Photo by Edward Mathis

Students have access to everything from video equipment to cross country skis.

Fringe Benefits

By Lucy Haines

When schoolwork gets you down, take a break. Often, all you need is your student card.

Maybe your idea of relaxation includes cross-country skiing, listening to music on your cassette player or watching a movie. You may be surprised to know that any of these activities are available at little or no cost to Red River Community College students.

Bob Manwaring, supervisor of audio-visual services at the Learning Resource Centre. says students have access to all equipment, but for classroom use only.

"We serve day and night school, so borrowing is a problem."

Manwaring says students can use any audio-visual material in the LRC. Equipment includes slide projectors, overhead machines, and video disc machine.

"We try to avoid the VHS machine because demand would be high."

Students can borrow audio cassettes and tape players for home use on a three day loan. The LRC imposes a fine of 50 cents a day for each overdue item.

"Most students bring back materials on time, but the fine is needed because of demand," says Manwaring.

If renting movies interests you, head over to the Crazy Ox, but hurry. Store manager Bill Jost says movies won't be available much longer.

"There are too many places renting movies out there. We haven't bought a new movie for a year."

Jost says he hasn't rented any movies to students in awhile.

"All our titles are old now because a new movie release costs a hundred dollars. I'd have to rent a new movie 50 to 100 times to get my money back."

While they're still available, you can rent a movie for a dollar on weeknights and $2 for the weekend. The Crazy Ox carries only VHS movies.

For those interested in borrowing sports equipment, the athletic department in the north gym is a gold mine.

Karen Jamer of the athletic department says a student card is all you need to use any of the gym's equipment.

"It's a pretty good deal. At the U of M and U of W you have to pay to use equipment, so students here have it made."

Jamer says equipment can only be taken out overnight. Students can borrow anything from frisbees to skipping ropes to aerobic mats. Cross-country skis along with boots and poles can be taken out for the weekend, but the department has only 20 pairs.

If you can't decide what you want to use, a showcase outside the north gym displays most of the equipment available.

The department is very strict about returns of equipment.

"We don't really have a fine system, but if someone doesn't return equipment on time, we won't loan to them again," says Jamer.

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A AB
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EXECUTIVE ELECTIONS

Appoint your new executive on Thursday, March 26

Location to be posted later

NOMINATIONS:
Feb. 16 — March 4

CAMPAIGN PERIOD:
March 5 — 24

ADVANCED POLL:
Wednesday, March 25
10 a.m. — 2 p.m.
Students Association Office

SUITCASE BEER BASH

Win a trip to Vancouver!

Win a trip to Vancouver. Hotel Accomodations for the weekend plus $300 'spending money'.

Your name could be drawn at 6 p.m. at the March 6 Beer Bash so have your suitcases with you. The flight departs at 7:30 p.m. so you will be limousined directly from the college.

"You must have your student card to win!!!"

TICKETS ON SALE

Tuesday, March 3, at the ATO Booth at 4:00 p.m.

RECEIVED
MAR 2 1987
PERIODICALS
Learning Resources Centre

Apology Extended

By Brenda Parker

The Roseau River Indian Band received their apology from Red River Community College.

The apology was for remarks made by Verna Heinricks, director of Red River's extension programs in Winkler. Heinricks had refused to send an instructor to the southern Manitoba reserve, saying she feared for her staff's safety.

The instructor was to teach an assertiveness training course in the community.

Rick Dedi, assistant to president Gary Polonsky said a written apology was sent to the Indian Band late last week.

"We made an apology to the tribal council."

Dedi retracts, "any statement made by the college or any of its representatives which may have implied a discriminatory bias or predetermined point of view toward any member of the Zee-Bee-Qua Society or the Roseau River Indian Band.

Dedi said it was not the college's practice to ask about safety on the reserves.

"There are a lot of things we do ask, like how many desks, the lighting and heating facilities, but we do not make a practice of asking for assurance of instructor safety," said Dedi.

Sending instructors to reserves isn't a new practice for Red River.

"We have sent instructors to other reserves and so far we have a good track record. We have adult basic education programs at two other reserves in Manitoba, Fort Alexander and Berens River, and we never had a problem recruiting instructors for those communities."

"We hope to get back to talking with the Roseau River Indian Band about programs we have that will benefit their community," Dedi said.

Verna Heinricks will continue to work on programming for the Pembina Valley, and the reason behind her statement is not known.

"I would be speculating if I made any comment about why she said what she said. But, Verna works for us and since we have apologized, that in essence brings the whole thing to a close," Dedi said.

The Projector

V.P. Gets Fired

Former S.A. vice-president Chris Choptain has threatened to sue the association claiming they acted improperly when they fired her last week.

By Annette Martin

Chris Choptain has been terminated as vice-president of the Students Association as of February 19.

Choptain was fired on the basis that she is not a full-time student at the college, as required of all S.A. executives.

In response, Choptain has employed the services of a law firm. Her lawyer sent all involved executives a notice of her intent to file suit. The basis of her lawsuit is that in firing her, S.A. executives used outdated by-laws. The 1986 by-laws require that Choptain be given ten academic days notice of motion to remove her.

Jump into . . .

Smokers Syndrome ..... pg. 2
Pub Snub 3
Rhinos Revived 3
Crisis Centre 4
Sex Appeal:
Women 5
Men 6
Woody Allen Voodoo 7
Planetarium Review 8
Portfolio Putzing 9
Letters to the Editor 10
Expo Expose 11

President Barb Rodger, however, gave Choptain only ten full days notice, in keeping with 1985 by-laws.

Rodger said all that is irrelevant since council does not have to remove her. On the basis that Choptain is no longer a full-time student taking a minimum of 60 percent of the course load, she is automatically ineligible to continue holding her position.

Choptain also claims, since the student body elected her, only it can fire her.

Executive Director Don Hillman said the Corporations Act is ambiguous on this matter. "The share-holder section of the act says only the student body can fire executives. The non-shares section says the student body can have delegates who may do this."

Choptain accuses the executives of being hypocrites. "They accuse me of not being a full-time student yet they are all in violation of the act themselves." All executives are required to meet grade point average guidelines of 2.5 or more. Both Rodger and Public Relations Director Tim Deighton have not met that stipulation, Choptain said.

Rodger laughed at this defence. She pulled out minutes from a council meeting dated April 3, 1986. Item 2 read: "Chris Choptain motioned to allow the Executive and Election committee the authority to waive the nominees' G.P.A.'s if necessary. Randy Antonio seconded, all in favor. Motion carried."

Choptain returned to her 'people in glass houses' argument when she took a dig at Hillman. "Don Hillman has committed violations of his own terms of employment. As well, he has advised past and present directors to commit acts in direct violation of his own by-laws and the provisions of the Corporations Act." Choptain also said Hillman's three-year contract is, conveniently, not to be found.

Hillman said his is a five-year contract and that he has a copy of it. "Is it my fault if students don't keep their copies?"

Choptain says she was fired because of personal differences, not because she was not fulfilling her mandate. Choptain denies any claims that she was unavailable for students. In fact, she says, when Rodger took three days off and "failed to meet with students she had already scheduled, I took over for her."

Rodger said Choptain had indeed met with her one appointment, Laura Andrews.

Choptain denies all allegations brought against her in the last issue of the Projector. Her lawyer subsequently told the Projector the article "Money for Services Unseen" contains gross errors and untruth amounting to libel.

Choptain says that at no time did she ever claim she had actually been granted a job as on-air announcer and production assistant with CHAB in Moosejaw.

Administrators at the station said they had never spoken to or even heard of Choptain.

Choptain claims she said "I am getting the job." Nevertheless, S.A. executives all claim having heard Choptain say she had the job and had therefore requested an early executive election.

College administrators confirmed this statement. Rick Dedi, assistant to the president, said that during a luncheon with S.A. on Feb. 4 "It was our understanding from her (Choptain) that the lady actually got the job and would be moving to Moosejaw."

Vice-President Academic, Myrtle Nicholls, said "She did talk about going to a position." Though she is uncertain of the details Nicholls said "I know it was discussed and they (S.A.) would be holding elections in March."

Choptain claimed the station manager had hired her when confronted with evidence that the personnel manager had not done so, said Rodger. The station manager was likewise unacquainted with Choptain.

Choptain then claimed she had never said she had the job, rather "a person in the industry who is acting as personal representative for me will secure the job." The individual, she said, wishes to be protected and therefore must remain unnamed. "He is doing this as a personal favour to me and I've been given notice by this individual, who represents me, that obtaining the job would be no problem whatsoever."

Choptain cleared out her office on Friday but said she would be in court on Monday "in order to rectify the organization's behaviour under section 234."

Choptain said she wished to make a statement: "I feel that the actions of the Executive Director of the Association are in direct violation of the acts and laws to which they were bound. My avenues of protection were locked at every avenue and laughed at. Subsequent actions of directors were done in violations of the act and our by-laws."

EXECUTIVE ELECTIONS

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Farmers Sow but Don't Reap

By Brad McMurray

Inadequate federal policies have not rescued the Canadian farmer from the crunch of collapsing market prices.

After grain prices dropped by 19 percent at the beginning of August, as a result of a grain surplus in the world market place, many already struggling farmers were finally forced from their farms.

On Sept. 10, the government introduced a $60 million Rural Transition Program. This program, administered through Canada Employment and Immigration, was aimed at helping thousands of farmer, who had to give up their farms last year, by retraining them for other careers and helping them adjust to new lives.

The transition program is available to farmers who went bankrupt after Feb. 26 or will do so in the next 18 months.

In December, in an effort to save those western farmers who border on the edge, the government announced a $1 billion deficiency payment program. Federal officials agree that this will only offer a thread of hope for some farmers who will receive it.

It may be used by some who are already doomed but desperately try to hold on to their farms in hopes that things will improve. Cal Stotynm program manager for Employment and Immigration Canada, says that the deficiency payment may cause these farmers not to take advantage of the Rural Transition Program.

Mervyn Hawkins, a Neepawa farmer, says that as the present crisis continues, many other businesses across the country are suffering as well.

"Everyone wants to make money off the farmer. Fertilizer, machinery,and truck companies and many other businesses; they all rely on the farmer."

Hawkins says that farmers were brainwashed into thinking there were markets for their grain.

"Today's farmer is a professional. Because of increased knowledge, fertilizers and more efficient machinery a farmer today can grow a better quality crop that yields three to four times as much grain as it once did."

But like any business, wrong decisions combined with an unstable world market can and does put many farmers into difficult financial positions.

"About 75 percent of farmers don't realize what they're getting into when they borrow large sums of money from the bank," Hawkins said. "Because it looked like there were markets for grain, they take out big loans, at open interest, to buy fertilizer and machinery."

"Then interest rates rise from 10 to 20 percent, the price of land drops and suddenly the bank decides it better get its money back before it's too late. And with a demand loan, the farmer has only 30 days to repay it before the bank takes over their farm."

Like all remaining farmers, Hawkins is deeply concerned about the future of agriculture. He offers the theory that with more and more land owned by the government and financial institutions, farmers in the future might have to work directly for the government and be paid a salary or commission, much like a communist system.

"If such a system ever exists in Canada a major problem will be the sour grapes felt by those who would farm the government owned land. They won't be as conscientious and caring and they won't work near as hard as they do now with their own land. There wouldn't be pride in farming anymore."

According to Hawkins, if things continue the way they are, eventually the remaining farmers will have to band together. As it is, he estimates that 95 percent are doing their own subsidizing to keep their farm going, by either having a second job or his wife working or both.

Second-Hand Smoke – The Consequences

by Connie Townsend, M.D.

For years the major complaints people had about second-hand smoke were that it smelt bad — and made their eyes itch and their clothes turn yellow. In recent years concern mounted over the bad effects it could have on people's health, especially for those with allergies or other medical conditions. Now evidence has accumulated to show that second-hand smoke definitely increases the risk of lung cancer among non-smokers consistently exposed to it.

What is second-hand smoke? It is the smoke from a cigarette which is inhaled by those around smokers, rather than by the smokers themselves. There are two kinds. One is the smoke which the smokers exhale after taking a puff — some of the harmful chemicals have been removed by the cigarette filter and the smokers' lungs. The other smoke comes off the burning end of the cigarette and, because it is unfiltered, has even more poisons than the smoke the smokers themselves inhale. Fortunately, this smoke is diluted by the environmental air before the non-smoker inhales it. However, the results of some recent studies of non-smoking wives of smoking husbands have shown that they have a higher incidence of lung cancer due to second-hand smoke. Many people are continually exposed to second-hand smoke in other situations, such as the workplace, and are therefore probably also at increased risk of developing this disease. Since only about 5% of lung cancer patients have a chance of cure, this is a serious health problem.

Unfortunately, lung cancer is not the only possible effect of second-hand smoke. The smoke permanently scars some of the small airways in non-smokers' lungs, which can reduce lung capacity to the point that more effort has to be put into getting the oxygen the body needs. This can have serious consequences for those with respiratory or heart problems. As well it may lead to lung disorders in later life among presently healthy individuals. Damage has even been found in the lungs of children of smokers, so it is not surprising that they have been found to have more respiratory illnesses than the children of non-smokers.

Even more depressing are the results of an unusual form of second-hand smoking. This is the damage caused to the unborn children of smoking mothers. Pregnant women who smoke have a higher rate of spontaneous abortion (miscarriage), still-birth, premature birth, and babies who weigh less at birth. Their children have been shown to have slower mental and physical development in the first decade of life compared to children whose mothers did not smoke during pregnancy.

One of the harmful ingredients of cigarette smoke is carbon monoxide, which is preferred to oxygen by the red blood cells. Prolonged exposure to smoke in closed environments such as a car or small room leads to oxygen starvation, which can cause both smokers and non-smokers to slow down, become drowsy and have slower reaction times — with obvious possible results.

People with allergies can suffer severe reactions — asthma, hay fever, headaches, coughs and wheezes, sore, dry eyes — when exposed to second-hand smoke. While not having such strong reactions, non-allergic people can also be irritated by tobacco smoke.

So there are the effects of second-hand smoke: increased risk of lung cancer, health risks to those with respiratory or circulatory disorders, ill effects to children, severe reactions among those allergic to tobacco, and irritation and annoyance of others. Fewer and fewer people are willing to suffer from these effects and support the establishment of non-smoking environments in their homes, public places and the workplace. The Canadian Cancer Society supports these measures and has useful educational programs and materials which can be obtained through its local Units across the country. As well, we have materials which can help smokers quit smoking — get some for yourself or a friend.

Dr. Connie Townsend is Chairperson, National Public Education Committee, Canadian Cancer Society.

DID YOU KNOW
that many of the deaths from lung cancer among non-smokers were caused by exposure to SECOND-HAND SMOKE?

NATIONAL NON-SMOKING WEEK
JANUARY 15-21, 1987

News

Bars Enforce Strict Policy

By Paul Samyn

The refusal of Mirrors Pub club to admit some students is due not to an arbitrary policy, as a business administration student charges, but rather, a reflection of Manitoba Liquor Control Commission rules.

Second—year student Carla Cunningham made the accusations in a three page letter to the Projector.

Cunningham's letter stemmed from an incident at the bar in the Assiniboine Gordon Inn on the Park on Jan. 23 when her friend Debbie Smith was refused admittance because she did not provide her birth certificate.

However, Smith, 19, did provide her driver's licence, a bank card and her University of Manitoba student card.

Cunningham, who had frequented the bar previously, was outraged by the bar's actions. "It's dumb to stand in line for 50 minutes for nothing," she said. A subsequent check by Cunningham revealed that two of her friends had experienced similar difficulties at Mirrors Pub Club.

Barber styling student Christine Bradley, 20, was refused admittance because she failed to provide a birth certificate even though she had presented her social insurance card, Manitoba Health Services Commission card and her driver's license. Sharman Ingimundson, 18, who accompanied Bradley, was admitted but was told she was lucky by bar staff because she did not present her driver's licence. Ingimundson had offered her birth certificate, social insurance card and a bank card.

Upset by these inconsistencies, Cunningham has vowed never to return to Mirrors Pub Club.

However, Bob Kelln, manager of permits and administration for the M.L.C.C. explained the apparent contradictions in admittance policy, saying that licensed premises can request three pieces of identification. Of these, one must be either a birth certificate or baptism certificate. The remaining two pieces of identification must include one with a signature, preferably a driver's license.

"Basically, the onus is on the customer to prove they are 18," said Kelln. Kelln said that the strictness of the law is to ensure that liquor is not served to minors. He added that the licensee also has the right to refuse admittance even if a customer provides the necessary identification.

Kevin Slater, one of the bar's managers, flatly explained that Mirrors Pub Club strictly adheres to M.L.C.C. rules.

However, Kelln also explains that Mirrors Pub Club really cracks down in this regard. "Sometimes staff members go overboard in enforcing the law," he said. Kelln recommended that the M.L.C.C. hassle—free identification to those experiencing similar difficulties getting into bars.

There is an ID stand at Ellice Avenue and Hargrave Street and applications can be obtained at any liquor store.

Rhino Platform Revived

By J. Bridgwater

Wake up people, it was all a dream. The Rhinoceros Party is alive and well and the last 18 months never happened.

Charlie MacKenzie broke the news in a cross country interview on *The Railio Show*. He said the decision to wake up Canadians came at a New Year's Eve meeting of the party. After long and agonizing deliberation, the Rhinos decided that everyone has been asleep.

The Dallas Formula was brought into effect due to national necessity and popular demand. The party offices were swamped with close to two phone calls and three letters pouring in.

According to MacKenzie, Canada needs another party. The New Democrats are old, the Liberals aren't, and the Progressive Conservatives are a contradiction of terms.

In the past year and a half, the Conservatives have worked on a few of the Rhinos party platforms. The Rhinos were interested in anti-gravity, and the PCs began research into gravity. The Rhinos decided sex, drugs, and rock-and-roll were national resources, and the Tories watched the marijuana busts of their members right in their own backyard.

But the Rhinocerous Party is looking forward again, there are rumors of a US presidential campaign. Their first poll should be out around Easter.

Facing the Consequences

By Leah White

Put yourself in this position: you've spent a night on the town and now it's time to go home. You think you may have had too much to drink, and you're not sure if you can drive. What do you do?

Nearly everyone faces this problem at least once. For some people, it happens all the time. Drinking, for most of us, is a fact of life. So is driving.

We know that we shouldn't do both, so when we're faced with the decision of whether to drive, it's often difficult. We are only human, and we like to think that we are capable of making responsible decisions.

When we make the decision to drive, we like to think we have decided for ourselves. What we often don't think about is that someone else may also have to live with our decision.

We have been conditioned to think of accidents in terms of statistics. We don't always realize that the victims are real people with lives of their own to lead.

Unless we've had to deal with an accident caused by impaired driving, we don't always understand the consequences.

At worst, an accident can cause loss or permanent destruction of a life. This is, of course, the most dreaded consequence. It is final and irreversible.

If the driver of the car at fault lives, he may, of course, face a jail term. He also has to carry the responsibility for his actions as a burden for the rest of his life.

When we think of car accidents, we most often think of cases like this.

Sometimes, however, people involved in car accidents suffer injuries that are not critical. While their lives are not in immediate danger, they may still have to endure lengthy hospital stays that can often make critical changes to their everyday lives.

They may find their jobs or schooling in jeopardy because of time lost. Their families and friends are burdened with having to try to keep things running as normally as possible for them during their recovery.

Life for these people is put on hold until they recover. This may take months or even years.

If a victim decides to sue, it begins a process that often takes years to complete. During this time, the plaintiff must keep records of every minute detail relating to his accident and recovery.

The accident victim may also have to take additional time off work or school for follow—up medical appointments or therapy long after his release from the hospital.

Most people don't realize that the less serious side effects of an accident can cause a major upheaval in a person's life.

The next time you have to decide whether you should drive, consider this if you want life to carry on as normal for your possible victim—or for yourself.

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Shelter for Battered Women

By Patricia McGrath

Osborne House, Crisis Shelter for Abused women and Children, one of the oldest shelters in western Canada, began 12 years ago to serve the needs of battered women and their children.

For years the centre has struggled financially to stay alive. Their third location which is at 54 Balmoral St. is a seven bedroom house with a capacity to hold 30 people. Sixteen women and children are now lodging there.

"This is really rare for us, we rarely have less than 20 people. But that could change, by tommorrow we could be full," says community co-ordinator Dorothy Hill.

Hill, who has been at Osborne House since last September, has worked with abused women for four years.

"The more you get involved with this, the more you want to do. The people we help here really need our help. Some of them are such grand people. You see such wonderful changes in their lives. It's really rewarding."

The centre is drastically overcrowded. Their budget is tight.

One average sized bedroom at the centre houses three sets of modestly constructed bunkbeds and a crib.

"This holds a family of six," said the coordinator.

Another bedroom has two sets of bunks and a single bed.

The small dining area houses two large oval wooden tables, side by side with barely enough room between them to pull out the chairs.

The kitchen area, which is about 12 ft. by eight ft., is where over 1800 meals were prepared in November on a budget of $800 (cleaning supplies included). The centre had 58 people in December.

"That's not much per person. Quite often food is a problem," says Hill.

Although funding through the YMCA and the provincial government has improved, Hill says they need more.

"We can't live bare bones."

The facility needs room for programming.

Children are cramped in a small play area with no room for child counselling service.

"The children are carrying loads of problems themselves," says Hill.

Abuse is a learned behavior that is passed down through generations. Hill says the cycle needs to be stopped. Therefore the child care workers deal with the children's problems by counselling them on a one-to-one basis.

The kids are involved in a lot of conversation and therapeutic play to help them understand why they are at Osborne House. Some children are confused about whether or not it is right for them to love the abusing father or partner.

"We teach them that it is right to love and explain to them that the problem lies between mum and dad," says Hill.

Although some people come to the shelter from various places in the province, most are from Winnipeg. Many are on city welfare.

"Because reality is when a woman leaves, she doesn't have an outside job and she has children. To exist her main option is usually welfare," says Hill.

City welfare then becomes the funder who pays the shelter $35 per day for their stay.

Women are not turned away from the shelter if they haven't any money.

"Our main thrust at Osborne House is to offer safety and shelter," says Hill. Their second mandate is to have the women leave the premises with their lives together.

"We want to empower a woman to take hold of her life again no matter what she decides."

Osborne House is starting a mother and child support group that continues for eight weeks after they leave the shelter. The program will run one night a week at the YMCA.

A woman who is forced to live with violence can have trouble parenting.

"It can make her an ineffective parent or make her a little harsh on the children, taking out her frustrations," says Hill.

Counselling for women while they are at the centre is based on peer counselling.

"It's like holding up a mirror. We don't tell someone what to do. We show you what's happening in your life, the options available and the consequences of those options. We're not mental health workers or social workers." cited Hill.

To aid the women at the shelter in making wise decisions, Osborne House has a group of women lawyers who volunteer their time to advise the women of their legal rights. Even though some women return home after resting at the shelter, they are more aware of options open to them in case they encounter more danger.

Hill says that people in the community are very good about supporting them and they receive a lot of donations.

One lady who donates clothing and Easter and Halloween goodies regularly says she understands the shelter's cause.

Twenty-five years ago Jean Land, now 59 years old, had five children to look after and was the abused wife of an alcoholic husband.

"I've been in that situation and I know how it feels," she says.

"I remember having to run and having no place to go. It's pretty bad. You ended up having to go to your family. You didn't always want to do that. It was embarrassing to go to your sister's house and tell her you'd been beaten up again. So you had to stay home and put up with it. You had no alternative at that time.

Hill says that people generally think on the surface that violence doesn't exist because it isn't in their lives or that it's not as bad as in the stories they hear.

"We put it all away because it's uncomfortable to think about, not to think that there are women and children who are abused, who fear for their lives and who indeed are killed."

We can get more indignant about a child being abused than a woman. It shouldn't be that way. No one should have to live fearing for their lives."

Beauty: It's a Beast

By Marianne Vardalos

So what if I've got a moustache, hairy armpits and legs and my tutu doesn't fit. It's inside that counts!

Why are we living in a society that encourages little girls to choose Brooke Shields over Mother Theresa as a role model?

It seems that forever we have been celebrating beauty as woman's noblest achievement. Even now, in the 1980's when most women are juggling wooden spoons, written reports and the runny noses of their children, the underlying suggestion of every model cum spokesperson is that woman's role, while active, must still be decorative. Every time you watch, as a long-legged beauty is given a bouquet, tiara, and velvet cape, you are witnessing that our cutlure substitutes the worship of female beauty for the recognition of female equality.

Have you ever seen a televised pageant in which a man in his Speedo marches down the ramp so handsomely that his shapely legs and hairy chest win him a tiara and title? Never; because beauty is asymmetrically assigned to the feminine role.

To be womanly is to be beautiful,and, conversely, to be unbeautiful (not to be confused with unattractive) is to unwomanly. It's sad but true.

It would seem then that for ugly, ordinary, or just slightly imperfect women, the majority of this planet's females, I suspect, life consists of striving to break free from constricting stereotypes of how much less we have to offer. The beautiful women get it all — while we work so much harder, right? WRONG!

Beauty can be a beast. I never thought I'd say it, but now I know it's true.

My best friend is one of those fresh, unlined creatures who seem to have stepped off a drawing board on to the pages of Canadian and European magazines. My childhood buddy is the wittiest, silliest, most energetic, intelligent, motivated, poetic, responsible woman I know. She is beautiful in every sense of the word from the most superficial to the most profound. But does everyone, does anyone suspect that she has so much to offer?

How can women be put on a pedestal as the fair sex and at the same time be demeaned as "the other sex"? How can a myth that equates women with beauty survive alongside a myth that brands women as deficient?

Beauty is many things. On one hand a mere facade, on the other, a spellbinding, dazzling trait that can capture hearts and control kingdoms. At one moment her beauty is coveted as an asset; the next moment it may be shunned as a liability, at least to other women.

Having a beauty for a buddy has given me a wonderful, more objective perspective. We both regard looking beautiful as part of a human mandate to project confidence, to utilize assets, and to feel good about ourselves. We all have the right to decide for ourselves how we wish to be seen. In the meantime we should be flushing away diet pills and kicking off shoes that are one size too small. Are you displaying yourself out of fear or out of pleasure?

Abandon one item or one attitude of cosmetic pretense and live without it for awhile.

As women gain access to the institutions that control society, we gain means to shift beauty into the neutral gender position where it belongs. We will be released from the bonds of the beauty myth when we can be unadorned and still be valued as normal, loveable human beings.

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You're So Sexy

By Marianne Vardalos

I know what you're thinking. You're thinking where do I get off, picking and choosing, setting standards? You're wondering what gives me the right to say whether a man is sexy or scary?

If Bruce Willis were to send me a Cappucino Maker filled with seven orchids (one for each month of our relationship); if Mikhael Barishnikov were to whisk me away to a weekend taffy-pull party in Brussels in order to get back at Jessica Lange; if Armand Assante were to paint may portrait candidly as I ate papaya on the Ivory Coast; then perhaps, just perhaps, I would be qualified to celebrate who's hot and shun who's not.

But such is not the case. Why then, do I think I can pretentiously scootch myself into the very responsible position of laying my heart bare and telling you "What makes a man sexy?"

Quite simply, I have the right because I'm not serenading or degrading anyone. To me, all men are sexy. All breathing men. If they want to be. Anything from a space between his front teeth to a boney second toe can make a man ooze with appeal.

Sex appeal is a state of mind. Not a tight butt or ripply abdomen (although these traits have not been know to hinder a man's appeal). A man is sexy because of what he feels in himself, his surroundings, his crotch. If his psyche is feeling sexy, then anything he says, does or wears, will appear sexy, too.

Mick Jagger, for example is one man for whom scads of women feel an attraction. He's sexy they say. Yet Richard Gere is also said to have a following of some sort, claiming he's the sexiest. Both of these men have an entourage but I'll be Bigfoot's love slave before you can find a similarity between them.

A trait, or habit, or ability, is sexy, only if the man owning, practicing, or utilizing it, wants to be.

So okay. Here are the 29 things that have made sexy men I know show their appeal.

A man is sexy:

1. If he can make chili.
2. If his hair looks good without any styling or even cleaning.
3. If his red sweatshirt has turned pink from over-washing.
4. If he has good hands, generally.
5. If he's sweating.
6. If he has hollows in his cheeks.
7. If he has a lot of sense.
8. If he appears not to have a lick of sense.
9. Some intriguing combination of a lot and not a lick.
10. Lips.
11. If he is securely hooked up with a best friend of yours. With such a man you can attack one another in and out of plain view, all the while feeling good knowing
    a. neither of you is going to do anything disloyal to your friend.
    b. that you will never have an argument with this man over why neither of you knows where the keys are. Then again, you never know, your friend might die.
12. By the same token, sort of: if he is a good friend of the man you are securely hooked up with. Here again you play around guiltlessly, and in this case you are favoring the man with whom you are securely hooked up with by showing his friend that the man with whom you are securely hooked up is not securely hooked up with an uptight bitch nor a wanton trollop.
13. If he's easily moved to tears at the slightest hint of a romantic scene in a movie.
14. If he's got colour.
15. If he'd run into any available body of water right now.
16. If he laughs more robustly than usual when you're the joker.
17. There's a lot in how he pets a dog.
18. He'll sing in public.
19. If he plays with the baby hairs at the nape of your neck.
20. If his feet look strong, although in our culture, I've noticed that most people won't even look at anyone else's feet but their own.
21. An appendectomy scar.
22. If he's intrigued when you put on make-up.
23. Crow's feet.
24. If he breaks your personal aura to talk to you.
25. He wants children.
26. If he's not cliche.
27. If he sleeps with his socks on.
28. If he finds you sexy.
29. If he's a man.

Kraft Hunter

I think we can see what makes a man sexy. The wet shorts tell all.

Rainbow Society

By Brenda Fleming

Do wishes still come true? They do at The Rainbow Society.

Michelle Harrison, executive director of the society, says they grant terminally or chronically ill children their favourite wish.

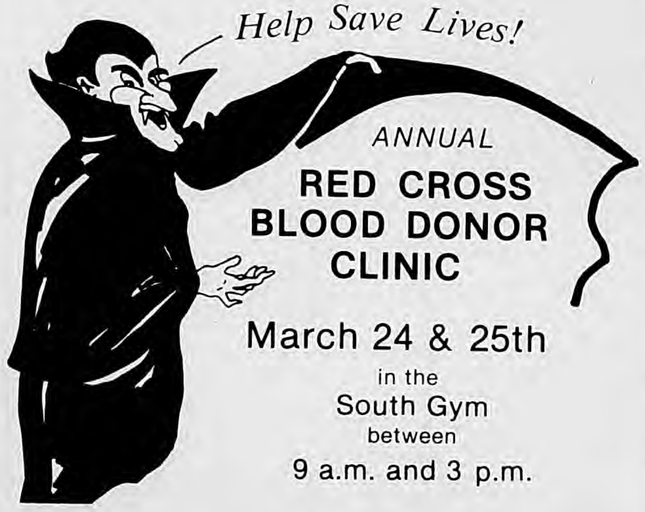
Harrison and a girlfriend formed the society; the first in Canada, after hearing about a similar organization in the U.S. After checking, they found that no such group existed in Canada, and The Rainbow Society was born, in spite of some sceptics. "We had a lot of people saying we'd never get a new charity going," says Harrison.

Grants fuel the operation while money raised through fundraisers such as their annual media talent night, memberships, and records, spark the wishes.

Wishes have included trips, and meetings with celebrities such as David Hasselhoff. Harrison says that 99 percent of the time it is not a problem having the wishes granted. She enjoys meeting the people that get involved in granting the wishes.

A volunteer organization, members can become as involved as they'd like to be. Chris Guly, a member of The Rainbow Society, says it can fill needs that are sometimes overlooked.

Harrison is planning a major project to send 27 families to Disney World in May. And for those terminally and chronically ill children, a wish will become reality.



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The Projector is written and compiled every two weeks by Red River students for Red River students. If you have any comments regarding the paper, please contact us in Trailer 'K' next to the student parking lot.

"No one ever finds life worth living. One always has to make it worth living."
— Richard H. McFeely

Entertainment

Radio Days Static

By Mireille Dacquay

Woody Allen has taken one stroll too many down memory lane. His latest picture, *Radio Days*, is a confused collage of reminiscence from the early 1940's.

It has moments of Allen flare, but mostly, it's rather dull. The story is more or less autobiographical, with little scenes of his childhood that are meant to be satirical, heart-warming and just a little bizarre.

Of course you can't talk about your childhood without going into your family, so family members are generously added. The movie goes into his parents, grandparents, aunts, uncle and cousin. None of them are at all funny or even heart-warming. They're pretty boring.

Now, you might say it's an Allen touch to work with realistic, imperfect characters. The problem is that it just doesn't work this time. What he ends up with is a collection of people who are just plain stupid and/or unattractive. It only stands to reason that their lives would be as pointless as they are.

There is one exception however. Allen goes into how his Aunt Bea is deserted on a lonely stretch of road by her date. Her man flees in terror as the radio announces that Martians have landed on Earth, in the infamous first broadcast of *War of the Worlds*.

To spice things up, the film also takes a look at the forgotten stars of the radio era. Allen gives us a peek by going through stories of how this or that radio personality won their popularity on the air waves. Sally, played by Mia Farrow, goes from a brash cigarette girl to an elegant radio gossip.

These scenes of how the other half lives are loosely tied in with what just happened to be his family's favorite radio shows.

Some people might say the movie is fast paced, but to me it just seemed sporadic and jumbled.

The cinematography was interesting to say the least. Quickly curving pans with the camera work better to induce dizziness than awe for the technique.

I never thought I'd be writing this sort of review for a Woody Allen movie. I haven't forgotten all the marvelous work he's done over the years.

It's just that *Radio Days* fell short, far short, of what you'd expect from Woody Allen.

The camera broke soon afterwards.

Munoz Muy Talentos

By Jim Stewart

For Rodrigo Munoz, 24, Red River didn't provide the future he wanted. It did, however, bring music to prominence in his life.

Munoz is a guitarist with a local Chilean folk group called Millarapue, comprised of himself, his brother, sister, an uncle and a friend.

Munoz and his family came to Canada from Chile in June, 1975. They left Chile after the formation of the fascist Pinochet regime by a coup d'etat.

Although he has been playing guitar for 13 years, Munoz said he, "only started to play Chilean folk in 1978. We (Millarapue) started at talent nights at schools, local events (like) the north end winter festival," said Munoz.

After finishing high school Munoz attended R.R.C.C. for one year of the two year Advertising Art program. "I left because I wasn't doing too well," said Munoz. "The art (I was doing) came behind money," he said.

Disillusioned with Advertising Art, Munoz went to the University of Manitoba and studied classical guitar for four years. During that time he continued to play with Millarapue, as well as getting the occasional classical gig. Munoz has also played frequently at El Cafe (a local Chilean coffee house) over the last four years, both with the group and alone.

Millarapue has received broad exposure across Canada on the CBC Arts National and Arts Encounter programs. As well, the group has played at folk festivals from Yellowknife to Winnipeg. The group will be leaving March 9 for Ontario where they will be playing dates in Ottawa and Toronto.

Though he is a trained classical guitarist, Munoz isn't limited to one musical genre.

"I'm experimenting with a whole bunch of stuff," he said. "You could call my style Cosmopolitan, eclectic, basically experimental."

Although he performs regularly, Munoz doesn't see it as art. "Entertaining is not art, entertaining is paying for survival," he said. Munoz intends to continue experimenting and writing music but his future plans are vague. "I see myself doing anything artistic to live," he said, "but I don't plan. I never plan."

Munoz and Millarapue will be playing at the Rendezvous at the end of February. He will be playing Flamenco guitar accompaniment at Bloomingdales March 21.

Beyond the Fourth Dimension:
Cosmic Blowout

By C.R. Procyk

Can you answer these three questions:

1. Does TIME lack an eternal quality; is there a beginning and an end to TIME?
2. Is there anything smaller than an atomic electron?
3. Was all the matter that is now contained in the universe once contained in a mass smaller than the head of a pin?

Well batten down the hatches and get a firm grasp on your mainstay; the answers are yes, yes, yes.

In *Beyond the Fourth Dimension*, the show currently playing at the planetarium theatre, the audience is asked to believe the unbelievable. The unbelievable takes the form of the revelations and ramifications provided by the Big Bang Theory. Science has discovered some startling and uncommon answers that will give you something to think about while you tackle that sink full of dirty dishes.

For instance, TIME did have a beginning. The beginning of Time is called Time Zero and from then until now some 4½ billion years have elapsed — give or take a million or two. What was there before Time Zero? That question is as irrelevant as 'What's north of the north pole?'.

Science has long asked the question, "How small is small?" One of the biggest machines in the world is used to smash atomic particles into each other at high speeds to produce the smallest bits of matter in the universe. These bits are called 'quarks' and 'leptons'. There are no more boxes inside boxes; the last box has been opened. Scientists believe they have finally defined 'smallest'.

You want to hear more? How would you like to live this life over again . . . backwards? The implication of the information suggests that a few billion years from now, you will have the opportunity to do this trip one more time only this time you will be born in your coffin and grow younger until you pass into pre-existence. The universe which is still expanding from the Big Bang will, by that time, be contracting and will account for our second backward attempt at life.

Did you know that the universe is not infinite; that it is bounded by an edge, a limit? Yes, space cadets, there are more questions to boggle the mind. There are even some pretty interesting answers too.

If you thirst for knowledge, if your quest is to know and understand, then you should see *Beyond the Fourth Dimension* at the planetarium theatre. There are afternoon and evening shows every day except Monday. This show runs until June 7.

Features

When to Fight Back

By Brenda McDonald

A woman is sexually assaulted, involving forced sexual intercourse, every 17 minutes in Canada, according to government statistics.

The belief that nice girls don't get raped, only young, attractive, seductive women do is a myth. All women are potential attack victims.

What would you do if you were grabbed from behind while walking down a street, or if a man broke into your home? Would you scream, run for help, give in, or fight back?

Wen-Do is a women's self-defense course. It is derived from martial arts and special techniques designed to help women protect themselves. The word means "circular path" or "woman's way".

These techniques can be used by women of any age and any level of physical fitness. The principles behind Wen-Do assume an attacker will be bigger and stronger than the average woman.

Manuela, a Wen-Do instructor in Winnipeg said, "Self-defense means more than just fighting back. Wen-Do teaches awareness, avoidance and action to attacks, in that order. The more women know about how attacks happen the safer they are."

Manuela did not want her last name published, because her name is in the phone book. "It's all a part of defensive living. It's being realistic, not paranoid."

"There are a lot of myths about attacks, and many women are misled," said Manuela. Women are not safer in their homes than on the streets. About 50 percent of rapes happen in homes.

Women are not always raped by strangers. About 50 percent of rapists know their victims.

"Wen-Do gives women choices. In attack situations, women must do whatever they can to survive. But the problem is many women do not know how to effectively defend themselves, or do not have the confidence to try," said Manuela.

Wen-Do can be hard or soft. Soft Wen-Do techniques will inflict pain, but not cause any permanent damage. Hard Wen-Do can cause permanent damage or death. The techniques include punches, kicks, blocks, and releases from various holds.

The technique used, depends on the degree of danger involved. For example, a woman would not try to kill a man for trying to kiss her.

Wen-Do offers basic to intermediate courses. The basic course is about 14 hours. There are special classes for teenagers and girls as young as five.

Manuela said many women give themselves a false sense of security by carrying anti-rape devices. They may be used against them or be at the bottom of their purses when they are needed.

Wen-Do has been in Winnipeg for about seven and a half years and has about 1,000 participants a year.

Mary-Jo Bolton, of Winnipeg, said, "Wen-Do is a way of living. I am aware of the self defense techniques all the time and I always try to be aware of my environment. It is hard to predict how I would react if I was attacked, but I do not feel helpless now."

Bolton has taken the basic course twice and is considering taking the intermediate course.

Chyrisse Regehr, acting sexual assault intake worker at The Klinic Community Health Centre has also taken the basic Wen-Do course.

Regehr said it is good to know she has a lot of power if she had to defend herself.

"Almost all rape victims feel guilty because they think they could have done more to prevent the attack," said Regehr. This feeling mainly comes from women believing the myth they somehow ask to be raped.

"Our courst system is unfair to rape victims. They can be blamed in court for their assault if they didn't try to fight back," said Regehr. "Questions like 'Did you hit him? Did you say no? How many times? Did you scream?' are often asked. If a woman says no once, that should be enough of a defense."

Regehr said, she would never advise a woman to fight back or lie passive, because it depends on the situation. Nothing can guarantee safety against rape.

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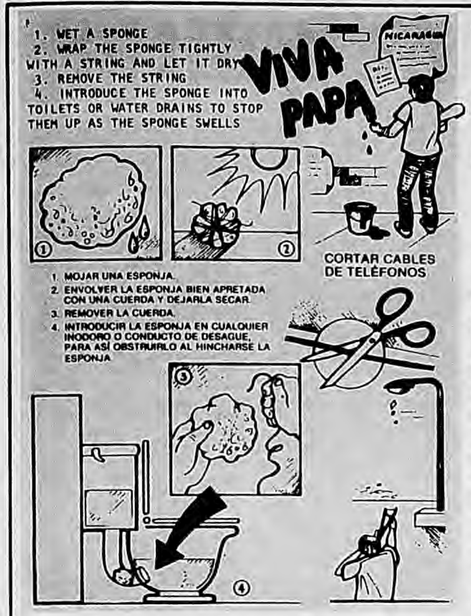

How to be a Rebel

By Raman Job

At the time it shocked the Western world. That vanguard of Yankee imperialism, the CIA, had published and distributed a top-secret training manual for Nicaraguan Contras. How dare the Americans sow counter-revolution among a people who had deposed a notorious dictator and had freely chosen to follow the path of Marxist bliss.

Thanks to Grove Press, Inc, of New York, the CIA's treachery can now be read by all; the Freedom Fighter's Manual has been published.

The Company's lack of ethics is exposed in this 16-page incitement to sabotage. Billed as a "practical guide to liberating Nicaragua from oppression and misery", it contains simple line-drawings, Spanish text set in black type and a red English translation.

But what does one find between the covers? Advice on how to operate grenade launchers, shell villagers with mortar fire, interrogate Sandinista POW's? No, it seems these have been abandoned in favor of far more reckless methods of guerilla warfare.

The introduction includes this explanation:

"There is an essential economic infrastructure that any government needs to function, which can easily be disabled and even paralyzed without the use of armaments or costly and advanced equipment, with the small investment of resources and time."

The following instructions are given as a means to that end, each one accompanied by a sobering cartoon.

—Come late to work.
—Throw tools into sewers.
—Spread rumors.
—Leave lights on.
—Leave open corral gates on state farms.
—Hoard and steal food from the government.
—Threaten the boss by telephone.
—Drop typewriters.
—Paint anti-Sandinista slogans.
—Put rocks on the highways.
—Telephone to make false hotel reservations.

Other drawings illustrate how to throw bricks through windows, pour water into gasoline tanks, puncture tires and radiators, smash distributor caps and stop-up toilets. Instructions for making a Molotov Cocktail are the manual's centerpiece.

One wonders how the Contras have survived until now without the benefit of American instruction in brick-throwing, toilet-stopping and graffiti-painting (here the manual suggest "Long Live the Pope").

And, now that the much coveted plans for the Molotov Cocktail have been leaked, we can expect them to pop up in newsreel footage all over Latin-America.

Seriously though, The Freedom Fighter's Manual would be funny were it not so clearly bogus. We're all a little put off by political propaganda of any stripe, but if we are to read lies, we expect them to be delivered with a little finesse.

If this is the best a leftist publisher can do to elicit sympathy for the Sandinista junta and discredit the CIA, it's safe to say the latter has nothing to fear. You'd have to be pretty naive to put any stock in this little farce. Of course, there are those who will; these days one needn't be uninformed to hold childish beliefs—many times, being a liberal will do.

Packaging Techniques

By Evelyn Seida

Now that the final school term is quickly approaching, it is time to start putting that resume and portfolio together.

Don't leave it to the last minute. Start compiling now when there isn't the pressure of final exams and the haste of getting to the job sites first.

Here are some helpful hints from Otto Seida, general manager of Designtype and Geotype Western on putting a resume and portfolio together along with some helpful information about interviews.

When putting your resume together keep these few things in mind.

Make the resume as professional as possible. Make sure it is typed and has all the basic information included. Make sure there are no spelling or typing mistakes and that the grammar is correct. Get help with your resume if you are worried about doing it yourself.

Be specific and leave out unimportant frills. Being able to run a photocopier does not impress anyone, being able to type 80 wpm does. If your resume runs longer than three pages, cut it down. Employers are too busy to read through long resumes. Two pages are even better.

Under job record, the employer is looking for how long you were employed at each job and the reason for leaving. The reason for leaving tells a lot about you. Not giving the reason also can tell something about you.

Also fill in the gaps between jobs. Were you looking for work, going to school or just taking a break? All this information rounds out your professional profile.

Be sure to tell the truth. An employer is generally pretty smart and can tell very quickly if the resume is puffed up. It may get you an interview and possibly a job, but you won't have it long if you can't do what you implied.

Be resourceful when putting a portfolio together. Seida says that many portfolios are made up of just classroom projects. The first portfolio through the shop door looks impressive but by the time the tenth has come along, he cannot distinguish one from another. One student may have taken ten times as long to do a project than another or twice as much material but there is no way of telling.

If you must use mostly classroom projects, be sure to include a history of how the project evolved. Give information on what the assignment was, how long it took to complete, how much instructor input there was, any problems and how you overcame them, etc.

Spice the portfolio up with work done on your own. Any freelance work should be included. Work that has been done with a student's own initiative, resources, with a minimum of supervision and done in a reasonable amount of time would make the greatest impression on an employer.

Remember, a portfolio can tell an employer whether you are one of a kind or one of the pack.

Finally the interview. Having a good portfolio is not the end of preparation. Be prepared to explain your work. Know how much time a project took you, what materials you used and the cost. Know the names of equipment that you have worked with and as much as you can about the equipment. Employers aren't interested in whether or not you can use their particular equipment as to whether or not you cared about the equipment that you did use.

Now that your resume is ready, your portfolio is together all that is left is you. Be yourself. It's hard when you are under such pressure but remember this. You are a professional and that is what an employer wants. Good luck.

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Letters to the Editor

By Lawrence Downey
Business Administration

R.R.C.C. has a smoking problem.

Smokers will no doubt deny this. The only safe places for non—smokers are in the LRC or the classrooms. Soon the LRC might not be safe either. I asked Don Hillman if he thought smoking was dangerous to his health. He said yes, yet he wants to put a smoking area in the LRC. His logic does not make sense. As for the classrooms, some people think that the "NO SMOKING" signs are there for the non—smokers only. During seminar meetings some ignorant inconsiderates think that it's ok for them to smoke when there is no instructor around. I have asked three students in my seminar group, who were smoking in the classroom, to smoke outside. Their reaction was to ask me if the smoke bothered me. The fact that smoking has been banned from the classroom doesn't bother them. Another student has told me that students also smoke in her seminar meetings. These smokers do not ask if anyone minds if they smoke.

Some members of the Manitoba Lung Association were at the college on February 17. They had a machine set up so students could test their lungs. While I was standing by the table a smoker took the test. When she was told that she had blown above normal, her reaction was to say, "now I can keep on smoking". The fact that she is making life miserable for other people doesn't bother her.

The Lung Association had some pamphlets with them which contained a list of some of the chemicals and compounds found in cigarettes and cigarette smoke. These were tar, nicotine, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, arsenious oxide, ammonia, formaldehyde, nitrogen dioxide, benzene, hydrogen sulphide and cadmium. Some facts which the pamphlets stated were: once cadmium gets into your lungs it stays there; the concentration of hydrogen cyanide in cigarette smoke is 1600 p.p.m. 10 p.p.m. is considered dangerous; cigarette smoke contains 250 p.p.m. of nitrogen dioxide. Levels of 5 p.p.m. in the air are considered dangerous; parents who smoke at home can aggravate symptoms in some asthmatic children and even trigger asthma attacks.

Any parent who smokes at home or in any other enclosed area when their kids are present are putting their own pleasure ahead of their children's health. Because of this adult pleasure, kids are being killed through smoke inhalation and fires caused by careless smokers. Late last year a three year old boy was killed when his mother's boyfriend fell asleep on the couch with a cigarette still burning and burned their home. A benefit social was held to raise money for the mother and her daughter. When the T.V. camera focused on the mother at the social she was smoking a cigarette. It appeared that the mother wasn't concerned about the fact that a cigarette had killed her son.

The survey published in the Projector on February 16 stated that one non—smoker said that he didn't want his smoking friends segregated in certain areas of the school. I agree with him. I think the smokers should be segregated to the outdoors. If those smokers were really his friends they wouldn't smoke in his presence.

Consider the situation of two students who arrive at class a little early, one a non—smoker and the other a smoker. They have to wait outside the door for the present class to end. While waiting, the smoker lights up a cigarette and the non—smoke, after breathing in cancer causing chemicals for awhile, decides he's had enough. He gets a baseball bat and breaks one of the smoker's arms. In both cases (cigarette and bat) there is physical damage done to a person's body. The only difference is that the smoker got the better of the deal. His arm will heal in a couple of months. The non—smoker's lungs will carry the disease for much longer and in the case of cadmium, forever. Perhaps two broken arms would be a fairer deal.

For far too long the non—smoker has been passive while the smoker has been the aggressor. It's time that this was changed. The smokers philosophy has always been "smokers have rights too". Smokers rights end when non—smokers rights are threatened.

To the Editor:

"Student Threatens Lawsuit", *The Projector*, Feb. 2, 1987, is so ill-written and irresponsible that I was, at first, surprised that it was not rejected by the paper's editor. I then discovered that the editor is also the author.

Most of the article is given over to innuendo and accusation; that part of it that is simply factual is easily summarized: a creative communications student failed a public relations course last year. He repeated the course this year and failed it again. He appealed his grade, and his final test paper was read by an outside examiner. The examiner agreed with the instructor's judgment. The student feels that the instructor is biased and he "Threatens", so the headline states, a "Lawsuit". Who is he suing and what he hopes to gain by the suit are not explained.

But, then, very little in the article is clearly explained, or even adequately expressed. I will confine myself to pointing out less than half of the errors that I found in the first column only of the article.

In the first paragraph the reporter writes that the student is fighting". . .what he believes is unfair treatment on behalf of the college". "On behalf of" means "for the benefit of". How does it benefit the college to treat a student unfairly? The phrase appears again in the third paragraph where the student claims to the victim of ". . .a biased marking procedure on behalf of the teacher". Now, it seems, the failing of a student has somehow benefited the instructor. I assume what the reporter meant was "on the part of" the college and instructor.

My remarks, no doubt, will be considered by the student and the reporter as quibbles. the student is quoted as saying: "It was my opinion that she (the instructor) had marked very finicky". "Finicky", it might be noted, is an adjective. Perhaps the student meant that the instructor marked his paper finically. And, if this "was" his opinion, has his opinion changed?

It may very well be that the student was misquoted, for the reporter gives little evidence of having a much firmer command of meaning and grammar. She writes that the student ". . .failed a public relations course last year and, consequently, signed a contract". "Consequently" suggests that this is the usual practice; did she mean "subsequently"? She also states that "The contract allowed him to continue with the course over with the stipulation. . ." What can this mean? Is it possible to "continue with a course over"? Of course not. One may continue taking a course, or take a course again ("over"), but not both at the same time.

To be sure, I am being pedantic. To expect creative communications students to make such distinctions is as nit-picking as it would be to expect carpentry students to know the difference between a hammer and a saw.

Were the article only ill-written it would not be worth comment. What is most disturbing is the fact that the reporter takes advantage of her position to impugn the integrity of an instructor.

At times the technique is surprisingly subtle. The outside examiner, for example, is not said to have agreed with the instructor's assessment. Rather, he passively ". . . left (the) grade unchanged". The reporter emphasizes that the examiner is currently employed by the provincial government in the Post Secondary Adult and Continuing Education branch," where one of his duties is to handle public relations for Red River Community College. I suppose that the reporter intends to suggest a conflict of interest. It seems to me that it would be difficult to find a person more competent to judge a public relations examination than someone actively engaged in public relations.

Although the reporter questions the objectivity of the outside examiner, she does not hesitate to quote the student's girlfriend who offers a paraphrase of remarks supposedly made by the instructor. In other words, the reporter says that the girlfriend said that the instructor said something that was similar to. . . Potential bias aside, such remarks are too far removed from the original speaker to be quoted by a responsible journalist.

But, then, the only person to exhibit any sense of reponsibility in this entire matter is the instructor. While through five columns of print the instructor's only response is that she will not publicly discuss a student. Surely, if the instructor shows so much restraint, the reporter might be expected to exhibit at least a hint of nascent professionalism. Had the reporter presented the facts simply, and had she confined herself to facts and omitted unsubstantiated accusations and second hand reports, she would have had a less sensational, but more honest, article.

Dr. William Kniskern

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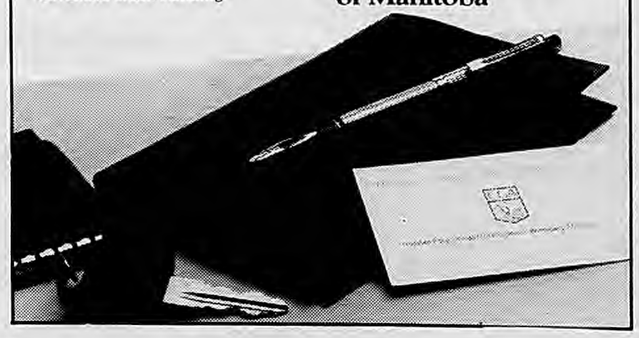

Expos Seal Fate

By Ed Tait

A questionable trade and the failure to resign two stars means the Montreal Expos have sealed their fate for the 1987 season and years to come.

A couple of weeks ago the Expos sent Jeff Reardon, their bullpen ace and one of the best relievers in the National League, to the Minnesota Twins.

In return the Expos received Neal Heaton who was 7—15 last year with a 4.08 ERA and three minor leaguers: Yorkis Perey, Al Cardwood and Jeff Reed.

The trade has surprised many as Reardon should have brought a front—line starter to the Expos. With Charlie Lea, Joe Hesketh and Bryn Smith still recovering from injuries the starting rotation is questionable at best.

Pitching isn't the only problem. Despite what Expos management says, free agents Andre Dawson and Tim Raines will not sign after May 1st, the earliest date they can rejoin the team.

Dawson, who led the team in homers last year will probably sign with a team like Chicago or Atlanta where the soft natural grass will allow him to play every day and finish out his career.

Raines, the least publicized superstar in the game, will help any team south of the border with his bat, his speed and his improved defensive talents.

Other free agents have had difficulty in signing with different teams but Raines and Dawson won't be back with the Expos. The management blew it by treating the two team leaders like dirt. Add on top of that the Canadian tax system which takes more money out of their pockets, and the chances of the two stars resigning are slim.

Instead of an outfield with the talents of Raines, Dawson and Mitch Webster, Expos fans will have to make do with Webster, the much-travelled Dave Collins and the sure of foot but weak of bat Herm Winningham.

The news gets worse. Advanced scouting reports reveal that Montreal is the only team in the National League without a minor league prospect ready to move up to the big club.

There will be baseball this spring in Montreal, but will there be fans? Attendance has been dropping the last few years even with stars like Dawson, Raines, Reardon and Hubie Brooks. Take away those players and what have fans got left to cheer for?

No pitching, no new prospects and three less stars means no fans. The nucleus of the team of the 80's has now disappeared. Montreal management says it is building for the 90's but Expos fans can't wait any longer for their team to deliver. The temptation to jump on the Blue Jays bandwagon is now too great for the faithful few Expos fans left. Go, Jays, go!

Classifieds

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Copy of Projector, January 19 issue for folio. Can be left at Projector office. Attn: Irene.

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SERVICES

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Do you remember when you were a Brownie? Pass on the Spirit! Be a volunteer. For further information contact Girl Guides of Canada at 775-2494.

If you are between the ages of 16 and 25 and no longer live with your parents, you can earn $10 for filling out a brief questionnaire. Call Dr. Koulack at 474-9338 or 474-6376 and leave your name and phone number where we can reach you.

ATTENTION ALL KELVINITES! The biggest Kelvin party in 75 years, a giant reunion for all former staff, students and their guests, will be held Friday, June 26th and Saturday, June 27th, 1987. Be sure to get on the mailing list for information. Send name, address, phone no. and years attended to: Kelvin 75th Reunion, Kelvin High School, 155 Kingsway Ave., Winnipeg, R3M-0G3 or phone 943-8641. For further information please contact: Barb Hayes, 832-5976 or Shirley McDowell, 257-4068.

Volunteer drivers are needed to transport seniors to medical appointments, shopping trips and social functions. For information contact Gloria, Coordinator of Volunteers at Klinic Community Health Center, 545 Broadway. (204) 786-6943

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
D.H.
Oh, I wish I was an Oscar Meier wiener 'cause then M.M. would be in love with me.
S.M. & the Wienerettes

SUITCASE BEER BASH

Win a trip to Vancouver!

Win a trip to Vancouver. Hotel Accomodations for the weekend plus $300 'spending money'.

Your name could be drawn at 6 p.m. at the March 6 Beer Bash so have your suitcases with you. The flight departs at 7:30 p.m. so you will be limousined directly from the college.

"You must have your student card to win!!!"

TICKETS $7

Tickets now available in the S.A. Office.

The Projector pays tribute to the late Russell Doern. Many of us remember him as the one out of a list of politicians who were collection items at the last Scavenger Hunt Beer Bash. Doern was a good sport. He was the only one who showed up.