persuade young people, Trudeau and the Just Society are still feasible and good alternatives to the other parties.

Tokenism is the by-word in the committee's first press release. The statement announced the election of Kathy Robinson as "chairperson" to head the select committee. The attempt to remove sexist phrases young female voters may object to, was negated later when Robinson and other women members were referred to as "Miss" so-and-so.

According to the press release, the "committee grew out of a series of meetings with young activists dedicated to assisting the re-election of Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal Party."

Robinson and her co-workers have set themselves three main objectives. They are: first time voter education of the 21 per cent of the electorate the committee is aimed at; contacting youth groups in and out of the Liberal Party across the country; and regular reports to Trudeau "on the attitudes and concerns of the first time voter."

All committee members, except one, have been heavily involved in Liberal Party activities before.

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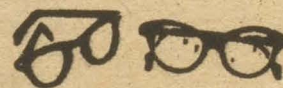
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CINEMATTERS

by Charlie Moore

What can you write to describe a really good motion picture? In this wordy age when superlatives have been over-used to the point of becoming inane and meaningless, one is hard pressed to write a favourable critique without sounding likewise. Suffice it to

say: "Nicholas and Alexandra" is an entertaining and worthwhile flick.

For those of you who flunked Russian history, Nicholas is Nicholas Romanov, the last reigning Russian czar and Alexandra is his German-born czarina. The story, which is reasonably factual, historically,

is set in the last days of Imperial Russia.

Early in the film, the contrast between the affluent Russian nobility and the destitute peasants is brought home clearly by scenes of both the elegant splendour of the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg and the squalid existence of the factory workers. Even so,

Nicholas is portrayed not so much as a heartless tyrant, but as a naive and stubborn 19th century-style monarch whose idealism is pitifully anachronistic in relating to the 20th century world. If anything, he is a tragic rather than a cruel figure, whose sensitivity and gentleness are stifled by his position.

Alexandra, portrayed as somewhat of a neurotic, suffers from an overpowering guilt complex because of her son's hemophilia. Her overwrought state of mind leads her to become dependant on the Monk, Rasputin, who more or less hypnotizes her into believing that he is the only one who can keep her son alive. The role of Rasputin is superbly done and is for my money, the best acting performance of the film. He is suitably villainous and debauched to fit the part.

There are minor appearances

by Lenin and Trotsky although they are primarily historical window-dressing and play no strong major part in the film.

Tragic from beginning to end, "Nicholas and Alexandra" taxes the emotional stamina of the viewer. There are no really happy sequences and even in the vaguely cheerful spots, there is always some ominous shadow lurking in the background.

Photography is well done, but with no panoramic wide-screen shots or other camera gimmicks. Costuming is sufficiently good to have won the Academy Award in that category this year. The music score is competent if not outstanding.

The film has no political bias and is good history rather than rabid propaganda. As I stated before, "Nicholas and Alexandra" is good entertainment and no one will regret seeing it.

Local films stink

by Stephen R. Mills

"Nicholas and Alexandra", reviewed above, is the only movie presently worth seeing in the Metro area with the possible exception of "Butterflies are Free" at the Oxford. This situation is more than discouraging and more should be done than simply tolerating it. It is time some alternative was sought to the second rate commercial crap Famous Players and Odeon (the companies which own all the theatres in Halifax-Dartmouth) offers the public.

Film societies, such as Dalhousies' and those sponsored by other universities offer some relief — Dal's program

featuring works by Truffault, W.C. Fields, Kurosawa, and others looks good this year — but they are short-lived and somewhat restrictive as they only screen one night a week.

What is needed is a good 16-mm. cinema which varies it's programs periodically. Or even sporadic showings of current films (the current films in

Halifax are all second rate or have been here so long they're not current anymore — witness "What's up, Doc?") in rented halls or even houses.

If anyone has ideas or plans I'd appreciate hearing about it and will report such to interest Dal people.

(Dal Film Society memberships \$4, call 424-2298.)

Help! Help!

Help Line needs help. The number of volunteers which Help Line — metro's information and referral service — requires to serve the community, has declined to the critical level in the past few months; thus we urgently need volunteers.

Help Line receives a wide range of calls and accordingly, volunteers must be mature (at least 18 years of age), understanding and responsible.

An extensive training program is provided for those interested in serving their community. Please call 423-7151, effective Monday, September 18, 1972, if you want to find out how to become a Help Line volunteer.

For further information, please contact Mr. Jim Ross, Help Line co-ordinator, at 422-6864.

Gazette Staff Meeting

Monday, 12:30

Room 334

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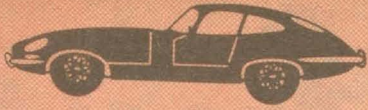
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Wheelin' around



by Charlie Moore

By the time you read this, most of the 1973 American cars will have been announced to the public. This year is a special milestone. It is the first year, since the government started meddling with automotive design in 1967, that the styling of cars has been dramatically affected as a side effect of legislation.

The safety legislation in question is a new standard requiring all 1973 cars to be able to withstand a five-mile per hour barrier crash with no damage to safety-related parts. Compliance with this standard has caused the '73's to have a severe case of protruding lower lip or a modern version of an old railroad locomotive's cow catcher.

The "new look" is in some

cases quite shocking at first glance and does not improve much even after you get used to it. Most of the comments I have heard have been unfavourable. About the only models that look half decent with the new noses are the somewhat bizarrely restyled GM intermediates, the Chevrolet Chevelle and Olds Cutlass et al. These cars were restyled with the new bumper standards in mind and as a result they fare a little better in the looks department.

The big question is: What do these new bumpers prove aside from increasing the price of every new car fifty to seventy-five dollars? They WILL withstand a five mph crash with no damage providing the impact is directly head-on. Angle shots don't count.

They may conceivably save

some money in reduced repair bills for parking lot dings, but this saving will be more than outweighed by higher costs for repairing these expensive bumper assemblies in higher speed crashes. Unfortunately, most crashes occur at speeds higher than five miles per hour.

As with much of the new so-called "safety legislation," these new bumpers are no more than an appalling waste of the consumer's dollar. What they contribute to safety is minute compared to their high cost. As long as the government continues its ill-conceived meddling with automotive design, we can expect nothing better. Politicians are not automotive engineers and are definitely not qualified to tamper with the design of cars. Even if they have the best of intentions, the

great majority of their half-baked schemes only end up costing the hapless car buyer lots of bread.

If they would only realize or admit it, the place to concentrate on saving highway lives is in better driver training, law enforcement and stricter licensing laws. It is a proven fact that if we could get the drinking driver off the road it would cut the accident rate by

more than 50 percent. The only thing is that stronger enforcement of drunk driving laws would step on too many voters' toes and the government definitely does not want to do that.

All we can look forward to is automobile design being used as a convenient scapegoat on which to blame the rising death toll on our highways.

Ontario vote on fees boycott

TORONTO (CUP) — A referendum will be held October 10-12 on all campuses belonging to the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) to decide if students want a second term free boycott.

The action, decided at a July OFS meeting, is part of an intensive educational campaign to protest increased tuition fees and decreased student award grants.

The provincial government announced the increases of up to \$600 in March and faced immediate opposition. More than 1,000 students demonstrated at the provincial legislature shortly after the announcement and 800 Ottawa students descended on Toronto in early April to protest the increase.

Undergraduate tuition fees increased \$100, graduate fees, \$395; and teachers' college fees, \$600. At the same time the loan portion of the student award program increased by \$200.

As a result of several OFS meetings in June and July, five demands were made of the provincial government:

1. The grant portion of the student awards return to its original level \$200 more than the present level;
2. Part-time students have access to the student awards program;
3. The age of independence (which is a determining factor in student loans) be lowered from 25;
4. Fee increases be deferred; and
5. Full public and formal consultation before changes in fees, student awards program, etc.

The third demand was partially met by education minister George Kerr following a meeting with OFS representatives. He agreed to reduce the age of independence from 25 to 24, making up to 2,000 persons eligible for more student financial assistance. In past years, students had to be married or 25 before family financial resources were not counted in determining eligibility for aid.

Another \$500,000 may now be given out this year in provincial grants and federally-backed bank loans

to post-secondary students. This will also cover the weekly miscellaneous allowance increase from \$8 to \$9. OFS representatives had asked for an increase of \$1.80 to \$9.80. The federal government has also suggested the \$9.80 level.

OFS representatives and supporters are now organizing students around the issue. Forty thousand pamphlets urging students withhold second-term fee installments are being distributed to be used in pre-registration mailings and at registration. Carleton University in Ottawa, for example, will have students at the registration lines informing others of the OFS stand and asking them to support it. This would leave open the option of a January fee boycott.

During the fall, OFS organizers hope to negotiate with the government for a return to original fee levels and a \$200 decrease in the loan portion of a student award before a student is eligible for a grant.

According to the OFS pamphlet "at stake is the integrity of the University Community and government responsibility and honesty... This is only the first step. We must act and act now, before another fee increase and another tightening of the financial noose."

"The decision to spend increasingly massive sums of money in previous years was a political one," the pamphlet tells the students. "The government must now have the courage to meet the consequences head on. It cannot be allowed to transfer either the responsibility or the cost to the University Community."

The pamphlet also deplores the hypocritical talk of accessibility to higher education in Ontario. "We have been told that there is as much money available for students as there always has been," it says. One could easily end up with a \$5000 debt now compared with \$2500 debt over four years under the old regulations, it adds.

The OFS represents ten of Ontario's fourteen universities, and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.



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