# THE VOICE

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www.ausu.org

QUOTE OF THE WEEK:

- "Success is a journey, not a destination."
- --Ben Sweetland



A Bug In Your Ear...

# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT: Elections 2002

Due to changed personal circumstances, a candidate has withdrawn his name from the upcoming election. This means we now have only 9 candidates for the 9 positions, and all will be therefore elected by acclamation. The President will declare the slate of candidates elected on March 16, 2002.

It is somewhat disappointing that we will not have an opportunity to go through the election process. However, I'm confident that all of new Council will work very hard and do their utmost to ensure that they always represent the student body responsibly.

Thank you to everyone for your interest in the election. Watch this site for more information on the nine men & women who will form your new AUSU Council!

Debbie Jabbour, President, AUSU

# **Council News**

This has been an exceptionally busy couple of months. Elections are underway, a CRO has been appointed, and ballots will be mailed out this week. Some other highlights:

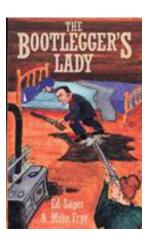
 The peer portal is under development through AU's International Consortium for the Advancement of Academic Publication initiative. S. Barg has been working with the members of this team to ensure students' views are represented and that AUSU remains involved in this venture, since it will be of great benefit to all concerned.

- Students will sign into the peer portal, then will access things such as course-specific boards, chat, FAQ's, links, and a variety of student services.
- A new ad hoc committee has been formed, with M. McInnes as chair. This committee will focus on website and Voice planning and development.
- Council discussed the need for a grad student association (based on feedback and
  inquiries received) and will be looking at initiatives for grad students, with the goal
  of assisting in the formation of a grad student association linked to AUSU. This will
  build valuable collaborations with other organizations and will be in line with AU's
  focus on increased growth in grad programs.
- G. Dulai submitted a proposal for a variety of new scholarships for our members. The proposal has been referred to the Finance Committee for review.
- Emergency bursary and computer bursary are being revamped to make implementation more cost-effective.
- Members of AUSU executive met with AU President Dominique Abrioux and VP Finance Andy Woudstra regarding tuition costs. S. Barg travelled to Athabasca to represent AUSU on the Budget Advisory Committee February 7/8.
- S. Barg is arranging a seminar on board development with Alberta Community Development. This will involve the attendance of all on Council, to be held after elections.
- Bylaws are still being worked on, in conjunction with research on board development. The goal is to simplify and streamline our bylaws, while implementing more detailed policies.
- The Centre For Learning Accreditation Steering Committee has had an initial meeting and another coming up in March. They have invited two student representatives to sit on the committee, D. Jabbour and N. Palamarchuk.
- The Strategic University Planning Committee circulated initial discussion papers within the University for feedback. As student rep on this committee, D. Jabbour has been working to ensure student interests are taken into account in all university planning. Students with inquiries regarding the SUP can contact D. Jabbour or any member of the committee.
- Congratulations to AUSU staff member Christine Lynch on becoming an AU student.

## **LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:**

RESPONSE TO "The Bootlegger's Lady by Ed Sager, Mike Frye - Review By Wayne Benedict"

Volume 9, Issue 42 November 7, 2001



I recently read the article written by Wayne Benedict regarding The Bootlegger's Lady. The story about Fred and Edith Frye. I found it very gratifying that a young man would not only read the book but have such insights into this woman's hardships. From personal knowledge I can tell you that the book only slightly touches on the ordeals endured by this woman and her children. You see, the author, Mike Frye was my great Uncle. Fred and Edith were my great grandparents.

Sincerely, S. Corbeil

# LETTER FROM THE COLUMNIST

# Regarding last week's LETTER TO THE EDITOR In response to Kathy Wiens;

Unfortunately what you are suggesting is gender consistency, an admirable first step, but something different from gender equality. I suggest that the paucity of women in government is even more reason to ensure that what women there are receive positions of respect and authority (where they are qualified, of course). Doing this would likely encourage more women to run for government positions, leading to a more even balance.

And while I fully agree that our primary concern should be of the suitability of the member, you admit yourself that this rarely happens. Given that, then why should we not push at least for the representation of men and women on Cabinet to more closely reflect the population, or at very least to maintain the minimal gender consistency (of 9 women on Cabinet), something your own count shows the government has failed to do.

The hypocrisy lies in that we are attempting to tell other countries to promote gender equality. Yet we are taking no steps to promote it, we're barely maintaining consistency.

Karl Low



# **Education Revolutionary: Karl Marx** meets Ivan Illich

## By Cathy Thompson

The bourgeoisie has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto honoured and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, and the man of science, into its paid wage-labourers.

Karl Marx and Frederick Engels, "Manifesto of the Communist Party"

From the 19<sup>th</sup> century

Educators and doctors and social workers today – as did priests and lawyers formerly – gain legal power to create the need that, by law, they alone will be allowed to serve. They turn the modern state into a holding corporation of enterprises that facilitate the operation of their self- certified competencies.

Ivan Illich, "Useful Unemployment and Its Professional Enemies." In Toward a History of Needs

From 1978

Two very opposite ideas about the value of professionals in our society, the 19<sup>th</sup> century communist version sees professionals as deserving of our great respect and the 1978 Illich version fears the professionals' power over us.

Ralph V. Barrett and Diane E. Meaghan, both professors at Seneca (community) College in Toronto<sup>1</sup> used the Marx and Engels' quote in a paper they delivered at a communism conference in Cuba. As postsecondary teachers they place themselves among those professionals deserving of our reverence, and in their paper they, as does York University professor David Noble, portray postsecondary administrations as evil "bourgeoisie" representatives whose goal is to "proletarianize" teachers as they bow to government funding cuts to colleges and universities. This "proletarianization" takes place as postsecondary administrations attempt to transform their colleges and universities from the so-called teaching-centered model to the learning-centered model. The learning-centered model changes the role of the postsecondary teacher from that of "sage on the stage" to one of "guide on the side." Technologies both old and new are to be used in this transformation, technologies that are being sold by the capitalist enterprises.

Social philosopher Ivan Illich's distrust of professionals is also premised in his "deschooling" essays. Using education as an example, he argues that educators and their systems have hijacked learning by insisting that learning on one's own is unreliable, and that it can only take place within a "school" under the watchful eyes of lecturing teachers and system caretakers. Illich also argues that the expense and ineffectiveness of these systems is unsustainable, and is harmful to the world's social and economic well being.

It is a perversion of Marx's theories when educators use them as a call to action in their fight against the use of technology in education because it is exactly this resistance that has exacerbated the unemployment and poverty that Marx sees as inevitable in a capitalist society. In the Ontario community college system only 13 percent of injured workers successfully complete their state-supported engineering programs, with the rest being cut off their Workers Compensation payments and left to fend for themselves. It is the poor quality in the teaching-centered environment that is causing this poverty.

The advent of low-cost VCRs that came out in the early eighties should have revolutionized education, making it better and more affordable for everyone. Is the fact that change didn't happen a testament to the truth in Ivan Illich's writings?

Or perhaps there's also a Marxian self-fulfilling prophesy at work here.

### 1. <a href="http://www.senecac.on.ca/quarterly/CQ.html/HHH.082.S98.Barrett.html">http://www.senecac.on.ca/quarterly/CQ.html/HHH.082.S98.Barrett.html</a>

Ontario community college "instructors" are now called "professors" because in the early nineties they demanded the title change during a province-wide strike. Ostensibly the purpose of this change was to gain increases in their power, income, and status. Does this kind of behaviour give more credence to Illich's distrust of professionals?

2. <a href="http://philosophy.la.psu.edu/illich/deschool/intro.html">http://philosophy.la.psu.edu/illich/deschool/intro.html</a>

Cathy Thompson is an education activist and Athabasca University life-long learner who lives in Ontario with her husband and their dog.



# From My Perspective: Strikes, wages and wage parity

by Debbie Jabbour

Alberta is currently in the second week of a teacher's strike, involving the majority of public school teachers from Edmonton, rural areas and Calgary (joining next week). The two sides are not budging, teachers want around 20% and government is offering approximately 6%. Bargaining is at an impasse, and the government may order teachers back to work, likely then moving into binding arbitration. The average starting teacher salary in Alberta is between \$35,213 to \$59,323, depending on experience. (1)

Teachers say "its not about money, its about classroom conditions." We hear much about crowded classrooms - but nowhere do teachers seem to be pushing the government to hire more teachers. If anything a 20% wage hike would result in greater classroom crowding, as the student/teacher ratio would have to increase to compensate for the higher wage.

Edmonton's symphony orchestra has also staged a general walkout. They claim they are not focusing on wages, but rather want a greater say in how the orchestra is managed. However, since one of the management decisions was to reduce number of performances, (a move which would reduce the player's wages by 5%), wages are involved. The average musician earns about \$38,000, with principal musicians paid \$44,173 a season. (2)

Alberta nurses did not have to go on strike, the threat of a possible one was sufficient, and the government negotiated a contract in 2001 that gives new nurses almost \$50,000 a year (\$24.70/hour) and senior nurses with 9 years experience around \$64,000 a year (\$32.42/hour)(3). Doctors also received hefty raises of 22 percent in Alberta this past year, after making threats of work stoppage. Both nurses and doctors negotiated by claiming a nursing/physician shortage. Again, the huge pay raises have not seemed to make much difference. There are still not enough nurses, and just try and find a physician who is taking new patients.

Our government officials have also joined the double-digit wage increase bandwagon. In August 2001, Alberta MLA's voted themselves a 10% 'after inflation' raise, bringing them to a taxable-equivalent rate of \$76,250 per year (4). Of course, they did not have to threaten strike action, and there is never a shortage of politicians!

All this occurred in a province where minimum wage currently sits at \$5.90/hour. So who has not threatened strike action, gone on strike, and/or received two-figure wage increases this past year in Alberta? \* I will give you a few examples:

Janitors. Wage range from \$14,000 to a maximum of \$30,000 a year (those lucky few who manage to make superintendent/head caretaker). These workers have to pass security checks, work odd/late hours, lift heavy loads, and clean up after the rest of us. Working conditions can involve exposure to hazardous materials, and quite often the clean up jobs are, to put it bluntly, quite disgusting.

Retail Sales People. Most earn minimum wage, (starting at \$11,200 a year), although in retail positions that offer commission, some can reach a maximum of \$36,900. These workers have to smile a lot, and be pleasant and helpful no matter how grouchy the shopper becomes. They often are obligated by their employer to come in to work sick (many retail stores have a policy that workers must find their own replacement when sick or risk getting fired).

Waiters/waitresses. Minimum wage is standard, with an average of \$10,500-\$20,200 a year (supplemented by tips). These workers also smile a lot, bring your food, and clean up the mess you leave behind.

Day Care Workers. Wages from \$11,164 to \$23,712 per year. These workers take care of our most precious resource. Our children. Many working parents leave their children in the care of these people for 8 or more hours daily, over half the child's waking hours. Day care workers are often the ones who witness the child's first word, first step. They are the ones who nurture and take care of our little ones to ensure that their well-being is paramount.

So what is wrong with this picture? Wage equity. A very large segment of Alberta workers are working extremely hard and receiving minimal return. Highly paid nurses, doctors, teachers, symphony musicians and MLA's all go out to dinner and expect great service from their minimum-wage waiter/waitress. They all expect a clean workplace, leaving the dirtiest of jobs for the janitors. They all go shopping and require assistance from the sales person.

Most importantly, they leave their precious children with workers whose services are considered of such low value that their wages represent only a small fraction of those of their employer.

In the teacher's wage dispute, it is usually those who are already in a high-income bracket who support the 20% increase. Those who are in the 'other' category recognize that teachers deserve a raise, but temper it with a dose of reality.

For most of us Athabasca University students, we've been there. We've struggled with one of these low-paying occupations, and realized that we need to educate ourselves to escape the poverty cycle. It is not a simple task. It is a challenge to find the time and

money to invest in education, and doing only one course at a time means our goal is often long into the future. But even once we graduate, we will still need janitors, retail workers, restaurant staff, day care workers, etc.

The employment picture in Alberta (and indeed the rest of Canada) will likely never truly equalize wages. Such a policy is too 'socialistic' for our society. But none of us should lose sight of the fact that the current system is unjust. When we want to decide if our sympathies lay with striking teachers/nurses/physicians, perhaps we should stop and think about those who are working equally hard yet being paid significantly less.

- (1) Edmonton Journal. Teachers Strike. <a href="http://www.canada.com/edmonton/">http://www.canada.com/edmonton/</a>
- (2) Edmonton Journal February 16, 2002. Symphony Musicians Play the Picket Line
- (3) Alberta's Health Employers, March 2001.
- (4) Canadian Taxpayers Federation. <a href="http://www.taxpayer.com/ltts/ab/December16-01.htm">http://www.taxpayer.com/ltts/ab/December16-01.htm</a>
- \*All wage information taken from: Alberta Learning Information Services. http://www.alis.gov.ab.ca/occinfo/frameset.asp



# Skating on Thin Ice: Figure Skating Must Shape Up or Ship out. By Tamra Ross Low

Friday's decision to award Jamie Sale and David Pelletier gold medals was nothing more than an attempt by the IOC to appease the public and deflect attention away from deeper problems that plague a number of judged sports. While there seems to be little

question that Sale and Pelletier were marked unfairly, it is unclear whether this means that the couple automatically deserve gold.

The reasoning of the IOC is as follows: The French judge admitted giving higher marks to the Russian skaters, Elena Berezhnaya and Anton Sikharulidze, due to coercion from the Eastern Block judges and the head of the French skating union. In return, she was promised that the colluding judges would vote to award gold to the French Ice Dancing team. The Sale/Pelletier correction, then, was made by simply discarding the marks of the French judge, which left the Canadians and the Russians tied for first place.

This solution is inadequate, at best, and at worst, may be more unfair than the original decision. Implicit in the decision of the IOC and the International Skating Union is an understanding that several European judges were involved in the unfair judging, and that the French judge was simply the most reluctant participant. Given this, any decision that takes into account the marks of the dishonest judges cannot be fair. Perhaps Sale/Pelletier

did deserve gold, but what of the other skaters? If there was collusion between the judges designed to give the gold medal to the Russian team, it is very likely that many other teams were marked low to ensure that the Russians could prevail.

What of the bronze medallists, Shen Xue and Zhao Hongbo of China? The same unscrupulous panel judged them, so how do we know that they did not deserve silver? Certainly the Sale/Pelletier decision was not the only questionable one in the competition. I know little about figure skating, but to my eye, the American team was better than some of the medallists, and yet they scored quite low.

The point is if the judges were unfair, how can any of the results be taken seriously? If the IOC allows medals to be presented in events where judging has been unfair, the value of an Olympic medal is undermined. Once it was assumed that if you had a medal, you were the best in your sport. Now it is known that there are many ways that an inferior performance can be awarded a medal. For those athletes who truly excel in their sport, the value of the award is greatly reduced.

The problem seems to grow every year. Boxing fans have long complained that their sport is subject to unfair judging, and Saturday's short track is another example of how the medallist may not be the best. In this event, the Chinese skater was disqualified for pushing and tripping another, but his actions resulted in the three other race leaders falling on the ice. The Australian skater won gold only because he so far back from the pack he was well clear of the collision. His was awarded, essentially, for being the slowest skater. Seconds before the finish, he was yards behind the leaders and well out of the race.

The felled skaters, through no fault of their own, were reduced to flinging their bodies over the line in order to finish. The Korean skater was in second place before the crash, but finished out of the medals because he fell and slid away from the finish line while the other skaters fell forward, closer to the line. The only way this match could have been fair would have been to re-run it after the Chinese skater was disqualified, but instead the results have been allowed to stand. Dumb luck decided this match. By this reasoning, a near-novice skater could have been awarded gold. Clearly the medal is no indication of skill. By the same token, the only fair way to decide last Monday's figure skating event, would have been to have independent judges re-evaluate all of the skaters, and not just one pair.

If the contest had been re-evaluated, and our skaters were determined by a new panel to have deserved gold, I'd be proud. As it stands, I am uncomfortable with the decision. Mostly, I'm sorry for the Russian team, who have been more or less branded cheaters through no fault of their own. Their gold medal will stand, but they are disgraced. Accordingly, it is unlikely that this team will be able to secure the endorsements and sponsorships that most gold-medal teams do.

In contrast, "Sale and Pelletier ... have become the darlings of the 2002 Games and the most wanted among advertisers, marketers, and big-brand companies." Where is the public outcry in support of the Russians, who leave these games in disgrace despite putting in a solid performance and who have been more than gracious during the trying

last few days? The blame for the Russian's calamity rests squarely on the shoulders of the judges whose machinations were supposed to result in Russian glory, but because the IOC has refused to dig deeper into the issue and banish all of the dishonest panel, the success of the Russian team will always be tarnished. That the same judges have been allowed to remain and judge the Ice Dancing and the Men's and Women's individual events shows that neither the IOC nor the International Skating Union have any intention of cleaning this sport up. Given this, the only reasonable response is to remove figure skating from the Olympics, before the Olympic medal is devalued beyond salvation.



# FED WATCH! By Karl Low

# **Canada Taking Steps against Third World Debt**

The Honourable Minister of Finance, Paul Martin, has <u>announced</u> that Canada is cancelling the debt owed to it by Tanzania. One of the poorest countries in the world, Tanzania owed Canada approximately 83 million dollars. This debt cancellation means that Tanzania can now use the interest that would have been paid to us to do things such as develop a better education system and hopefully be able to find some way to pull themselves from poverty.

Now what we need to do is work on some way to make sure that they don't simply go for more loans and put themselves right back in the same position. Like a bankruptcy, debt cancellation should have consequences. Among those consequences could be a requirement that any aid money supplied thereafter must be shown to going towards projects that benefit the people of the country, or be directly administered by the countries providing the aid.

As a side note, it's interesting to realize that the stars of NBC's popular sitcom "Friends" together earned almost 83 million dollars last year, with their total wages expected to go beyond 100 million this year. I wonder if there's any way I could convince the network to just run eight minutes of advertisements every week, which I'd happily watch for them if it meant 100 million dollars could go toward getting poor countries out of poverty. They'd even save money on production costs.

#### Klein backs Bush in Ambush

Across the ocean in Russia, Premier Ralph Klein of Alberta <u>ambushed</u> Prime Minister Chretien with a letter from several of the Provincial Premiers saying how they had concerns about the Kyoto treaty that would need to be addressed before its signing. Klein is reported to be in favour of adopting a proposal such as recently <u>suggested</u> by U.S.

President, George W. Bush. That he is in favour is really no wonder, as what Mr. Bush has suggested provides no real reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions at all.

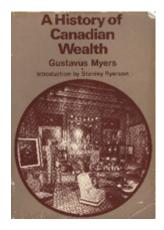
The key term in Mr. Bush's plan is "intensity". His plan proposes to cut Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity by 18% by the year 2010. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity is actually a proportional rate that is determined by comparing the level of greenhouse gas output to the GDP. The United States' GDP is expected to rise by approximately 3.6% per year. A reduction of 18% over the next 8 years is a reduction in intensity of approximately 2.3% per year. So it looks like the U.S. can safely *increase* actual emissions by 1.3% per year and still fall within their stated goal.

An analogy has been made that if we think of our climate like a car that we're all passengers in, catastrophic change lies ahead in the form of a sheer cliff - and we're arguing about just how much we should pull the foot off the gas. It's about time we started thinking about putting on the brakes, no matter how uncomfortable the abrupt slow-down will be.

## **BC Turns Back on Students**

British Columbia, having previously funded a 5% cut in tuition fees for post-secondary students, has now decided to give Universities autonomy over their tuition fees. The Minister for Advanced Education, Shirley Bond, says "Institutions are in the best position to determine what level of fees is fair, reasonable and affordable, working together with the students they serve." Of course, when is the last time that you heard of a university board listening to what students say about tuition increases? However, this strategy works for the British Columbia government as it separates university funding from university tuition. They can claim that a cut in funding does not have to result in tuition increases, and if it does, then it is the fault of the university.

This also gives a university the freedom to destroy affordable access in the name of becoming a first-class institution. Being as human as the rest of us, those that sit on the board of a university would like to be able to tell their friends and acquaintances that they made their organization one of the best in the world. An admirable goal surely, but one that doesn't bode well for those students from low-income families. Unfortunately, not everybody can afford what it costs to maintain a top university - without governmental regulation, there's no reason to assume that these lower income students will get any sympathy from boards wanting to be one of the best.



# A History of Canadian Wealth by Author Gustavus Myers

# **Reviewed by Wayne Benedict**

A History of Canadian Wealth was first published in the United States in 1914 and was not published in Canada until 1972. This is not surprising considering the abundance of well-documented corruption and abuse of power by Canadian government officials that Myers exposes in this book. Gustavus Myers, an American,

was born March 20, 1872 and died December 7, 1942. That he can be viewed as Canada's first social historian of the radical socialist perspective is ironic to say the least. Myers published over a dozen volumes in the beginning of the twentieth century, sharpening his skills on the three volumes of History of the Great American Fortunes (1909-10) before turning his eye to Canada's less than noble beginnings in *A History of Canadian Wealth*. Unfortunately, for the first half of the last century, Canada's scholars largely discounted Myers' works as unimportant; more recently, it has been given the respect that it is due as a great work of the study of Canada's early political economy.

Myers was a meticulous researcher, and even his detractors could not dispute his facts, only the perspective from which he interpreted them. A New York Times review of this book published July 5, 1914 states "Mr. Myers' books are recommended only to admirers of the muck-raking¹ school, because only they believe that the masses are poor because of unwillingness to imitate the vices attributed to the rich. That doctrine is the root of much envy, hatred, and uncharitableness, and it is noxious rather than meritorious in its effects. This is said without disparagement of the apparent effort of Mr. Myers to be accurate. **His facts are not denied**, but his inferences from them will not be admired generally. All he says may be true, and yet there are offsetting facts which compensate for the blemishes disclosed" (emphasis mine).

The book is a riveting account of the pilferage of Canada's natural resources, the disgusting exploitation of its native peoples and immigrant workers, and the misuse of public funds in order to line the pockets of Canada's early elitist class. Many of Canada's early figures that are spotlighted in our mainstream history books come out looking markedly different when depicted with Myers' pen. The book examines individuals such as Lord Selkirk, Sir John A. Macdonald, and Laurier as well as corporations such as the Canadian Pacific railway and the Hudson's Bay Company among many others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A muckraker was a name applied to American journalists, novelists, and critics in the first decade of the 20th century who tried to expose the abuses of business and corruption in politics.

In contemplating the staggering amounts of money stolen from the Canadian public, one must consider that the pecuniary amounts written about in the book are tabulated in 1914 dollars. Therefore, the hundreds of millions of dollars pilfered would equate to billions in today's money. I recommend this book to anyone who is interested in Canada's early history and who would like to read about it from the perspective of a left leaning outside scholar.

# Teacher Strike Right? By Mark Gueffroy

The teacher strike has been the subject of news for weeks, and it seems that there will be no compromise between the Alberta government and teachers. Alberta Learning Minister Lyle Oberg has said that he will legislate teachers back to work if the strike jeopardizes the learning of students. Who is right in this controversy? More importantly, do teachers deserve higher pay and better work conditions?

It is my humble opinion that teachers do deserve higher pay and better work conditions, but I also do not believe that teachers are attempting to obtain their objective in the right manner. An old proverb makes the argument that "Without teachers there would not be doctors, nurses and lawyers." This fact supports more emphasis on education, and that education should be high on the government's list of priorities.

Alternately, teachers are endangering the future of their students by jeopardizing their education. This disregard for the effect on the students in the classroom shows a selfish ambition on the part of some teachers and particularly the leadership advocating for the strike (what ARE unions good for?).

It is imperative that a compromise can be reached between the government and Alberta's teachers. The future of this province is at risk, and the two involved parties are gambling with this future. Considering that the future of the province through its current students is at risk, shouldn't the government be doing all that it possibly can to satisfy those who instruct and mentor that future? In my opinion, the government is failing in its duty to do just that! What is YOUR opinion?



# **Bombs Away!**

## By Billie Tennant

"I'll drive to Nanton if you spring for Peter's [Drive In] on the way out of town." With those words, the trip had begun! Personally, I thought I got the better end of the deal. \$15 for lunch, and my boyfriend Patrick did all the driving.

Only 65km south of Calgary, Nanton is far enough to feel "away" but close enough that we were able to do the trip in a day. Our destination was the Lancaster Museum. The museum honours all who were associated with Bomber Command. Bomber Command is the term for the air offensive launched by a combined Royal Air Force (British) and Royal Canadian Air Force effort.

The museum is home to a large collection of WWII aircraft and related paraphernalia. The Highlights include a fully restored rear gunner turret (from a Lancaster aircraft), an excellent description of "The Great Escape", information about specific men and their missions, and of course, the aircraft themselves.

One of the men featured at the museum is Calgarian Barry Davidson. He flew a Blenheim IV and was captured on his first mission. He spent five years as a POW, and earned his nickname "the Scrounger" for his ability to scavenge bits and pieces needed to dig the tunnels for what would become known as "The Great Escape". Mr. Davidson's diary from his POW days is on display, along with some of his artwork. The museum has a restored Blenheim aircraft dedicated to Barry Davidson, and it is decorated with the markings of his specific aircraft.

The Lancaster aircraft is dedicated to the memory of Ian Bazalgette. Squadron Leader Bazalgette was a Lancaster pilot, and the only Albertan to be awarded the Victoria Cross during the war. S/L Bazalgette's plane was engulfed in flames when he ordered his crew (seven including himself) to bail out. Four of the men were able to escape, but Ian had no intentions of leaving the other two. His wireless operator, Chuck Godfrey, witnessed the rest of the flight as he floated to the ground on his parachute. The burning plane was headed towards a village and, down to only one engine, Bazalgette managed to steer the burning plane away from the homes and crash landed in a field nearby. The plane exploded on impact, killing the three men on board. Both Chuck Godfrey and the Flight Engineer, George Turner were on hand in 1990 to unveil the plane's markings. A replica of Ian's VC medal is on display at the museum.

Next we moved into the hanger where the aircraft are on display. Important note – bring your jacket! It's freezing during the winter.

Unfortunately, neither Patrick nor I know much about planes, so the stats about motors were lost on us. However, I didn't need to know about motors to be awed by the open-cockpit biplane or to secretly question the air-worthiness of the propellers. The main aircraft attraction is of course the Lancaster, if you put on a hardhat (which are provided free of charge) you can walk through part of the plane. It really drives home what I'd read earlier about how totally isolated the rear gunner was from the rest of the crew.

One corner of the hangar is dedicated to the RCAF – WD (Royal Canadian Air Force – Women's Division). Their motto was "We Serve That Men May Fly", but their role was much more comprehensive. By the war's end, women were fulfilling over 65 different jobs including photo interpretation, radar mechanics and wireless operators. RCAF Air Marshall Breadner recognized the WD's important role in 1942, only one year after it was founded.

Going back into the main area of the museum, Patrick and I found a large book listing the names of the Bomber Command members who lost their lives. The book is unfortunately quite thick – approximately 60% of the members died, one of the highest death rates of the war. Two of Patrick's paternal great uncles served in Bomber Command. Both men lost their lives, and are listed in the book. The museum volunteers were only too happy to photocopy that page for Patrick to take home.

Overall, I'd say the museum is informative without being overwhelming, and it is certainly interesting, even to someone like me who is not really interested in war or airplanes. It took us about two hours to go through the whole museum.

The building is certainly easy to find – it's right on the highway and is the only building with two full sized aircraft on display out front! There is ample parking, although I suspect it gets a bit more crowded in the summer. Admission is by donation; \$4 is suggested for adults. This is not really a kids museum as there are no real hands-on exhibits, and most things are explained via plaques mounted on the wall. There is a sign on the donation box advising parents instruct their children on the proper way to behave in a museum – which suggests to me that this has been a problem in the past.

From May 1 – October 31, the museum is open daily from 9 am to 5 pm. During the winter, it is open on weekends from 10 am to 4 pm.

For more information, the museum phone number is (403) 646-2270. They also have a web site: <a href="http://www.lancastermuseum.ca/">http://www.lancastermuseum.ca/</a>

The web site has a wealth of information, including upcoming events. During the summer the museum has an annual "fly in" which must be quite a show!



# Striking from another point of view

# By Amanda Lyn Baldwin

The issue of striking teachers is not one untouched upon. Listening to the radio this afternoon, many were made aware that human beings can be the most ignorant species on the planet.

A girl in grade nine phoned in to make known a rally she'd be involved in to protest the striking teachers. Her argument was quite simple, that schooling is an important part of a student's career, and by taking even a week away, and the teachers are neglecting their job, which is to teach.

What upset me even more is that almost a dozen ADULTS replied to the girl's announcement by becoming outraged at the radio station for even allowing the girl on the air. Their opposing argument was that we should support the teachers. Support what, the demand for more money, when it has clearly been said that there is none? Even if there was any money, I'd like to propose a more rewarding investment:

Waitresses and dishwashers deal with more people and germs in one day than a teacher does in an entire year. Gas station attendants stand up to the rain and cold, not to mention scorching heat, all year round to pump YOUR gas. The guy who's stocking shelves at the grocery store for minimum wage can barely make rent, never mind having a car payment or any other investments.

These are all people that everyone deals with, everyday. These are the people who have to do gross disgusting jobs, 7 days a week sometimes. They don't get to take sick days because their employers are short staff. They don't even consider asking for Christmas off, because they're struggling to LIVE, never mind make a payment on a brand new car.

What if all of the people making less that \$12.00 an hour were to take a week off? Not only would you have trouble finding someone to pump gas into your brand new car, all of the people at the top (you know who you are) would struggle because the little people aren't around to do the work for cheap any more.

So what have you done so far today? Woke up, got dressed, ate breakfast, started you vehicle, probably put gas in your vehicle, many people go out for lunch, or dinner. Now, let me ask another question: Did you remember to thank the little people, who make only \$5.90 an hour, for allowing you to do all of these things?

Teachers didn't only instruct nurses and doctors, a vast majority of primary and secondary students end up in the lower paying positions such as sales clerks, and delivery drivers. Teachers are ready to argue that because they were the motivation behind high paying positions like hockey players and scientists they should make just as much as each of these people. The big question is, why are the bulk of their past students neglected?

It's simple, teachers are naïve and ignorant to the fact that they make substantially more money than does the lion's share of the population.

The most important people affected by the striking teachers are the students, and without proper motivation and instruction, we all know where they'll end up, pumping gas, or serving customers with the rest of the majority. The little girl in grade nine was expressing her opinion about the strike, and although many people may not agree, she has a right to do so. Who knows, maybe she'll be the next Prime Minister of our Country.

# B.C. opens door to fee hikes

# By Sarah MacNeill Morrison, Ubyssey

VANCOUVER (CUP) -- The B.C. government announced Monday it will no longer regulate college and university tuition fees, putting an end to a six-year legislated fee freeze and giving universities authority to increase fees to any level they wish.

The province's Advanced Education Minister Shirley Bond acknowledged that most students wanted the government to keep fees frozen but said doing so was "not realistic."

"We need to be concerned about the long-term future and the issues around access for students in this province, and that's what motivated our decision," Bond said.

Although student groups had predicted the government would allow institutions to raise fees, most said they were stunned by yesterday's announcement.

"We firmly believe the government should play a regulatory role in education," said Erfan Kazemi, president of the student association at the University of British Columbia. "I'm disappointed and alarmed that there's no regulation."

Kazemi said the deregulation of fees in Ontario has proven unsuccessful and shouldn't be repeated in B.C. Fees have soared in a number of post-secondary programs in Ontario since the province's Conservative government deregulated tuition fees in professional and graduate programs in 1998.

Summer McFadyen, B.C. chairperson of the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), said the government's announcement sends a clear message to students that colleges and universities are a place for the wealthy.

"I think students are outraged, and it's shocking what the government has done," she said. "There's no other way to view the increase but as a direct attack on people from regular families."

But Bond said the province will continue to provide assistance through projects such as the student loans program.

"It's a challenge for students, but we believe that students should invest in their post-secondary education," said Bond. "Our government already helps just about 70,000 students a year and we're going to continue to help those students in need."

The province's faculty associations are calling on the government to guarantee that no student will be prevented from attending a B.C. university because they are unable to afford tuition.

Robert Clift, executive director of the Confederation of University Faculty Associations of B.C. said he felt it was unfair for the province to shift the burden of a funding shortfall onto the shoulders of students.

But according to Don Avison, president of B.C.'s University Presidents' Council, an end to the tuition-fee freeze will benefit students.

Avison said he felt tuition levels were best decided at the university level, where the issue could be discussed by boards, students, senates and faculties.

"It's certainly a positive announcement from the perspective of the University Presidents' Council," said Avison. "This is an issue that the university presidents have been talking about to government for a number of years now, and what I am encouraged by is the recognition of the autonomy of the boards of governors at each of the universities to address the issue of tuition."

"It's a matter now to be decided and ... developed locally, and I think that's the right place to do it," said Brian Sullivan, a UBC vice-president.

"The announcement was, from the university's point of view, a welcome vote of confidence in the ability of institutions to work with their communities to come up with an approach to setting tuition that's fair and will help assure the quality we all need," Sullivan added.

Rumours had circulated that Bond would make a decision on the tuition freeze last week, but the official announcement was not expected until Feb. 19, when the provincial government releases its budget.

Universities are already planning dramatic fee increases.

Sullivan said UBC is planning to increase fees for undergraduate programs to the national average of \$3,580 over the next three years. Undergraduate students currently pay an average of \$2,181.

A University of Victoria pre-budget report that was leaked to the media last week showed officials there are planning to double fees over the next several years.

# Too grave to ignore

Iraqi filmmaker exposes effects of U.S. sanctions

# By Shannon Devine, The Link

Little has been said of the U.S. sanctions against Iraq, or of the devastation that it has caused since the onset in 1991. Never were the tales of Iraqi women's loss heard by the primetime news programs of this country. Nor did the tiny cancer-stricken bodies of Iraqi children ever appear on the front pages of national newspapers, despite the sharp rise in cancer in the years after the nuclear bombardment.

But for Iraqi-born filmmaker Amira Elias, the injustices suffered by the Iraqi people were too grave to ignore.

"My devastation with the situation compelled me, I had to do something," says Elias.

She remembers how she sat clenched in fear in front of the television, while the US launched its attack on Iraq in 1991. While images of cheering American pilots flashed onto the screen, Elias imagined the worst for her loved ones still in Iraq.

In 1994 Elias returned to Iraq, terrified as to what she might find there. She learned that whatever the depleted uranium nuclear weapons didn't destroy, the U.S. sanctions against Iraq would. During her month-long stay, she experienced firsthand the poverty and suffering of the women and children of Iraq.

Upon returning to Montreal, she made several requests to local television stations to take a camera crew back to Iraq with her the following year. All stations rejected her requests. Finally she received a grant from the National Film Board's Filmmaker Assistance Program, which allowed her to return to Iraq in 1996 and 2000 to make her documentary. She completed the film in 2001.

The presentation of the film Iraq Then and Now: the Unheard Voices of Iraqi Women, screened last week at Concordia, was sponsored by the Muslim Students Association.

The film begins with the droning voice of former US President Bill Clinton declaring his support for sanctions against Iraq.

"There are those who call for the lifting of sanctions, I am not among them," Clinton intones. Over the course of the film, Elias effectively demonstrates how the U.S. sanctions, which were meant to keep Iraq from expanding its weaponry, are now

preventing much-needed medical supplies and income from getting into the country. The sanctions have prevented Iraq from rebuilding its damaged infrastructure and economy.

The documentary is filled with tragic heroes. The most startling tale is that of a woman who lost all nine members of her family, including her two young children, in the bombing of an emergency shelter. Khansaa Al-Amiryia leads the camera crew on a tour of the site where 1,500 women and children burned alive during a grisly bombing. She now lives in a small hut near the bombed shelter, having sworn to die in the same place as her children, sister and brother.

Khansaa Al-Amiryia's name is the historical one for a heroine who lost all of her children in battle, but kept her courage.

"They call her this now because she remains a strong woman, although she has gone through a great deal of hardship," says Elias.

During the course of the film, Elias takes viewers to nuclear treatment centres, hospitals and shelters where she meets dozens of chronically ill children. A number of the children have leukemia and other forms of cancer. Others suffer from water-born diseases, which have claimed the lives of approximately a million children. According to Voices of Conscience, an organization dedicated to ending the sanctions against Iraq, 5,000 Iraqi children die each month—most deaths could have been prevented by access to clean water.

As a native Iraqi, Elias feels that she was able to speak to people on a very personal level without raising suspicion about her intentions.

"People were very comfortable with me because I come from Iraq and I was able to speak the language with them," she says. "They felt safe in telling me their stories."

After viewing the film one can be left feeling disempowered and betrayed, but Elias reminds viewers that silence is compliance.

"I would like people to protest, to raise their voices and not to allow the Canadian government to spend \$35 million every four months [by means of military support] to impose sanctions," she says. "Instead we would like them to become a leader in calling to lift the sanctions which are hurting innocent people. The people of Iraq have no choice in the leader, but they are being punished because the politician [Saddam Hussein] is being punished."

Although Elias hopes that the film will be shown across Canada, she said that recognition was not her goal in making the documentary.

"The purpose is not to have the film shown, but to help the Iraqi children, their access to medication and their right to life," she says.

Amira Elias is a member of both Voices of Conscience and Canadian Voice of Women for Peace. She has spoken at numerous conferences on behalf of Iraqi children and the effects US sanctions have had on them. She currently lives and works in Montreal.

Iraq Then and Now: The Unheard Voices of Iraqi Women airs on February 17 at 10am (EST) on CTV.

For further information about the film or for bookings, contact Amira Elias at: a elias@dsuper.net

# Labatt SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION



#### BACKGROUNDER

In its 25<sup>th</sup> year, Labatt and Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) have teamed up to sponsor the LPIA program which helps university/college students create their own summer jobs in their chosen field of study. As you know, it's hard for most students to get "hands-on" work experience in their future career tracks.

Each year the success of this project grows. Following are three success stories.

#### **CALGARY**

**Organization:** The Calgary Zoological Society

Contact: Trish Exton-Parter, Coordinator and Public Relations Communicator of The Calgary

Zoological Society at 403 232 9381 or by email trishe@calgaryzoo.ab.ca

**Student:** Nicole Peters

Calgarian Nicole Peters would love to tell you her story as an LPIA participant last year. Nicole turned her volunteer work with The Calgary Zoological Society into a full time summer job last year through LPIA. It worked so well, this year she was offered a part time job with the Calgary Zoological Society.

More than just a summer job, projects Nicole worked on while employed at The Calgary Zoological Society include:

- Design for new feed boxes that will help protect the Mountain Blue Birds from extinction
- Research to help eliminate the high rate of embryo death in the endangered Whooping Crane. As well, Nicole has been involved in the research process and project preparation with the Society on the Raptor bird of prey.
- Preparation for a community outreach and public education program

Nicole is articulate, is excited about the job track she is on and can provide insight on the summer job hunt and this unique summer employment program.



#### **EDMONTON**

**Organization:** The Ability Society of Alberta

Contact: Adrian Bohash Phone: 403-262-9445
Student: Mandeep Gill

Mandeep Gill, from the University of Alberta, was recruited by The Ability Society of Alberta to research and review all the available programs for seniors and the disabled throughout Southern Alberta. A past volunteer for this organization, Mandeep was the perfect candidate for this position and will be working for The Ability Society again this summer.

The Ability Society of Alberta provides technological solutions by adapting toy, sporting and computer equipment for the disabled and seniors throughout Alberta. Ms. Gill's research provided them with information on already available services throughout Southern Alberta, so that their work is not duplicated. Her research also sourced areas in Southern Alberta that were in great need of help and resources that this society provides.

## Alberta students, charities to benefit through Labatt People in Action

**Edmonton, AB., --** For the 25<sup>th</sup> year in a row, students across Alberta are being invited to create their own summer job as part of the Labatt People in Action community support program.

Students are encouraged to work with a registered charity or community organization to develop a summer project related to their area of interest or study. Students then submit a project proposal to Labatt People in Action for funding. This year the program aims to help 130 students across Canada find summer jobs.

"Labatt People in Action not only helps students find meaningful work, it helps them make a significant contribution to their community," said Tim Seefeldt, public affairs manager for Labatt Breweries in Alberta.

Labatt People in Action, in partnership with Human Resources Development Canada, provided funding for nine jobs in Alberta (see backgrounder above for details). The program provides the wages while the charity or community group oversees the project. Since its inception, Labatt People in Action has helped more than 3,700 Canadian students secure summer work.

The deadline for applications is March 18. More information and application forms for can be obtained on the Internet at <a href="http://www.lpia-jobs.com/">http://www.lpia-jobs.com/</a> or by calling the toll-free number, 1-800-334-2627.

## WE NEED READER FEEDBACK!

Any comments, suggestions, feedback, or submissions may be sent to Tammy Moore, Editor of The Voice at <a href="mailto:tmoore@ausu.org">tmoore@ausu.org</a> Many thanks for your writing contributions and support, and I look forward to hearing from you all!

## **AUSU ACADEMIC COMMITTEE**

The AUSU Academic Committee is looking for new members interested in exploring new ways of improving the academic experience of AU students.

Membership is on a volunteer basis. We meet once a month via teleconference, and welcome all new members with fresh ideas and a few spare hours each month. This is a great way to get involved with your school and get to know some fellow students.

Anyone interested can contact Tamra Ross Low at <a href="mailto:trosslow@ausu.org">trosslow@ausu.org</a> for more information.

Edmonton Afghan Cultural and Charitable Society
Concert and Dinner for Afghanistan / March 2, 7:00 pm
14304-134 Avenue -- Tickets are \$30.00 and must be purchased in advance.
Call Jim Gurnett 423-9675 / e-mail at <a href="mailto:jgurnett@emcn.ab.ca">jgurnett@emcn.ab.ca</a> to order your tickets.

The Edmonton Afghan Cultural and Charitable Society is having a concert and dinner to mark a number of important events and raise some money to support work with Afghans. Ustad Mahwesh, a wonderful Afghan singer currently living in California, will be the performer.

The event is a chance to celebrate Eid-e-Adha, Nauroz (Afghan New Year) and the wonderful time of opportunity in which we are living, with the interim government making a tremendous effort to lay the groundwork for the rebuilding of the country after 24 years of way and conflict.

It would be great if many people from the larger community could join the Edmonton Afghan community to make this evening a big success and to let us get to know each other. As you may know, the little group, Edmontonians in Support of Afghan People has already raised \$10 000 that has been sent to support work with schools and clinics and economic development initiatives for widows. This event will let the local Afghan community itself show their concern. Everyone is welcome!

Edmonton Afghan Cultural and Charitable Society

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14304-134 Avenue -- Tickets are \$30.00 and must be purchased in advance.

Call Jim Gurnett 423-9675 / e-mail at jgurnett@emcn.ab.ca to order your tickets.

The Lunch Hour Talk @ Expressionz Café / 9142 St. & 118 Ave. Infoline: 474-6058 - Admission is free

February 21, 2002 / Noon - 1:00 p.m.

Civil Society: What is it?

with Martin Garber-Conrad & Scott Harris

Join us for a lunch hour conversation on the topic of civil society, as we explore some definitions & understandings, and examine the role of citizens in shaping it...

About our guests:

Martin Garber-Conrad is the executive director of the Edmonton City Centre Church corporation (E4C) --- a community agency that runs a variety of programs for women, children and youth-at-risk. E4C works in the areas of housing, feeding, employment and outreach. Martin chairs the Success By 6 Council of Partners and serves on the board of Edmonton's Food Bank.

Scott Harris is the executive director of the Alberta Council for Global Cooperation (ACGC), a coalition of development and social justice organizations in Alberta, and is active in numerous areas of civil society from direct action groups to non-governmental organizations (NGO's).

February 21th, 2002 / Noon - 1:00 p.m.

Expressionz Café, 9142 - 118 Avenue Infoline: 474-6058 - Admission is free

A presentation of:

The Community Networks Group (c)

6819 - 119 Avenue, Edmonton (Canada) T5B 4L9 Tel/Fax: (780) 474-6058 / Pager: (780) 419-7654

#### **HAUNTED LAND**

A documentary by *Mary Ellen Davis* Canada-Guatemala 2001, 74 minutes

## Tuesday, March 5 at 7:00 PM @ Metro Cinema

Zeidler Hall, Citadel Theatre / Tickets: \$7.00 at the door

INFOLINE: 471-6512

#### About the Film...

Two paths cross on a descent into Guatemala's past: that of Mateo Pablo, a Maya survivor of one of many massacres committed by local government troops, and Daniel Hernandez-Salazar, a concerned Guatemalan artist and photographer.

Together they travel to a remote site in the highlands where the community of Petanac once stood. The bones found there by archaeologists tell a mute story of agony... A lyrical and unsettling "road-movie" documentary... A unique opportunity to see it...

"A moving work, and a great testimony to break the silence about the genocide in Guatemala." - Nov. 2001, Rigoberta Menchu Tum, Nobel Peace Prize winner.

"An unforgettable feature documentary.", John Griffin, The Gazette, Montreal, Jan. 30/02 "An incredibly powerful film.", Matthew Hayes, Mirror, Montreal, Jan. 24/02

**Haunted Land** and **Mateo Pablo** are travelling to Edmonton, Nanaimo, Vancouver, Victoria, Port Alberni, Prince George, Calgary and Winnipeg. This tour is organized by the **Guatemala Canada Solidarity Network**. Please visit us: <a href="www.gcsn.org">www.gcsn.org</a>

The Edmonton screening of **Haunted Land** is sponsored by the Guatemala Solidarity Committee of Change for Children Association and Metro Cinema.

> For more information, please call Randy Kohan @ 471-6512.

###

Courtesy of:

The Community Networks Group (c)

6819 - 119 Avenue, Edmonton (Canada) T5B 4L9 Tel/Fax: (780) 474-6058 / Pager: (780) 419-7654

The NEW Gallery 516 D 9th Ave. SW (403) 233-2399 www.nucleus.com/~thenewgallery thenewgallery@nucleus.com

#### FEBRUARY 2002

Main Space February 8 - March 2

Title: DRIVING

Artist: Lee Goreas (Toronto)

Goreas will create an interactive installation surrounding our relationship (and more specifically the male relationship), to both institutional and popular culture through the use of humour. The exhibition will include: Par 2 Golf Course, an interactive sculpture based on the miniature golf course and Slow Down Show Down, a customized figure-8 race track that allows members of the audience to compete with each other using remote control racecars and other components. The video Ring of Fire will document the artists' view out of the front window of his automobile as he travels down the spiral exit ramp in a parkade. The car stereo plays Burning Ring of Fire by Johnny Cash.

The artist incorporates elements from contemporary film dialogue, Modernist Literature, North American car culture and urban architecture for both beauty and social criticism.

Front Space

February 8 - March 2

Artist: Richard Smolinski (Calgary)

Calgary artist, SMOLinski will exhibit approximately 20 black and white images executed on paper with water-based media that portray male figures in a variety of roles. By examining the male gender's conventions, stereotypes and roles, the artist illustrates a number of motivating factors and societal influences that contribute to this behaviour.

+15 Window Space Epcor Centre for the Performing Arts

February/March

Opening: February 21 @ 8 PM. Title: PLASMODESMATA

Artist: James McDougall (Calgary)

McDougall will combine biology and art to create drawings of botanical diagrams. These drawings become abstract through layering, repetition and superimposing the diagrams one after another with oil pastel and coloured pencil. Plasmodesmata is a term used to refer to narrow tubes that connect one cell to another in plants. The work uses biological theory and art to display basic life processes: cell division, maturation and growth. The artist uses these links to parallel the ever changing yet similar cycles of all organic

beings. This exhibition will examine the relationship between scientific thought and practice possibilities.

Would you like to contact us? The New Gallery 516D - 9th Avenue S.W. Calgary, AB T2P 1L4 P: 403-233-2399 F: 403-290-1714

F: 403-233-2399 F: 403-290-1712 E: thenewgallery@nucleus.com

W: http://www.nucleus.com/~thenewgallery

Candice Noakes, Administrative Coordinator; Tammy McGrath, Programming Coordinator; Melody Jacobson, Resource Coordinator / Web Editor;

The New Gallery--supporting and promoting contemporary art and artists since 1975

Main Space at Stride Gallery Reginald Baxter King Charles Cavalier Spaniel February 22 - March 23, 2002

Opening Reception: Friday, February 22 @ 8PM Artist Meet and Greet: Saturday, February 23, 2002

Since 1990 Reginald Baxter has been painting copies of a King Charles Cavalier Spaniel that at a rate of about 4 to 8 each year. The source for this image itself is a bit of a mystery as it was extracted from an "original art" catalogue where the artists' names appeared to have been fabricated. Upon the first examination the 30 or so dog paintings appear to be replicas of one another, but on closer inspection it is quite easy to spot subtle differences that render each work as a unique original. The paintings are a crude counterpart to current technologies (like photography or videography) where there is no such thing as an original, but only mechanically-made duplicates. These collection of paintings that begun as a mechanically reproduced image of a forgery painting have ironically ended up as original pieces revealing the non-mechanical nature of the human touch and our ways of seeing.

Reginald Baxter graduated from the Ontario College of Art with an Honours in Fine Art in 1989. His work has been widely exhibited in Canada and abroad in various galleries including Kenderline Art Gallery, Saskatoon, SK; Mercer Union, Toronto, ON; and 494 Gallery, Brooklyn, NY; and the Venice Biennial, Canadian Pavillion (collaborative bookwork with Tom Dean), Venice, Italy.

The artist will be in attendance at the opening reception. A brochure will accompany the exhibition.

Stride Gallery 1004 MacLeod Trail S.E., Calgary, AB CANADA T2G 2M7

Hours of operation: Tuesdays - Saturdays 11 - 5 p.m. Storefront. Admission is free and everyone is welcome.

URL: www.stride.ab.ca

eMail: stride2@telusplanet.net

PHONE: 403.262.8507 FAX: 403.269.5220

For further information about Stride Gallery's upcoming program, please contact Lissa Robinson, Director at 403.262.8507. The Stride Gallery is an artist-run gallery that is funded in part by the Alberta Foundation for the Arts, the Calgary Region Arts Foundation, the Canada Council and the generous support of the Calgary community.

### Global Village Backpackers Banff.

Our hostel opened June 1, 2001 right in downtown Banff. Formerly the Woodland Village Inn, we are a unique hostel as all our rooms have ensuite bathroom facilities. We have a hot tub, sauna, internet access, kitchen facilities, pool table, tour desk, TV room, bike rentals, laundry facilities, lounge and a large outdoor courtyard patio.

A majority of our rooms are spacious 4-8 bed dorms. We also have, what we call, semiprivate rooms. Each has a double bed in a loft above a 4 bed dorm. You share the washroom facilities with the dorm.

#### Room rates

October 1, 2001 - April 14, 2001

Dorm Beds \$25.00 \$22.00

Semi-private \$55.00 \$51.00

Weekly rate in a dorm room \$129.50 (non-refundable)

All prices include taxes and linen. Discounts are available to travelers carrying YHA, ISIC, VIP or GO cards.

2001/2002 Ski packages

- 3 Nights/2 days only \$169
- 3 Nights shared accommodation
- 2 days ski passes (Lake Louise/Sunshine Village/Mount Norquay)

Transport to/from ski hills

Free pancake breakfast daily.

6 Nights/5 days - only \$369

6 Nights shared accommodation

5 days ski passes (Lake Louise/Sunshine Village/Mount Norquay)

Transport to/from ski hills

Free pancake breakfast daily.

We require credit card details to guarantee reservations.

We welcome group bookings. Please call the hostel directly for details.

Cheers

The Staff at the Global Village Backpackers Banff

449 Banff Avenue BOX 398

Banff AB Canada T1L 1A5

1-403-762-5521 Toll-free in North America 1-888-844-7875 fax 1-403-762-0385

# Are you an Artist? AUSU supports the arts!

AUSU is interested in purchasing original works of art from students for use in promotional purposes. These promotions may include: gifts from AUSU to graduates at convocation, tokens of appreciation for volunteers, special presentations, etc.

The works of art must:

- -be created by an AU Student
- -be within a value range \$0-\$500.
- -be accessible or easily transportable to Alberta

If you are an artist of any kind who creates a product you feel we would be able to use for such a purpose, please contact djabbour@ausu.org. Supply a brief description of the art object, a picture if you have it, and its market value.

#### WRITE FOR THE VOICE!

Contact Tammy Moore at tmoore@ausu.org.