

Lifestyles

9

*Does milk
do a body
good?*

Special Section

*Homosexuality:
Facing the truth*
12-15

Entertainment

16

*Muntu
dancing at
Harbourfront*

Sports

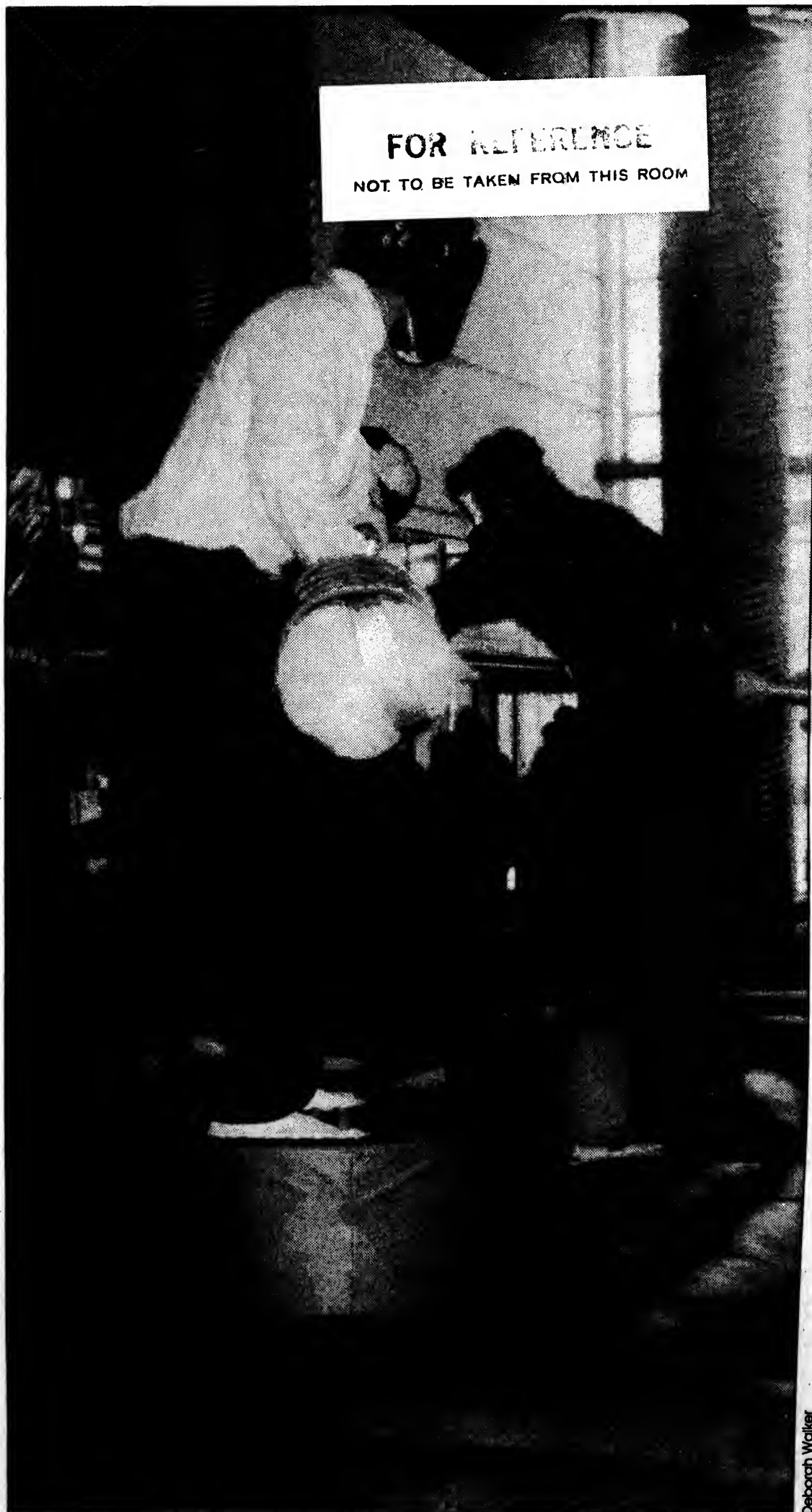
*Another kind
of sno-ball*
18-23

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Four injured in Q-Tip joust

by Dixie Calwell

Twentieth-century jousting, usually a fun and entertaining event, turned ugly last week when at least four people were injured in the Student Centre.

According to Winter Madness coordinator Michelle Primeau, one person received stitches and three or four others complained of being bruised after combatants were knocked off three-foot podiums during the Students' Association Council (SAC) event. It was closed early when the referee refused to continue.

"We got our first report at 12:30 p.m. and security came at about 1:15 p.m. and said if there was another incident then the event would be closed," said Primeau, who added that several complaints were made before the event was shut-down.

Twentieth-century jousting is similar to an event on the television show *American Gladiators*, where two combatants are positioned on podiums. The idea of the game is to knock your opponent off the podium using eight to 10-foot-long "giant Q-Tips." The winner is determined by a points system and the joust usually lasts four to five minutes.

Before participating in the Winter Madness event, students were required to sign a waiver that would clear SAC of any responsibility. However, the question has been raised as to whether the game should have been stopped after the initial complaint.

"When someone gets hurt in a hockey game, do you stop the hockey game?" asked Primeau, who added that a lot of people were enjoying the matches.

Participants ignoring the referee's instructions to stop, and the lack of a microphone were contributing factors to the injuries and the closing of the event, said Mark Berardo, divisional representative for SAC. Another SAC activity, Blocko, a block party celebrating Black History Month, was

held at the same time as the jousting match and hindered communication between the referee and participants. Blocko had a disc-jockey who played loud music.

Berardo said the disc-jockey made a couple of announcements and the referee was impossible to hear over the crowd and music.

"The next time we have an event like this, we will have nothing else going on in the Student Centre," he said.

This was the first year jousting was on the agenda for Winter Madness week.

Berardo added that the referee had already blown the whistle several times during the jousts and it was only afterward that the participants got "violent".

Rick Davis, of Rick Davis Promotions, the host of the match, said jousting is not a violent sport and is mainly just for fun.

"It isn't violent at all. In fact it's mostly for corporate groups," he said. Davis declined to comment on the incident at Humber.

Although nobody was reprimanded in the incident it was brought to the attention of Rick Bendera, director for student life at the college. Immediately following the injuries, a consultation was held between Bendera, SAC, Safety Officer Ron White and the health nurse.

"They (SAC) have been advised in the future to stop when a safety officer advises them to," said Bendera.

Thought of the Week

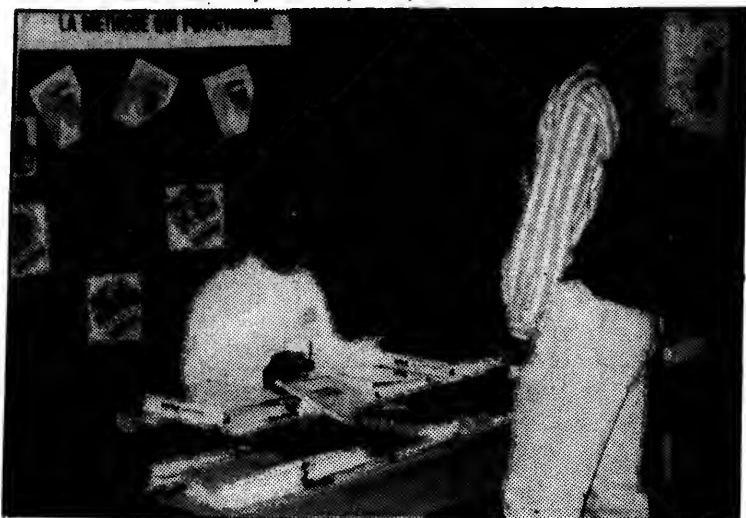
*"Speak softly and
carry a big stick;
you will go far."*

—Theodore
Roosevelt

EN GARDE!—Humber students engage in a jousting match as part of SAC's Winter Madness Week. Four people were injured participating in the game.

Deborah Walker

Opportunities of discovery at Union Fair



Deborah Walker

HUMBER UNION FAIR—talking about issues which affect all students.

by Deborah Walker

Thinking of joining a union when you graduate? If so, the concourse was the place to be on Feb 10. Representatives from various unions came to Humber to take part in the annual Union Fair.

Several booths displaying pamphlets, books, videos and t-shirts, helped to educate students and faculty members on the benefits of joining a union. "This is Humber's second annual event," said Geography Instructor, Adrian Adamson.

"Right now we are working towards getting a perfect format for the fair."

Chairperson of the fair and Communications Instructor at Humber, Eleanor O'Connor, said that since most students will end up either as union member's or employed within an environment where unions exists when they graduate, it's important for them to be aware of union benefits.

"Unions play a major role in shaping the society we live in," said O'Connor. "A clear understanding of what unions are, what they are not, and

what are the opportunities and responsibilities of union membership, should be part of the education of every Humber student."

Throughout the concourse trade unionists were on hand prepared to answer any questions of Humber students and faculty. "I'm not too familiar with unions," said General Arts and Science student, Natasha Golden.

"I'm still undecided about becoming a part of a union, but I found the fair to be very informative."

The Fair gave students the opportunity to learn about the unions involved in their field of study, how and why people join unions, what unions do for their members and what unions can do to increase youth employment.

Two keynote speakers, Linda Torney, President of the Labour Council in Metropolitan Toronto and York Region, addressed the issue of the environmental industry and Toronto's future CAW Representative, David Robertson, who addressed the issue of reorganization of work and the benefits.

At the Union Fair, students will have an opportunity "to discover first hand the many activities within unions," said Torney in a report. "From their beginnings unions have worked not only to improve conditions at the workplace, but also to create a fair society for all Canadians."

Along with the keynote speakers two films were shown *Final Offer* and *Call Me Sister, Call Me Brother*.

The Unions represented departments such as ACA, School of Hospitality, School of Tourism, School of Business, Leisure Management and Technology. Classroom guest speakers were also on hand to address the specific areas of study. Alex Matheson, representative for the South-ern Ontario Newspaper Guild (SONG), said the Union Fair gave SONG the opportunity to advertise and introduce students to their union.

"Our union helps bargain for wages, improve working conditions and provide benefits," said Matheson. "This Union Fair will help students find out what they need to know about union benefits. Most of the funding for the Union Fair came from the budget of Vice President of Instruction, Richard Hook.

During the program, Hook said he was pleased to help provide the opportunity for Humber students to learn about the changes reshaping the way we work and how the union movement is responding to these changes.

The funding was basically to promote the event. "The guest speakers we had did not receive payment, they helped with the Fair on a voluntary basis," said O'Connor. In all O'Connor felt the day was a success and that the overall turnout was good. "I was quite pleased with the event," said O'Connor.

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More students heading south this March break

by Liesl Grattan-King

More students are seeking the warmth of a southern vacation this March break than in years past, according to Toronto travel companies.

"I don't know whether it's more students or more teachers who are travelling," said Jill Wykes, Sunquest Vacations vice-president of corporate affairs. "But we've already had to put on six extra flights for spring break."

Wykes said that compared to last year's sales figures, flight reservations for March are up "substantially."

"Business is much better than last year — I definitely think the weather has something to do with it," Wykes said.

But according to Patsy Mahadeo of Sunkiss Travel in Rexdale, students are mostly interested in the cheaper destinations closer to home.

"They want to go somewhere warm with a beach and nightlife, but don't have as much money to spend as my corporate customers," Mahadeo said. "So package deals to the Caribbean and Mexico aren't as popular (with students) as those to Florida."

At Humber College, three tour operators have been approved by the Student Association Council (SAC) to pitch their seven-day spring break deals on campus. Prices (taxes included) start at \$309 for a Daytona Beach bus trip plus four-to-a-room hotel accommodation.

Return airfare and similar accommodation to Cancun,

Mexico and Negril, Jamaica go for \$649 and \$719 respectively.

A representative from the company organizing the Daytona Beach trip said he expects about 150 Humber students to make the 20 hour bus ride this year.

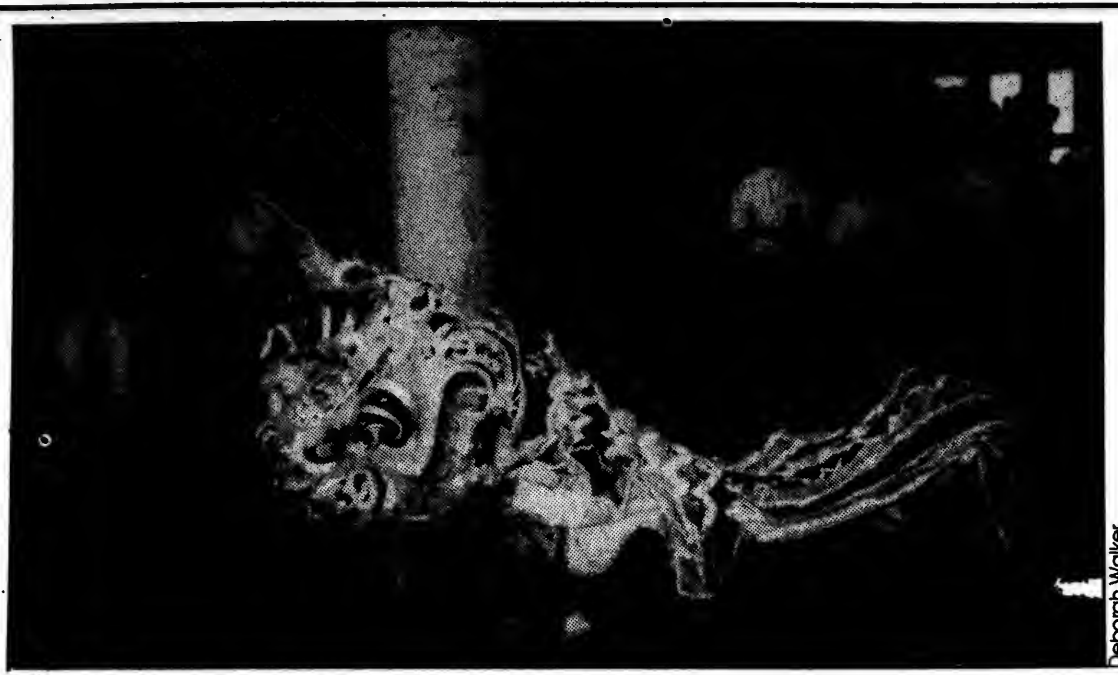
"Last year I think two buses made the trip. But I expect more people to be going now because the weather is so lousy," said Sava Ramses of Hi-Life ventures.

For Humber students, Florida seems to be the preferred destination and the preferred transportation seems to be car-pooling. Lee Costa, a first-year business administration student said she's driving to Miami with her five friends. "My friend has a condo there and we're splitting the cost of gas so it should be pretty cheap," Costa said.

Americo Mongillo, a first-year architecture student will be part of a six-man driving team to Daytona Beach. "It's more fun driving than going by plane or bus," Mongillo said. "The drive's where the fun begins."

But for those who are still uncertain about travel plans, Wykes said there may be a few discount deals available to last minute travellers. According to Wykes, two or three days before flights depart, tour operators often sell remaining packages at lower prices.

"But it's only good if you're just looking to get away," said Wykes. "You can't count on getting a particular destination cheap or on going where you want."



Deborah Walker

LET ME CATCH MY BREATH — Chinese Lion dancers take a breather while performing at the Student Centre last Thursday. The performers from the Pak-Mei Kung-fu community centre helped to celebrate the Chinese New Year.

Chinese New Year

Out with the rooster, in with the dog

by Deborah Walker

Xin Nen Kui Le to all of our Chinese friends who celebrated their new year last Thursday. And what a celebration it was.

At least 70 Humber students and staff members gathered in the Student Centre on Feb. 10, to take part in karaoke, sample various treats and watch a traditional lion dance performance.

"The celebration was really good," said SAC Activities coordinator, Michelle Primeau. "Very interesting. It was a good eye-opener for the other cultures in Humber."

1994 marks the year of the dog for the Chinese. Having

an animal symbolize different years helps to distinguish between the characteristics predicted for each year.

"The animals symbolize the changes in the years," said Chinese club member, Yingki Louie. "People born within the year of the dog for example, will tend to have some of the qualities of the dog."

Accounting student, Jenny Liao said throughout the year it's important to focus on changing attitudes and career choices.

If students were unable to visit the Student Centre and sample some of the Chinese treats on display, Chinese food was served for lunch compliments of food services.

The celebrations ended

with professional Chinese Lion dancers from the Pak-Mei Kung-fu community centre, headed by master Sam Choi, who took over the stage.

"We perform lion dancing at almost every occasion," said international marketing student Jimmy Chong.

When introducing the group, Chong explained that the traditional lion dance is a symbol in Chinese culture that helps to "ward off the evil spirits."

Your Chinese horoscope

by Deborah Walker

Chinese New Year occurs no earlier than January 20 and no later than February 20. The Chinese calendar begins with 2637 B.C., the year in which the legendary Emperor Huangdi supposedly invented it.

The Chinese New Year designates years in cycles of 60. For example, 2000 is the 17th year in the 78th cycle.

Each year is represented by one of 12 different animals, and every 12 years the list begins again. These animals, in the order they appear in the cycle, are: the Rat, Ox, Tiger, Hare, Dragon, Snake, Horse, Sheep, Monkey, Rooster, Dog and Pig. Each animal has different looks, different habits, and different ways of doing things.

In the Chinese horoscope, the year of your birth is named after an animal. Some Chinese believe that you will have the same qualities as the animals of the year in which you were born.

Which animal are you?
Rat- 1984, 1972, 1960
* Fair, hard working,

money savers and gossips.
Ox- 1985, 1973, 1961

* Strong, stubborn, and leaders.

Tiger- 1986, 1974, 1962

* Brave, kind, flirtatious with danger, and non-trusting.

Rabbit- 1975, 1963, 1951

* Secure, lots of common sense, calm, kind and able.

Dragon- 1976, 1964, 1952

* Political wizards, flashy, bold, loud, determined, and proud.

Snake- 1977, 1965, 1953

* Sharp, admired, rich, wise, and successful.

Horse- 1978, 1966, 1954

* Hardest worker, loyal, talented, popular and impatient.

Ram- 1979, 1967, 1955

* Gifted, successful, and artistic.

Monkey- 1980, 1968, 1956

* Funny, tricksters, and sneaky.

Rooster- 1981, 1969, 1957

* Perfectionists, bossy, dreamers, and patient.

Dog- 1982, 1970, 1958

* Faithful, friendly, stubborn, selfish and dutiful.



Happy New Year!

Use of equine land unclear

by Lesley Allen

While the future of the equine program has already been determined, the barns, arena and sand ring connected with it have not.

Despite rumors running wild as to the destiny of the property, administration will not disclose plans prior to a public announcement in a month's time.

Rod Rork, vice-President of administration said, "a decision has not been reached yet. I don't think the buildings will be demolished."

Robin Howard, an instructor at the equine centre said there are quite a few rumors circulating, but they have not heard anything yet.

"There were rumors that the barn would be taken down and the land used as a parking lot, or student residences, or a plastics factory," said Howard.

Betty Campbell, Executive Assistant, VP Instruction said academic council held a meeting last month to discuss the future of the buildings, but no details will be given out before the council has had a chance to review the minutes.

Mike Lancelotte who is in charge of ending the program said, "I don't have any info on what's happening to the buildings after the program finishes."

As for the 13 horses the college owns, Lancelotte said six are to be retired or donated and the other seven will be sold by public tender.

There are two viewing days to see the horses. Saturday April 9 in the morning and Wednesday, April 13 in the evening.

Collette Hawkins, managing editor for Horse Publications said she understood, "the land around the equine centre was going to be sold and a plastics factory or other developers would use the land to build on."

Hawkins said when the idea for the plastics factory came up around October-November 1993, she said she thought that was the way the college was going to go.

If the arena and barns are to be taken down, then the college will need to apply for a demolition permit. Nick Britton, who works for City of Etobicoke's building department said there has been no application for the permit yet.

"They would need a demolition permit and once they get it, then they can get a building permit if they want to build something."

Britton said the land has been deemed institutional and there are certain limits as to what the college can build on the land.

'Quick' lesson on black history



LECTURE SERIES GUEST — Abdullah Hakim Quick spoke to Humber students last week about Muslim and black contributions to western civilization.

by Ingrid Reid

In an auditorium of blacks, whites, Christians and Muslims, Abdullah Hakim Quick lectured on the contributions that Africans and Muslims have made to civilization.

Going on the theory of "history has to become our story not just his story", Quick made the audience delve into their memory banks to try to come up with a positive black, Chinese, East Indian and even Muslim role model portrayed on North American TV and movies.

Other than a scattered few, Quick said that without thinking long and hard there are either very few or none.

Quick said he realized this at an early age which is why he began lecturing.

Quick has lectured in North America, Malaysia, China and Pakistan. He is the president of Islamic Social Services Resource Association and he specializes in African studies.

From a young age Quick said he questioned the philosophy and mentality of history as it is taught and began

researching as a teenager.

Racism, he pointed out, was even demonstrated in Webster's dictionary. In it, the meaning of the word black is "the opposite of white, vile, wicked, harmful, disgraceful, full of sorrow or suffering." Quick then read the meaning of white, — "morally or spiritually pure, spotless or innocent, honest, honorable, decent, free from evil, happy and fortunate."

Even this simple definition of words Quick said, "can make in some people an inferiority complex or in some a superiority complex."

His goal is to reveal to young and old alike the proper perspective of all the contributions of the people in the world.

His focus is on Africans and the fact that they built the sphinx and pyramids on sand in 1660 B.C. Egypt. He also told of queens and kings like Cleopatra and King Tut who knew complicated math and science formulas before the Greeks.

He also focused on the contributions that blacks made to North America like the first

automatic gear shift, x-ray machines and stop lights. We were also able to pen the saying "I want the real McCoy" from Elijah McCoy", a Canadian who invented the lubrication system for engines.

He also told of the contributions that Muslims made to society like suits, soaps, satin, paper money, clocks, ink, and eyeglasses to name a few.

Because of racism, Quick says, many of the contributions by blacks and Muslims are not known.

With his knowledge in these areas, Quick has taught teachers in Canada about African history. The bottom line, he said, are the text books.

His friend, Akwatu Khenti is currently working with the North York school board to try to change the history books.

"People of conscience are beginning to question the beginning of history regardless of descent," said Quick. "That's why history has to be honest and non-biased. Our philosophy should...include all the people."

Student complaints about bookstore have not fallen on deaf ears

by Lisa Sauer and Lisa Cartwright

The manager of the Humber College bookstore said he understands complaints from students and is willing to do his best to make sure they are dealt with.

Ask just about any student coming out of the bookstore and it's the same story. In an unofficial poll of 23 students, the same complaints kept coming up; prices are too high, and the cashier lines are too long and too slow.

Other beefs the students had included difficulty in finding text books, which are located in five narrow aisles, as well as having to leave their school books unattended at

the front of the store before going in.

So why do students continue to shop at the bookstore? Students say it's the convenience that makes the bookstore their choice for one-stop shopping.

"I'm glad the store is here, it's convenient for me," said Rob Falke, a machine design student.

Landscaping student Marlene McDonald agrees. "There is no time to go to another place."

Hank Ackema who has been the manager of the bookstore since last April, said he is aware of the students concerns and plans to deal with them.

Ackema said remodeling

plans for the store's layout are in the works for next fall. These changes include more cashiers at the front and rear of the store. To allow easier access to text books, one textbook shelf will be removed in order give the remaining aisles three feet of space each.

As far as the unattended bags and knapsacks, Ackema would like to hire students to act as security to keep an eye at the bag rack at the front.

But according to Ackema there is far more theft from the

bookstore than from the bag rack. In one week alone there was \$300 to \$400 worth of jackets stolen he said.

The bookstore is self-supporting and runs on a budget that consists of profits from sales.

"The mission isn't to make a profit," Ackema said. "It's to serve the students and that's what I try to enforce with the staff"

Last year's profit was \$45,000 which Ackema said went towards putting the store

on the same computer system as the rest of the college.

According to Ackema the prices of textbooks are beyond his control. Prices for textbooks are fixed he said.

Prices on supplies however do have some flexibility. When ordered in quantity, savings can be passed on to the customer.

"We are trying to be there for the students as much as we can," Ackema said. "My goal is to keep services at their highest level."

TTC extends hours of Express bus

by Cindy Vautour

Changes to routes and schedules of some TTC buses which service Humber left students a little bewildered last week. But TTC officials said as long as people read the signs carefully they should be all right.

Changes have been made to the Wilson 96C and the 191 Highway 27 Express.

"The reason for the 96C route change was for us to service the Thistletown area of Etobicoke," explained TTC service planner Scott Haskill. "The 96C bus reads 96C Wilson - Albion and Islington. It does not go to Humber College."

Students who board buses at any stops along the 96 route should read signs carefully before boarding, Haskill suggested.

TTC operator Rob McVeigh, who until last Friday ran the 96A Wilson via Kipling and John Garland to Humber College bus, says route changes cause a lot of confusion for Humber students when they're first implemented.

According to Allen Hilton, a TTC customer service repre-

sentative, the 191 Highway 27 Express bus from Kipling station to Humber College had its hours extended on Monday.

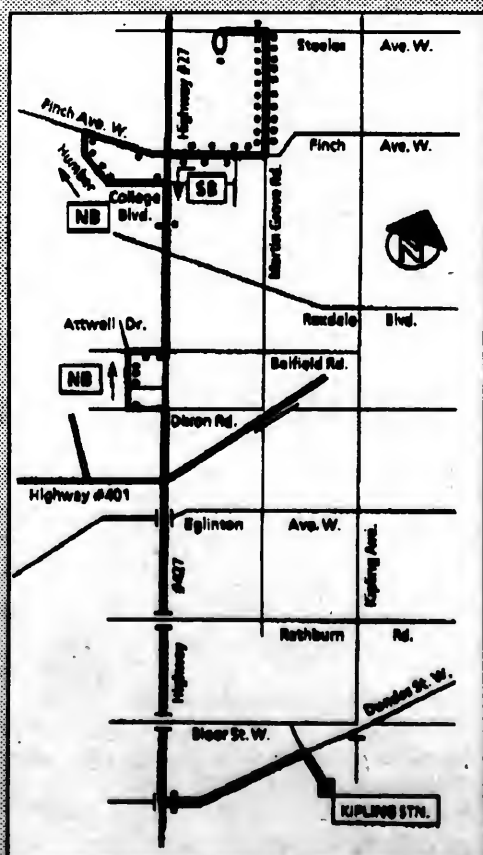
Normally the 191 Highway 27 Express ran only during rush hour. Now students who start classes at 9:55 a.m. can catch buses leaving from Kipling station at 9 a.m., 9:12 and 9:24. The 191 Express bus takes students from Kipling Station to the college in about 12 minutes.

"We extended the 191 route because we'd like those students who usually take a 96 bus to try to take the 191 Express if they can. This would lighten the rush hour load on many of the 96 buses," said Haskill.

According to some the extended service is just what they ordered.

"I love (the new service)," said Humber instructor James Cullin. "It

cuts a half an hour off my day each way and that gives me more time to concentrate on my work."



TIME CHANGES—Express 191 from Kipling now runs from 6:06 to 9:24 a.m. and 3:10 to 6:50 p.m.

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Poverty, unrest stalk Mayans

Living under the gun in Chiapas and Guatemala

by Sean Garrett

Suzanne Rumsey's friend received a death threat shortly after returning to her native Guatemala from a visit in Canada. She was told she would die, unless she left the country again within 72 hours.

She refused.

Campesino (peasant) Tomas Mcperson has had his own experiences with Guatemalan authorities.

In 1985, Mcperson helped organize campesinos in six villages to try to renegotiate property titles with the Guatemalan government.

His activism angered the army, who jailed him in 1988, 1989 and 1991.

Human rights abuses are rife in his corner of Central America, according to Mcperson.

A daughter of a friend received a death threat, and a son of another was nearly kidnapped from school.

The abuses culminated in a killing in one village witnessed by the monitoring agency Peace Brigades International.

"Every time I have the chance, I thank the Peace Brigades," said Mcperson. "There were three people present at that time, and if they had not been there, there would not have been just one killed—it would have been a whole bunch of us"

Mcperson escaped to Canada in Dec. 15, 1992, and devotes himself to publicizing the "plight" of his people.

Mcperson and Rumsey were two of several speakers at a meeting, Hope, Liberation and Peace, January 30 at the Danforth Baptist Church. Chris Ferguson of the United Church of Canada believes people must confront the primary cause of poverty in Guatemala.

"The land struggle itself is central to all other struggles," said Ferguson. "From the first time of the Spanish invasion, a system was set in place by both class and race, and maintained by laws that were illegitimate and reinforced by the military. Even more... not only does the military protect the landed, Latino class, the military has become the landed class."

"The interpenetration of military, land-owning and foreign interests have now totally blurred," he added.

"Two per cent of Guatemalans own 80 per cent of the land," said Michael Bay of Pueblito Canada, a Central American development group.

As a result, the average Guatemalan peasant can only expect to "live and die on a plot of land the size of a grave," said Ferguson.

Aid is vital to the Guatemalan underclass, according to activist Hugo Paiz of the Toronto Guatemala Solidarity Committee.

"The people in the (Guatemalan) municipality of Concepcion have land, but they have not the technical support or money to develop those lands," said Paiz.

As it stands, they must borrow money from a local bank at an eight per cent interest rate, on condition they sell all of their "good" produce to a certain company.

About three-quarters of their produce is rejected, because it is deemed

"poor" quality, he said.

The army also rips off the peasants' lands, according to Paiz, in violation of a local property law called Decree 159.

The results are villages now owned by generals, according to Paiz.

1992 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate and Guatemalan tribal activist Rigoberta Menchu shone the spotlight back on the situation in Central America.

Last November, she called on the Pope to prevent the exile of pro-Native Mexican Bishop Samuel Ruiz from the country.

Paiz says the solution to Native problems is simple in theory.

"Peasants in the area need material support from international organizations, without exorbitant interest rates," he said.

"Sixty-five per cent of all people working on large plantations in Chiapas earn less than \$1.75 (Canadian) a day."

Chiapas, the poorest, southernmost province of Mexico, is another region where blood has recently been shed.

The province received global attention after a peasant revolt last month over the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), ratified by Mexico August 1992.

The rebels believe NAFTA will only increase poverty through unfair distribution of wealth.

Calling themselves the Zapatista National Liberation Army, they revolted against the Mexican army New Year's Day. A week later, the rebels had largely retreated into the region's highlands.

"Finally, they've taken up arms. Everything else they've tried has failed," said Shelley Shartal of United Food and Commercial Workers of Canada.

But the Mexican government does not believe that guns will solve anything, according to the press attache for the Canadian Consulate General of Mexico, Carlos Isunza.

"Unfortunately, a group of rebels chose weapons as a way to resolve their problems," he said.

Foreign investment in the region will help, not harm, many of these rebels, according to Isunza.

"At present, foreigners spend 10 times more money in Chiapas in 1993, than five years ago, he said. He added Mexican President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has set up a commission to study the underlying problems of Chiapas.

Mexico's Center for Human Rights does not believe his government has good intentions though.

According to the group, Chiapas, which borders on Guatemala, had the highest rate of human rights violations in Mexico in 1992 and 1993.

Abuses have increased since the governorship of Patrocinio Gonzalez Garrido in 1988, according to American anthropologist Mike Sakonb.

On Jan. 10 five Canadian delegates visited Ocosingo, a Mexican city involved in the New Year's Day Zapatista revolt. Little news had escaped the area.

The delegates included Rev. Stan McKay, Cree Native and a moderator of the United Church of Canada.

The delegates determined rebels had seized Ocosingo's municipal palace,



DIRE STRAITS—Mayan peasants in Chiapas and Guatemala share poverty, high illiteracy and unrest over foreign interests

the local Coca-Cola distributor and the local radio station, before being upset by the army.

The Canadians failed to determine how many had died in the incident, or the scale of human rights violations.

On Jan. 7, the lobby Action Canada Network held a vigil in front of the Mexican Embassy in Ottawa to protest alleged abuses.

Much of the violence in Chiapas stems from racial differences, according to Ann Pohl of Canada's Turtle Island Support Group. Pohl spoke at a meeting at the 519 Church St. Community centre recently.

According to the Chiapas Digest, an e-mail service, Mexican authorities have violated International Labor Organization Convention 169, dealing with the rights of tribal people.

Pohl said it is "ironic" that Mexico is one of a handful of countries, including Norway, to sign this treaty. Canada and the United States have yet to ratify it.

But foreign interests also play a role in this conflict, according to The International Action Center.

They report CIA and Pentagon funding of Mexican arsenals.

Mayans are also suffering, according to Sarah Shartal of United Food and Commercial Workers, "because of the vertical integration of food (markets) and changes in the Mexican constitution to allow multinationals to come in and take the land."

A & P, Dole, Del Monte and Green Giant are some corporations with stakes in Latin America.

Wages are an integral issue for the companies there, according to Shartal.

"In Mexico, theoretically the minimum wage is \$4 (Canadian)," she said. "Sixty-five per cent of all people working on large plantations in Chiapas earn less than \$1.75 a day."

"The average wage in Mexico has decreased in the last 20 years," said Bryce Tanner of Citizens Concerned About Free Trade. "With industrialization, the workers are not benefitting. With the lack of jobs, you're also providing a more competitive workforce. That keeps wages down."

Tanner has lobbied Federal Trade Minister Roy McLaren to appraise the situation. McLaren is the MP for the federal riding of Etobicoke North.

Humber College's riding.

Tanner is looking into the possibility of boycotting members of the food industry.

"The only thing these companies are going to pay attention to is market share. He believes NAFTA worries some people.

Look at the enormous support they (Chiapas) were getting up and down... Latino California and the Anglo community close to the (Mexican/American) border," said Tanner.

Pohl whose Turtle Island Support Group, lobbies for tribal rights, said Canadian politician Ovide Mercredi went down to Mexico to represent the International Centre of Human Rights and Democracy.

"Their thrust is to underscore that a year ago, they said there should be a tri-national body to govern human rights under free trade, and this was thrown out the window by Michael Wilson, Brian and Kim (Campbell's) buddies," she said.

The recent peasant revolt in Chiapas has also publicized the "crisis" facing Mayans in neighboring Guatemala, Belize and Honduras, activist Sinu Romo told the Church Street gathering.

"Ethnic bonds unite the struggles in these regions," agreed Carole Kleily of the agency Nuestra Voz.

Remove the borders of Central America, and there would be little to distinguish the regions.

Fifty-five per cent of Guatemalans, for example, are descendants of Mayans defeated by Spanish conquerors 500 years ago. The Chiapan population is also largely Native.

The literacy rate in Guatemala is 55 per cent. The Chiapan rate is similar.

Latinos comprise the elite, with peasants of Mayan descent making up most of the population. This class either live in urban areas or carve out existences in the Guatemalan highlands, or highlands, where arable land is scarce.

The neighboring Chiapas region in nearby Mexico saw a sharp increase in refugees from Guatemala in the last decade, and Amnesty International has recorded abuses by the paramilitary in both regions. Environmental Committee on The Preservation of South America.

HUMBER

Humber College's Student Newspaper

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Politics: a bloody business

The Ontario government plans to enter the blood business.

Tainted blood, which has led to more than 1,000 Canadians being infected with the HIV virus, is presently the focus of a country-wide inquiry. One of the inquiry's tasks is to find a means to prevent similar tragedies in the future.

The inquiry endorsed plans by the provincial health ministers to end the Canadian Red Cross Society's monopoly on the Canadian blood supply. But the Red Cross has threatened to get out of the blood business altogether if the governments take over.

Charities must not spend above a certain percentage on operating costs in order to keep their status. Charities operate on the donations of the public. If scandal surrounds the charity the public can contribute elsewhere. If a government is surrounded by scandal, the public can't contribute their money elsewhere. Through involuntary tax donations, the public is forced to contribute to government coffers. Screw ups will not change this.

If the provincial governments get involved will it prevent any future tragedies? The government's track record is not good. What has been mucked up lately? What has not been mucked up lately?

The Ontario health system is in crisis. Even dead people have health cards. Hospitals are shutting beds and waiting lists for surgery are increasing. The Ontario government has instituted 'Rae days' which will affect all public servants. Will this take public servants into lower tax brackets? If so, that means tax revenue falls. Whoops.

Federally, things are ... oh .. so much better.

The federal government preaches restraint but continues to spend millions of dollars on overtime. It is widely held responsible for the decimation of the Atlantic fishing industry. The federal government has transferred many of its Immigration functions to the middle of nowhere, Alberta. Considering few immigrants live in Alberta, it makes one wonder... why?

The tragedy of the tainted blood has proved that it is necessary for external checks be placed on the how the supply of Canadian blood is controlled.

A take-over by the government? Never.

Court ruling could make strippers into hookers

Judge Gordon Hachborn hatched a goose-egg of a decision last week.

An undercover investigation at Cheaters Tavern on Yonge Street exposed a new twist to dirty dancing. Strippers were participating in what is popularly known as lap dancing, in which stripper and client engage in fondling and other sexual contact.

The charges of allowing indecent performances in a public place against the two owners of this strip club were dismissed by Hachborn. He recalled two Supreme Court decisions and said lap dancing was no more immoral than men masturbating in private booths while watching strippers do the same.

This precedent is dangerous, because patrons of these establishments will begin to expect such extra services, even if the fondling is unwanted. In any other setting such actions would be considered sexual assault, but a defence lawyer could have a field day given the type of questioning associated with date rape (ie: "What were you wearing and what were you doing at the time of the alleged assault?" "Well, I was naked and gyrating in front of his face.")

Detective Terry Wark of Toronto's morality squad believes this decision could be used eventually as a successful defense for prostitution, although it is only a minor part of the problem. He, and many others, are worried strippers will be forced into this type of prostitution, either from their bosses or in order to support themselves. Many exotic dancers are single mothers or students trying to pay tuition; how will the "untouchables" make any money when their colleagues are offering more than just a song and dance routine? Many strippers fear that to remain competitive in the striptease market, bumping and grinding will become erotically physical.

Wark describes prostitution as "the exchange of monetary funds for a sexual act, and lap dancing fits this description." One dancer told police, "I know we're not Snow White, but we're not whores either and we won't do prostitution."

The repercussions of Judge Hachborn's decision may prove otherwise.



Letters to the Editor...

Humber etc... welcomes letters to the editor in Room L231 or faxed to 675-9730. Please include your name, program, student number, telephone number and signature. We reserve the right to edit all letters for length. Letters deemed libellous, sexist or racist will not be printed.

FEEDBACK

Yes. I would rather hear about basketball or hockey.

Marlon Narcus, Package and Design

Yes, I think it's too much. Everywhere you look there's something about the Olympics. It's disgusting.

Rita Grossi, Architecture

Yes. There's all this stuff on TV about (skater) Nancy Kerrigan, but there are other Olympic events that no one cares about.

Nelson Zerlingah, Package and Design

Everywhere you look on TV there's skating and skiing. It's totally ridiculous!

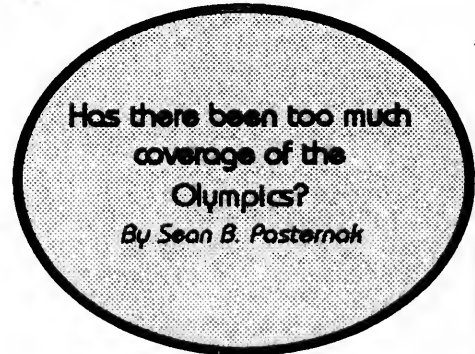
Sandra Ilias, Technology

I don't mind it. Maybe the media went a little overboard on the Nancy Kerrigan thing, but it's a good change. I like watching it.

James Flynn, Culinary

Yeah. It's getting so there's nothing on TV but the Olympics. I don't like them that much to begin with.

Robin Wakefield, Public Relations



OUR VOICE

Cherry a walking ad for hypocrisy

by Alan McDonald

So you think ya know Don Cherry, eh? The former hard-nosed hockey coach, who's up-front and honest about every issue he tackles. The sharp dressed all-Canadian dedicated to fair play. The guy who has no time for Europeans, "floaters" on the ice, or anyone who won't play Canada's sacred game with some class. You know him from these descriptions? Get your head in the game! That's not Don Cherry!

There are millions of people nationwide who don't see Don Cherry as the fake that he is. Every Saturday night during the NHL season, viewers tune into Coach's Corner during the first intermission to hear what this loud-mouthed red-neck has to say. A career minor leaguer, (it would be meaningless to list the man's limited achievements in the hockey arena), has now taken it upon himself to advertise Pro-Line Lottery.

So after seeing him preach to kids across the country about the importance of fair play and character during his show, you can keep the channel on, and during the commercials see him

promote the biggest rip-off Canada has witnessed since the GST!

That's right hockey fans. Beneath those expensive high-collared shirts lurks a materialistic capitalist who sold out on the very values he speaks of.

Pro-Line Sports Lottery odds are about as promising as betting against Hulk Hogan at any given Wrestlemania. No experienced or knowledgeable gambler would waste little time phoning a bookie before filling in a selection sheet in which three more games must be picked correctly. Cherry, the guy who "tells it like it is," promotes Pro-Line as something that it's



not. Winning on this ridiculous money-taker has little to do with how much one knows about sports, or how much of a fan they are. It's luck!

But there's "Grapes" on your TV set telling you to put your

mouth is and see how much you know the game.

It's evident that this man's mouth will open wherever the money is, but it should be telling the kids (who mysteriously avoid the laws and play), that

Pro-Line is not the mark of a sports fan. This lottery is merely another outlet for gamblers, and ignorant gamblers at that.

Knowledge of any sport is secondary.

There's no doubt that Don Cherry is

entertaining and most fans will tell you that Coach's Corner is the highlight of Saturday night games. Taken as a fabricated character, he is bearable and harmless. It's when he claims to be the real thing, which is his whole act, that the grapes go sour.

Cherry markets himself for every dollar he can grab with his annual over-priced video tapes and public appearances to sell them. Nobody can blame him for this and he should be admired as one of the world's true over-achievers.

However, it's ironic that the same man who despises Europeans for diminishing Canada's game isn't honest enough to tell his beloved Canadians the truth about Pro-Line. He prefers to collect an easy paycheck, (kind of like all those "floaters" in the NHL).

Don Cherry is a character, and like all characters, he is played by an actor. It's unfortunate that this actor plays so many inconsistent roles.

So is your head in the game now? Lookin' for a good bet, eh? What are the odds that Don Cherry has never wagered a dollar on Pro-Line? Not too shabby I'll tell ya!

Mississauga: police state in the 'burbs

"Just because you're paranoid doesn't mean someone's not out to get you." William S. Burroughs

by Paul Mercado

I live in Mississauga. It's not a bad place to live—if you're in the mood for dying.

How boring is it? Well, compared to Mississauga, Orangeville's the entertainment capital of the world. It's almost as bad as Brampton, if you can believe that.

Mississauga (translated from the Ojibway, meaning "What a hell-hole!") is a place that continues to grow by leaps and bounds every year but is still as dull as ever. It's a place that has been run for the last thousand years or so by an old bat of a mayor named Hazel. She bears an eerie resemblance to Yoda from the Star Wars movies.

There's not much to do there. You can hang out at the billiards, the pizza and burger joints, see a movie, go bowling, or — if you're slightly more adventurous — go dancing with DJ Chris Sheppard. Now that's entertainment.

It's a "one story town" as Tom Petty would say.

Did I mention Mississauga is also a police state? Yes it is.

I think if George Orwell and Franz Kafka were still around today, they would probably be writing about Mississauga.

Because it's such a boring place, everyone needs something to occupy his or her time, and I guess that includes the police who drive

around just looking for things to do.

If you ever have the misfortune of visiting Mississauga, try going out after dark. It doesn't matter if you're driving or walking, chances are you'll probably end up being stopped for no apparent reason by one of Peel region's finest, and asked the obligatory, "Where you going?" or "What are you doing?" with a steely glare to boot.

Something's wrong here. I get the feeling some of these cops have episodes of Magnum P.I. and Miami Vice running endlessly in their heated brains.

Think I'm being paranoid? I've got two words for you: Wade Lawson. He was the kid who got a bullet in the back of the head for stealing a car.

I know there are curfew laws, and I'm not exactly the most mature looking person on the face of the earth, but that's beside the point. I don't need to be interrogated by Joe Flatfoot at two in the morning. It goes something like this:

Copper: Hey! Where you going?

Me: To the store.

Copper: Why?

Me: To get some chips.

Copper: What's your name?

Me: Jim.

Copper: Jim who?

Me: Jim Nayzeum.

Copper: Hey, don't get smart.

Tell me where you're going.

Me: I'm going to the store to get some chips, and maybe some food for my cat if I have enough change left over.

Copper: Feelin' lucky, punk? Now tell me where you're really going.

It can go on for hours like that until I finally break down in delirium, crying, "Yes! I shot JFK..."

Isn't it funny how police never seem to be anywhere near the scene of a crime? Do you think it could be on account of them stopping me and asking stupid questions?

I know it's a part of their job, but what exactly do they intend to find — a serial killer, perhaps? Sorry boys, but serial killers don't tend to hang out in Mississauga. Why? Because it's too boring even for them, that's why.

So here's a message to all those mongrel policemen out there:

I'm not doing anything. I'm not packing heat. I'm not waiting for the man. I'm not going to hold up a gas station. I'm not looking for a place to dump a body. I'm not going to kill Hazel McCallion in her sleep, although I've dreamt

of it many times.

Mississauga is Lotus Land, and I'm just trying to get some fresh air while clearing my thoughts about this sado masochistic ritual otherwise known as life. I'm

thinking about the future, about the past, and everything else under the sun — things that would serve you well if you didn't waste so much of your time playing Dirty Harry.



Tell us what You think!
Humber etc...would like your input.
Visit us in Room L231 or call 675-3111
Ext. 4513/4514

*This
 Week
 at*

SAC

Thursday
 Feb. 17

Black History Pavillion
 In the Student Centre from 9 to 4PM

Monday
 Feb. 21

Sexual Harassment Focus Group
 Presentation • The Business School

Tuesday
 Feb. 22

SPECIAL NEEDS VIDEO:
"A Question of Perception"
 From 12 to 1:30PM

Wednesday
 Feb. 23

"Learn Your History"
 Displayed in the Student Centre from 10 to 4PM

Thursday
 Feb. 24

Garage Sale
 In the Student Centre from 9 to 4PM

Clubs

A.C.C. Club

"Dress as your favourite
 Black Historian"
 on Thursday February 17

C.H.I.P.S

Italian & Portuguese Day
 in the Student Centre
 On Tuesday February 22

THIS WEEK IN



AIN'T NO BISTRO!

TONIGHT IN CAPS

Mike Mandell Super Illusionist

Free Admission & Pizza before 9:00PM
 Students \$3 • Guests \$5 • Student I.D. Required

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17

Carl Strong - Multicultural Speaker at 1PM

MONDAY'S MOVIE

"Made In America"

Wednesday February 23

Coffee House: "East to West" • 11:30 - 1:30PM

Jazz Night

Trade Unionist creates awareness for Humber students

by *Christina McLean*

A Union Fair at Humber College Lakeshore Campus exposed students to the realities of the union in the community.

One of the organizers of the day, Jim Hodgson, a professor for the Centre for Justice Studies, said "it is important for unions to be seen in the community first hand. It is just as important for students to learn what role a union will play in their future."

Throughout the day, students experienced the activities of unions and their role in establishing such things as minimum wage laws, unemployment insurance protection, pensions, public education, paid vacations and equal access to health care.

The fair started with a keynote address from the past President of the Canadian Labour Congress, Shirley Carr. Her speech was titled The Future of Work: Achieving Social Justice. The main focus was the role of social services in today's economy.

She said the implications of social programs on wages, health and safety need to be brought into question. The way to do this is to be aware. She told the audience not to buy into the notion that people have no control, because that is where control lies, with the people. Close to 300 faculty members and students came out to listen to Carr speak.

Throughout the day, unionists were available at display booths for questions or discussion on unions. All the participating unionists agreed that the turnout of students with queries was large. This can be partly attributed to the fact that the college tried to invite unions to the school who would eventually be representing the students in their future jobs. For instance, the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) represents Police Officers which ties in with Law and Security Administration students.

CUPE has 746 locals and over 170,000 members in Ontario. They represent public agencies in every form, from day care workers to truck drivers to high school janitors and more. The Chair of the Ontario Education Committee for CUPE, Brian McCormack, echoed Hodgson's opinion on the importance of exposing students to unions before they graduate.

"A lot of students going into the work force have no idea about the real world. I'm very happy to be a part of changing that," said McCormack. He added, "Just about everyone will be a part of a union at one time or another, I'm here to

explain exactly what we are all about."

Other groups at the fair included the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU), the Metro Labour Education Centre and the Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto.

The Canadian Labour Congress (CLC) which is a national organization of unions, also had an information display at the fair. The Education Representative for the CLC, Bonnie Armstrong said she was there to not only inform students of the role unions will play in their future, but to also "counteract the negative coverage of unions by the media."

Armstrong said, "Unions are more than agencies set up to allow workers to strike. They have excellent education programs within each union designed to teach awareness of issues, such as harassment and women's rights."

These two topics of women's rights and harassment in the workplace were widely acknowledged by all the unions present at the fair.

CUPE was handing out buttons that say "HARASSMENT poisons the workplace". The Metro Labour Council Director of Labour Community Services, Andy Ranachan, passed out flyers advertising seminars on violence against women.

Ranachan said, "Unions play a big role in...talking about issues that affect all workers. They aren't only concerned with the productivity of their workers but with their well-being as well. It all comes down to awareness."

A film was shown in the afternoon called *Rising up Strong: Women in the Eighties*. This film was also concerned with the issues of harassment and violence against women. The two other films shown were *Straight Facts* and *As Friend and Foe*, which explained the different kinds of unions and what they really do for the workers. They were two sided and factual and not represented by any specific union.

Also in the afternoon a presentation for Law and Security Administration students was put on by the correctional workers section of OPSEU and a representative of the Police Association. About 50 students turned out to hear about the specific unions they could be joining if they became involved in either of those two careers.

A workshop held at the fair, called *Workers Information and Action*, discussed employment standards and the basis of unions.



LIFESTYLES

Life moves pretty fast: Should milk be part of it?

by Edén Bolleau

Milk, it does a body good?

The Osteoporosis Society of Canada suggests drinking milk as the best way to prevent osteoporosis. The Toronto Vegetarian Association disagrees.

Osteoporosis is a debilitating bone disease which leads to weak bones, hunched shape and pain. The disease is a loss of bone mass resulting from the body's inability to replenish bone lost naturally with age.

Calcium is an essential element in the growth and health of bones.

According to Mary Bowyer, at the Osteoporosis Society, "The calcium in milk is absorbed by the body the best."

Milk and dairy products are very high in calcium, but according to the Vegetarian Association, milk contains protein, fat and phosphorous which work against calcium absorption.

"The countries where people don't drink milk, like India, have lower rates of osteoporosis," said Gwen Treharne, spokesperson for the vegetarian association.

"Eskimos have the highest osteoporosis rate because they get all their calcium from fishbones, which are very high in protein," Treharne said. "Vegans (vegetarians who don't eat dairy products) have the lowest rate of osteoporosis."

The Vegetarian handbook states,

"High protein foods such as meat, eggs and dairy products leach calcium from the body by causing excessive calcium loss through the kidneys, making the kidneys work harder and causing loss of minerals such as calcium."

Bowyer said, "We don't agree."

Nutritionist, Naomi Brett, said those at risk of calcium depletion are those with high protein diets. "Be sensible, medical research supports both ideas."

Balance is the key to maintaining healthy bones. If you decide to get your calcium from milk, then cut down on other protein and fat sources. Milk with lower fat content, like one per cent and skim provides more calcium.

One cup of milk provides 250 mg of calcium. One and a half ounces of cheese provides 300-430 mg.

There are many alternatives to dairy products but the concentration of calcium in these foods is less and therefore, substitution requires more

careful consumption. Dark green leafy vegetables such as broccoli and spinach are high in calcium. Tofu is an excellent source. The calcium in one cup of tofu is almost equivalent to one cup of milk. Almonds, soybeans and sesame seeds are very good sources as well.

The difficulty with these foods is they are not usually consumed in the same large portions as dairy products. Tahini butter is a good source of calcium because it is made from sesame seeds.

Some people may wish to increase their calcium intake with supplements. This does help, but if this is your choice for calcium intake, Earl Mindell's

Vitamin Bible offers a few suggestions and warnings. Natural sources of calcium are always absorbed better by the body. Calcium supplements should be taken in smaller doses throughout the day as opposed to the large doses available through most supplements. Most vitamin and mineral supplements are

absorbed better when taken with other natural sources. It is best to take vitamins after a meal so natural and supplemental can work together. Magnesium and vitamin D help calcium absorption. Do not exceed 2000 mg per day as too much calcium can cause urinary tract infections.

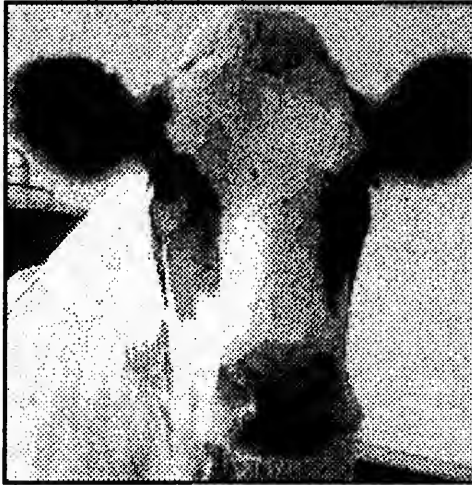
Caffeine, smoking and alcohol all inhibit calcium absorption. Phosphorous, found in fizzy drinks and meat, also inhibits absorption.

Diet is not the only factor involved in the prevention of osteoporosis. Regular exercise can greatly increase bone mass and prepare your body for the eventual decline. Though the majority of cases are found in post-menopausal women, the precautions we take now can determine the likelihood of its development. Once we reach the age of 35, our bones have reached their maximum strength and density. If they are healthy and strong, bone loss will be less critical.

Osteoporosis affects both sexes but there are factors that contribute to the likelihood of development.

People in these categories are at greater risk:

Women, small wrist size, short, osteoporosis in family, Caucasian or Asian descent, fair skin, post-menopausal, men over 65, smokers, inactive and frequent dieters.



Moo — Milk plays a vital role in the Canada Food guide

Studio offers great deals on cosmetic changes

by Chantal Neron

Looking for a way to unwind between classes? Why not pamper yourself at The Cosmetic Studio.

Located beside the Humber Room in the Concourse of the North campus, The Studio offers various aesthetic services for prices well below those of professional salons.

"Our services are very affordable," said Studio employee Sharon Kelly. "They're all \$5, except for pedicures which are \$10. In a salon the prices are much higher."

"A manicure can cost between \$20 and \$30 in a salon," said fellow employee Diana Ricci. "Here it only costs \$5, so we're giving them a much better deal."

It is a deal clients say they appreciate. "As a student I can't afford to go to a salon," said 21 year-old safety engineering student Jennifer Macfarlane. "I only have so much money, and here I can get a manicure for a lot less than other places."

Run as an on-campus co-op for cosmetic management students, the Cosmetic Studio provides an opportunity for students in the course to gain hands-on experience in their field. Students are required to spend three weeks a year working in the studio, rotating between the duties of manager, receptionist and cosmetic technician.

"It helps you realize whether you really want to do this when you're finished school," said Kelly. "You get some experience and you think 'Is this for me?'"

Practical experience aside, the Cosmetics Studio serves an academic purpose, accounting for 40 per cent of the student's final mark in the cosmetic management course.

"They are evaluated on things like professionalism, working as a team and their success that week," said Gloria Funari, head of the cosmetic management program. "They also

grade one another. They fill out an evaluation form to discuss one another's performance."

Funari stresses that the Studio is of the same standards as the salons, and that the staff is qualified in their field.

"The students are professional," she said. "They are educated and knowledgeable in all the services they provide."

Client Tanya Collier agrees.

"I like coming here because they do a good job and they make me feel comfortable," she said.

The students say that one of the biggest problems facing the Studio is a lack of awareness of its existence.

"We put up a lot of flyers everywhere, but I think maybe they're not big enough," said Ricci. "People don't seem to notice them."

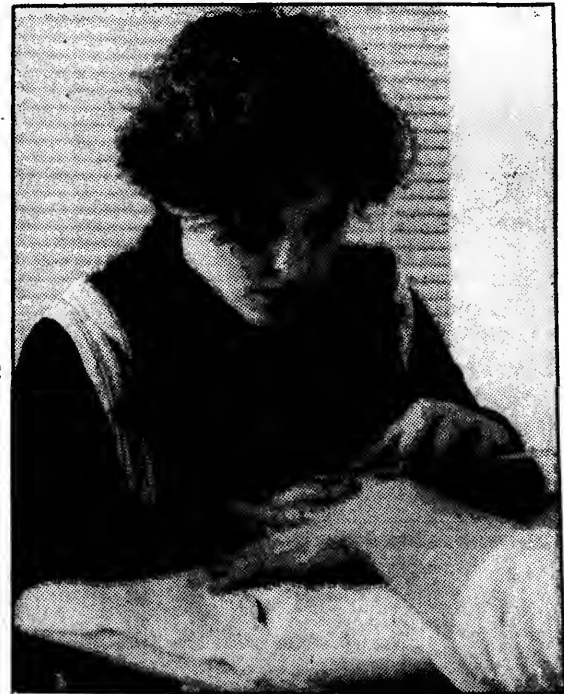
In order to increase business, the students are responsible for promoting the Studio during their three weeks of placement, and are graded on their efforts.

"Each week there's a different team and we're all required to have a promotional project," said Kelly. "We can advertise in the school with posters, or an ad in the paper if we wanted, it's up to that team because it counts towards their mark."

Customers can also purchase cosmetics from the M.A.C cosmetics line, which the studio carries exclusively. Prices range from \$7 for eye and lip liners, to \$16 for foundation.

The Studio's regular services include manicures, pedicures, facial waxing, paraffin wax treatments, makeovers and color analysis. Special requests can be accommodated providing the Studio is properly equipped.

The Studio is open Monday 12 to 4 p.m. and Tuesday through Thursday 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Appointments are encouraged, although drop-ins are accepted if time permits. The Studio can be reached at 675-3111, ext 4849.



Manicure anyone? — A client gets the royal treatment for \$5.

Chantal Neron

Girls and Guys just want to have fun

by Mark Tufford

In the spirit of Valentine's day the women of Rez Life, residence's activity council, played Cupid and got the residents involved in their own version of the dating game last week.

Leigh Wallace, a Rez-life co-ordinator, was quite impressed with how well the event went over.

"It was fabulous," said Wallace. "A really good turnout."

Wallace didn't know exactly how many people were there, but concluded that there was "enough to fill two conference rooms."

They played the game in such a way that they picked volunteers from the audience to be game players.

"It was great," said Wallace. "As

soon as they saw how (much) fun it was people just started volunteering."

The winners — pretty much everyone involved, won a romantic dinner in the residence cafeteria, which will be decorated accordingly.

"(We'll try to put) a little bit of mood in there," said Wallace.

Getting people to come out to events last year at residence was a challenge, but this year Rez-Life is having no problems creating fun and interesting events added Wallace.

Events like the Superbowl and World Series parties always bring in a lot of people. The other events are just as successful. According to Wallace, Rez Life strives to create events that are "inclusive yet inexpensive".



Cafeteria gets healthy — for a week

by Kent Moore

Tired of unhealthy food in the Rez cafeteria? Don't worry, Rez central has planned a special Healthy Food Week for students in residence, from February 20-26.

"It's to make more students aware of how they can live a healthier lifestyle," said Christine Eaton, Residence Program coordinator.

Among the planned events are a vegetarian display in the front lobby of Residence, including

information on healthy eating, and eating disorders. There are plans for a seminar on eating disorders, but a speaker has yet to be announced.

"There will also be Fitness Testing available, using a skin fold calliper in order to place students on the Body Mass Index Scale," Eaton said.

The residence cafeteria will have a more diverse vegetarian menu available to students during the Health Week.

"It will help students be more aware of what weight they should be, and if they do or do not have to diet," said

Residence Food Program coordinator, Tamiko Matsumoto.

Residence Social coordinator, Mary Downey has coinciding plans for the week also.

"I'll be organizing more social events during the Health

week," Downey said, "We will probably be doing activities in the cafeteria (Rez), maybe even an apple dunk."

Other events scheduled for Residence after the Health Week include Sex Therapist Sue Johansen discussing sex with students at Res on March 2, a second Student Talent Show on March 22, and there are plans for a semi-formal dance. A date has yet to be announced.



MMM, MMM GOOD — But not too healthy

Kent Moore

Hitting the books

by Rose Politti

One in 10 students at Humber gets assistance with their homework from officially appointed students.

"We're usually able to get tutors in technology and business but we have difficulty getting them in health sciences," said Cheryl Taylor, coordinator of Peer Tutoring Services.

Andre Youssef, a second-year chemical laboratory technician, said that his program lacks tutors and he has found himself helping out many classmates with difficult course material.

"People have approached me and said that I should consider doing this," said Youssef, who will tutor in chemistry.

Youssef is one of 16 students who attended the Tutor orientation workshop held Feb. 1 by the Peer Tutoring Services at the North campus to train new tutors. About 200 students are assisting 1,200 others with their academic studies.

"There's been a lot of research done which suggests that students will go to other students for help before they go to a teacher or a professional," said the coordinator.

Tutors are selected on their ability to be helpful, understanding and non-judgmental, she said.

Ingrid Vaughan, a first-year public relations student became a tutor because she felt she would be able to help students while earning some money.

"It's an on-campus job so I don't need to go somewhere else to work," said Vaughan. "I live in Hamilton and it's hard for me to commute." She will tutor in communications and languages.

Simone Cegal, general arts and sciences pre-university program student who will also be assisting in communications and literature, said tutoring will help her decide on a career.

"I want to go into teaching and it (tutoring) will tell me that — yes — I like it, or — no — I don't."

Peer tutoring is free to full-time Humber students, except for a \$10 registration fee each semester. The program has a budget of about \$100,000 and is funded by organizations such as the Student Academic Council and the provincial government.

A different sort of victim

by Grace Maala

Men who are abused by their spouse have a place to go — The Easton Alliance for the Prevention of Family Violence.

Abused men? Yeah right! That's the typical response, according to Steve Easton, the founder of the organization.

Easton, 27, formed the Alliance about a year ago when he came out of an abusive relationship. He said, "I couldn't find a place to go to deal with my anger and frustration."

Easton said he finally called a city councillor. "He said he got calls from several men. I came up with the idea of forming a male support group with the councillor."

Easton operates out of a community centre at 97 Main St. in the Beaches. Twelve men attended the first meeting and 25 attended the second, he said.

"It's a lot easier for women. Nobody will believe men get abused." He said there are many similarities between male and female abuse. "The main difference though, is that society is standing behind abused women. In a sense, that's a form of abuse, having to justify yourself to society."

One man in Easton's support group, who asked to

remain anonymous warns: "Get out as fast as you can. The longer you stay in an abusive relationship, the harder it is to get out."

He said he found himself in the same situation as the other men and he had no one to talk to. "There is a very serious shortage of places men can go."

Easton said men are relieved to find someone to talk to. In the past year, Easton said he has probably spoken to about 1,000 men he receives calls from all over the country. "To my knowledge, this is the first of its kind in North America," Easton said. "Men have nowhere to go."

Another member of the group said, "It's very difficult to be separated from the kids." He was referred to the Alliance by his child's day care coordinator. In many of these cases, the men had to leave their homes and served with a restraining order.

"There is a co-dependency created in a relationship after a period of time," Easton said. "It's not that easy to escape." He said there is an emotional dependency formed in a relationship as well as a financial one.

He said people still think of men as the breadwinner and that he can leave a relation-

ship at any time because of this financial stability. But most of the men found it hard to get out of their relationship.

One of the men has not seen his own daughter in almost two years. His wife received custody of the child, who was his from one of his previous relationships. He said, "I married the wrong woman."

This man said he was faced with constant harassment. "She was a tyrant, she said do this, do that or else... One time she whipped an ashtray at me and one of those metal address books and cut my finger wide open," he said.

Today this man isn't interested in beginning another relationship. "Stay single," is his advice to men.

The men are now terrified of women. "There's a hell of a lot of bias in the system," one man said. All the men in the group were arrested for assaulting their wives with no questions asked. The men were taken away from their homes because their wives claimed they abused them, when in fact they were finally defending themselves. The men are now afraid that they will be accused of assault even if it doesn't occur because the man is always seen as the assaulter.

One man recalled being trapped in an elevator with a woman. He said he was terrified of being blamed for assaulting her. These men generally have found that the system works for women and men have no say in the matter when it comes to assault.

Easton said, "Out of 100 people, roughly 50 are being abused mutually, 25 are abused men, 25 are abused women." He said the numbers are split right down the middle. The Alliance is giving this issue first priority because it needs to be addressed, Easton said. After this issue is addressed then Easton said the Alliance will focus on other issues of family violence.

Easton plans to expand province-wide within five years and throughout Canada and the U.S. within 10 years.

"This is an issue that needs to be addressed," he said. "I don't believe in male or female rights, I believe in equal rights. This is a basic human rights issue."

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Unlisted number doesn't ensure privacy

by Erica Zlomistic

Carol was stalked five years ago by a complete stranger.

He used to follow her from her downtown job to her east end apartment, to her fitness classes, even while she shopped. She remembers receiving threatening phone calls in the middle of the night. The police said they could not help her until he physically attacked her. Finally Carol moved and unlisted her number and address with Bell.

But Carol's stalker may still track her down.

All he has to do is go to the library. The Polk Metro Toronto City Directory is a listing of all names and addresses in Toronto. It is available in all public libraries, many offices, as well as businesses. Even if you are unlisted in the Bell phone directory you may very well be listed in Polk's Directory.

"I can't believe this directory has

listed me," says Carol. "I pay Bell to be unlisted and this book has my name and address in it."

The directory is divided in to three sections. Yellow lists the classifieds, white lists people in alphabetical order and by street address, and blue lists phone numbers. The directory even lists new features to the directory including faster up-dates, larger print for easier reading, new residents and wives and husbands are also listed.

Even some individuals' type of employment and place of business are listed.

Polk staff said similar types of directories have been published since the company's creation in 1899. Not only do they publish directories for Metro but for cities all across Canada. Information is gathered on a voluntary basis.

"No government offices are used to gather information. We gather all our information through phone enumeration and by going door-to-door during

our summer street enumeration."

However, many citizens cannot recall providing such information and are angered by the directory's availability.

"They have no right to publish my address, my private information," says an angry Mary Bloom of Etobicoke. "It angers me that the information is in a public place, like a library. It doesn't stop any criminal from going in there to look through it."

The Privacy Act protects citizens' personal information which is held by any government institution, but this same act has many exemptions including information found in libraries.

The directories are predominantly purchased by companies for a cost of \$227.

Polk staff even say government offices purchase their directories which are updated annually. Newspaper, radio and television offices also carry the directory.

Bell Canada, which charges a flat fee of \$24.75, and a monthly fee of \$4.05 each month as unlisting fees, says they do not provide information to the Polk directory.

Neves, who did not want to reveal her surname, says she already pays Bell to be unlisted and is angry at the existence of such a book.

"It disturbs me that such personal information would be so readily available to the public. Perhaps all Canadians must re-evaluate just how confidential such information is being kept."

Polk says there is no fee for removing information from their directories. Anyone can call their office and ask that the information be removed.

Neves says, "Most Canadians do not know about this. They are not aware they can be removed from the list."

In the meantime, Carol walks the streets in fear.

Distress Line provides aid and reassurance Volunteers are the backbone of this phone service

by Monica Janik

With the number of pay-per-minute telephone lines available, it's good to know there is one there that is still free.

Distress Line is a privately sponsored telephone line which has been available for over 15 years. Trained operators work in shifts to keep the line open 24 hours a day.

People experiencing the stresses of everyday life, pressures related to being a student as well as relationship anxieties can feel overwhelmed, said Distress Line operator Irene Niedziela.

"Distress Line provides individuals with an empathetic, non-judgemental listening ear," said Niedziela, who added that anyone can call at anytime. It provides an excellent opportunity for people who can't afford professional help.

Distress Line offers their callers confidentiality.

"One of the strengths of the service is callers can share personal problems anonymously. Callers are not required to identify themselves or give personal information that may identify their location," said Niedziela. They believe caller confidentiality is far more important than having a call-tracing system.

"One of our main objectives is to make the caller feel secure," said Niedziela. She describes specific training procedures all operators use when dealing with difficult situations.

She has been volunteering at the Distress Line for over two years and finds it "extremely fulfilling." To become a Distress Line operator, volunteers follow a six-week training period after which a 40-hour on-line monitored probation period is completed. During this time a senior operator is on hand if difficulties should arise.

"You're not obliged to do it, you're there to befriend someone, listen to their problems and talk with them. If you're not willing to do so, callers will be able to identify that," said Niedziela.

Once the 40-hour probation period is over, volunteers are asked to work a minimum of 12 hours per month, broken into four-hour shifts.

Jerry Chomyn, the Manager of the Campus Radio Station has been a volunteer with Telecare Etobicoke, a 24-hour-a-day telephone distress line for over a year.

"You get the one, two or even three calls a month where you feel you really have done something, you feel satisfied," said Chomyn. He said volunteering at the centre has exposed him to a wide range of people and has improved his general outlook.

Chomyn said becoming a volunteer has forced him to "think quick on my feet," especially in situations where time is a pressing factor. "Everyone freaks out about suicide callers," said Chomyn. He recounted one night where he got three suicide callers back-to-back.

"I had a (suicide) call where within four minutes I had an ambulance at the person's house," said Chomyn. Suicide callers make up only 2 or 3 per cent of the callers.

According to the Ontario Association of Distress Centres, the major problems of callers were health and interpersonal. Fifty per cent of distress centre callers are in the 25-44 age group, almost evenly split between males and females.

People become volunteers for various reasons, said Margaret Pottinger, the manager of the Corporate Volunteer Program for Volunteers Etobicoke.

"With the down-turn in the economy, more people are realizing they want to be part of the solution by volunteering their skills and strengths to worthwhile agencies," said Pottinger.

"For younger people it's an excellent (way to get) experience as well as

honing personal skills in preparation for the workplace," said Pottinger.

Volunteers Etobicoke is an umbrella group representing 135 agencies. Pottinger said individual skills and interests are matched with an agency's needs.

"I was bitten by the volunteer bug 20 years ago," said Pottinger. She said volunteering is a job with expectations as well as rewards. "The reward is not a paycheck, it's better. It's something intangible — how you feel within yourself."

Distress Centre Phone Numbers:

Distress Line Peel.....	(905) 278-7208
Telecare Etobicoke.....	(416) 247-5426
Youth Line.....	(416) 922-1700
Distress Centre Durham.....	(416) 433-1121
Scarborough Distress Centre.....	(416) 751-4888
Oakville Crisis Centre.....	(905) 849-4541
Telecare Brampton.....	(905) 459-7777
Telecare Richmond Hill.....	(416) 731-1212
Distress Centre 1.....	(416) 598-1121
Distress Centre 2.....	(416) 488-1458

Humber may cross the pond

by Flonna N. Boyle

A new study abroad program, with a British angle, is in the works for Hospitality students.

The proposed program would see approximately 30 students from Hotel and Restaurant Management studies complete a semester of school at Leeds National University in England.

"Nothing has been finalized yet," said John Walker, chair of the Hospitality division. "It's still in the negotiating stages because we are waiting for feedback from Leeds on a financial model."

Walker said the program would give students the option of going overseas in their second semester of study where they would study food and beverage management, accommodations management, human resource management and financial management.

After this, they would complete a six-month

work internship in the United Kingdom before returning to Humber for their final year of the course.

In the meantime, students from the United Kingdom would come to Humber to fill the void. Walker said that, in the long term, faculty members could also be involved in the exchange.

Leeds is one of five centers of excellence in the United Kingdom in hospitality management training. It was chosen for the program with Humber because it belongs to the same international organization committed to hospitality education as Humber.

"It's an exchange of programs, not just students," said Walker.

"The value of this to students is that it opens up opportunities to study overseas," Walker said. "It's a great way to globalize the curriculum."

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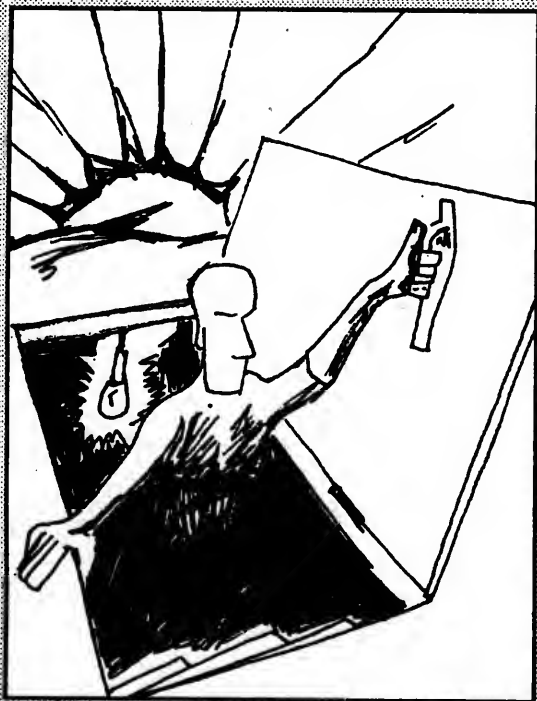
Stepping through the closet door

by Deborah Walker

For homosexuals, coming out — with all its complications — is considered both a fearsome task and a rewarding endeavor.

"I know this is who I am, and I wouldn't want to change for the world. It's time for everyone to start accepting the fact that everyone's different, but we're all still human," said Jamie Black, a 22-year-old student at Sheridan College. At the age of 18, Jamie decided to come out of the closet.

"Sometimes I wonder if I made the right decision by coming out," said Black. "I'm still in the process of fully gaining back my parents' respect and making some new friends."



Jamie said upon finding out he was gay, his parents came close to disowning him. Often they would try to play matchmakers and get him to go out with women.

"They thought it was some sort of phase I was going through," said Black. "They would try and set me up with different women all the time. It was very hard for them to accept the fact that I was gay, and that I would always be gay. They just weren't ready to accept the fact that they had a homosexual son."

It wasn't until Jamie reached 20 that he was able to sit down and speak with his parents and have them listen to him openly and hon-

estly.

"My father and I stopped talking to each other for almost two years," said Jamie.

"My mother wasn't very accepting of my lifestyle, but she wasn't nearly as hurt as my father. I was her son, and having a different lifestyle than what she had wanted wasn't going to change that."

Given time, Jamie's parents have come to accept who he is and that this is the way he will always be.

At 18, Jamie found life was made much simpler when he moved out and got his own apartment.

"At that time I found it easier to communicate with my parents if we weren't living under the same roof. I've been living on my own ever since."

Jamie did not admit his homosexuality to himself until he was 16. Before that time he had gone on several dates with girls and had three steady girlfriends.

"It's something you just know," he said. "At first you try to deny it, because of your friends and the feeling that since you're the only one, you know of, with these feelings they must be wrong. But it soon became clear to me that

I had strong emotional feelings for males that I did not have for females. It was then I knew I was homosexual."

Admitting his homosexuality has lost Jamie many people he previously called friends.

"A lot of my male friends — even ones I grew up with — no longer hang out with me. Maybe because they feel pressured by other people telling them not to. It's like they think I have a contagious disease. They think that by being with me they too will 'become gay.'"

Outside of school, Jamie devotes all his extra-curricular time to a gay pride club that currently has over 25 members.

Science tries to answer questions some think shouldn't be answered

by Gilles Suetens

An age old question for many homosexuals is, was I born this way, or did something happen along the way? Science has attempted to answer that question.

In his early years, Rob Travers was just like any other boy.

"I was a typical guy. I played lots of sports. I was very athletic. I played football. I had a very typical boy childhood," said Rob, now 33.

But when Rob was just 13, he came to the realization that he wasn't as "typical" as most boys — he understood that he was gay. Rob spent a decade of his life hiding his homosexuality before he came out.

"I went through 10 years of asking 'why me?'" Rob continued.

Rob is now the program coordinator for the Central Toronto Youth Services, a community based children's mental health center. He has dedicated his time to helping the transition of "coming out" easier for lesbian, gay and bisexual youths. "Why me?" is a question he has heard all too often.

It would be much too easy to assume that homosexuals choose their lifestyle. Was it really a choice, or did genetics play a role? The old nature verses nurture debate.

"I believe that sexual orientation is established very early in life. So if it is genetic, it is established right from the start. But, if it's not, it is definitely a combination of genetics and social factors," said Tony Gambini, a social worker for the human sexuality program at the Toronto Board of Education.

All the sexual orientation "experts" interviewed said the same thing.

"Most scientists agree that there is no singular cause for homosexuality or heterosexuality," said Travers. "Science doesn't

know what causes either. I think that we often presume that heterosexuality is often a norm. Most researchers agree that it's a very complex set of factors that produces sexual orientation in all individuals. It may be a combination of things, whether it be pre-birth or post-birth. But there is no clear answer."

Nevertheless, scientists are still studying the cause of homosexuality. One of the most recent studies done was by neuroscientist, Simon LeVay. He looked at the brains of 41 cadavers, 19 of which were gay males. Within the brain there is a section called the hypothalamus, which is believed to control sexual preference. He found the hypothalamus in gay men was less than half the size of those found in straight men.

Gambini opposes LeVay's findings: "Certain parts of the brain change if you're ill. The

size changes. All of the gay men that they used for the studies are people who died of AIDS, so consequently, there is very little reliability on the results of the study."

Others believe the scientific research into the cause of homosexuality is rubbish.

"There's no reason for looking for the cause of homosexuality, unless you're also looking for the cause of heterosexuality. What people should be doing is looking for the cause of sexual orientation in general. What causes sexual orientation? Why is there such a thing as sexual orientation in humanity?" said Erin Gill, a coordinator at University of Toronto's sexual education peer counselling centre.

"Being gay is not an easy life for anybody. It's definitely not a choice."

— Carlos Vilela, York University dance student.

Travers also believes the research to be rather pointless. He does, however see an upside to the effort science is putting into it.

"The advantage of finding a genetic or a natural cause for

homosexuality is that you can then say that people are born that way — they can't help it. They just are that way. Therefore, they have to give them some rights. That's what I think the motivation behind that research involves," said Travers.

Greg Armstrong-Morris, an actor and playwright, disagrees. "I don't like the whole idea of looking for a gay gene. It bugs the piss out of me because we're not looking for a straight gene are we? I don't want to base the argument for equality on genetics. I think it's bad science."

Armstrong-Morris was sexually attracted to men by the age of six. At 13 he had an ongoing sexual relationship with a friend.

"My mother tells me she knew I was gay when I was three years old," said Armstrong-Morris.

Clary Westhaver, a fashion design student at Ryerson, had the same experience. At 13 he was masturbating with visions of men in his head, but didn't realize he was gay until 18.

"To be quite honest, I thought I was attracted to black women because I went to a predominantly white school and there were no black women in my high school. I figured the day I met a black woman I'd be straight," said Westhaver, who grew up in a small, rural community.

Neither Westhaver nor Armstrong-Morris regret living the lifestyle they lead.

"I think it's a blessing. I wouldn't want to be straight," said Westhaver.

Armstrong-Morris continues, "I don't know how it came about. I don't think I'm really willing to spend a lot of time to think about it — trying to examine what happened in my life to make me a homo. I'm just really glad I am."

Not everyone is like Westhaver and Armstrong-Morris. The suicide rate among gay teens is estimated at three times that of straight kids.

"Being gay is not an easy life for anybody. It's definitely not a choice," said Carlos Vilela, a dance major at York University.

"If I could choose, I would choose to be straight. I feel very confused about everything," said Vilela.

Travers added, "When you think about everything we learned about homosexuality from when we were young — when we start to hear all the bad words — who would choose that? Heterosexuality is so enforced in our culture, it's hard to believe that environment caused it."

The cause of homosexuality is still up in the air, despite scientists', researchers' and psychologists' studies. But those who counsel and those who are gay say that finding an answer is not important.



They struggle for what should be theirs

by Tiziana Scorrane

Gay and lesbian couples continuously find themselves up against a wall of hate and discrimination when they fight for the same rights as straight couples, said a spokesperson for the Coalition of Lesbian and Gay Rights in Ontario (CLGRO).

"It's like racism. It's a fundamental attitude," said Christine Donald.

"They have the problem, we don't," said Beth Clinton-Mercer.

Beth and Laurie-Ann, a married lesbian couple, said they have received their share of discrimination in the workplace and from family.

The couple was married last year in a holy union ceremony, but legally their marriage is not recognized.

Laurie-Ann said her family found her relationship with Beth harder to accept than her friends or colleagues did. However, they've since indicated things are much easier now than four years ago when the pair first went public with their relationship.

"We don't shield ourselves from people anymore," said Laurie-Ann.

Beth said people don't back off the way they used to and they have stopped worrying about other people's reactions.

Addie Leonardis of the Provincial Human Rights Commission said Ontario's Charter of Rights re-worded its marriage code in 1992 after Michael Leschner, a crown attorney, filed two suits against the provincial government. The words "opposite sex" were removed from the Ontario Charter of Rights describing the union between



Meet the Clinton-Mercers — Laurie-Ann and Beth continually battle for equal benefits and human rights.

two people.

Donald said the case forced any provincially regulated businesses and employers to give spousal benefits to same sex couples.

Beth, a registered nurse, filed a suit against the York County Hospital in Newmarket and against the Ontario Blue Cross when she discovered she wasn't allowed to include Laurie-Ann as a spouse in her benefit plan.

Beth said it was a difficult decision to file suit against her employer because that meant her personal and private life with Laurie-Ann would now be under public scrutiny.

"Did we want that? Did we want to be that open? That public?" asked Beth. "Yes, we decided we had to do it for ourselves, for Ontario, and for everyone."

Last August, the Human Rights Commission ruled that Laurie-Ann is Beth's spouse and spousal benefits did

apply. The hearing also ruled the Ontario Blue Cross had to change all their policies in Ontario to include same-sex spousal benefits. The legal battle took almost three years to resolve.

"It was a fight worth fighting," said Laurie-Ann.

The Human Rights Commission also awarded Beth

"She said she was going to change it countless times, but golly gosh, she hasn't done it yet."

— Christine Donald on Marion Boyd's proposed bill for equity in marital status.

and Laurie-Ann a settlement for damages but the Ontario Blue Cross is appealing.

Donald said Ontario changed the wording of the marriage code to include same-sex spouses but the federal Charter of Rights hasn't been changed. She said gay and lesbian couples still can't claim their spouses on their income tax forms or any documents issued by federal legislation.

Donald said same-sex spouses are not considered next-of-kin. If one spouse should be medically incapacitated, the right to make any medical decisions automatically defaults to the parents.

Laurie-Ann and Beth had a document drawn up giving each other medical power of attorney in case of an accident.

"These are things you don't have to think twice about in a heterosexual relationship," said Beth. In such instances, the spouse is automatically considered next-of-kin.

Donald said Marion Boyd,

Minister of the Attorney General, said she was going to pass a bill that would allow same-sex couples to become automatic next-of-kin.

"She said she was going to change it countless times but, golly gosh, she hasn't done it yet," said Donald.

In consideration of the future, Laurie-Ann and Beth said another reason they fought for spousal benefits is because they want to start a family. Laurie-Ann has been trying to conceive through artificial insemination for the last three years. Beth's benefit plan would not have included Laurie-Ann or any children she may have.

"We were fighting for what was rightfully ours," said Laurie-Ann.

They have encountered discrimination in their fight to start a family. Four years ago, when they decided on artificial insemination, a doctor had to treat Laurie-Ann secretly because he was worried about the ethical problems of inseminating a lesbian couple.

Laurie-Ann had to see infertility specialists because she wasn't conceiving so the couple decided to try in-vitro fertilization. However, hospitals refused to perform this procedure for a lesbian couple.

"They give priority to stable, heterosexual relationships," said Beth. Laurie-Ann and Beth finally found a hospital which would perform the procedure for them.

They said all they want is equal rights with heterosexual couples and families. Equal rights for which they must wage legal battles to receive.

Proper channels plague activists

by Kimberly Mitchell

Ontario television stations have refused to air gay rights commercials produced by the Coalition for Lesbian and Gay Rights in Ontario (CLGRO).

The three 30-second spots state same-sex couples don't receive the same rights as heterosexual couples do.

Jennie Norush, promotions manager for City-TV, said they didn't run the ads because the Coalition is not a registered charity and is against their policy to run advocacy ads.

"CLGRO is an activist group and doesn't qualify for a public service announcement," she explained. "We didn't choose to not run the ads because they may be controversial."

Norush said she could not speak for such a wide audience — whether they would find the ads to be controversial. She did mention City-TV did receive calls from viewers asking them to not run the ads after seeing the article about the ads in the Toronto Sun depicting two men kissing.

Tom Warner, spokesperson for CLGRO said he was given these same reasons from all the stations but the issue of

controversy was not admitted.

"Even if we were to pay for the spots I don't believe the stations would run them because of the content," said Warner. "It was clear they felt the contents of the ads would cause controversy and their viewers would call in to complain."

Don Willcox, vice-president and general manager of CKCO-TV in Kitchener said, "If we did air the ads we would get calls.

It would be confusing watching two men kiss."

One of the commercials shows four people (two males and two females) talking about relationships but it's not until the end the viewer finds out they are same-sex couples when the two men kiss. Another ad shows a man waiting outside his lover's hospital room, upset he doesn't have visitation rights as a heterosexual couple would.

Donna Devlin, director of the commercials said she was surprised that none of the stations would play the ads. "There are many homosexuals in the TV industry. I'm surprised there wasn't more support from the people behind the scenes."

Devlin, who also works in the U.S. said Los Angeles or New York would have aired the commercials.

"It's a Canadian thing, not

to be offensive. The climate in Toronto is not able to accept the message that family is family and love is love," she said.

Ironically, all the actors in the commercials were heterosexual.

"The actors needed to be believed as heterosexuals or homosexuals. The lines are blurred and they should be," Devlin said. It was not a conscious choice to cast straight actors.

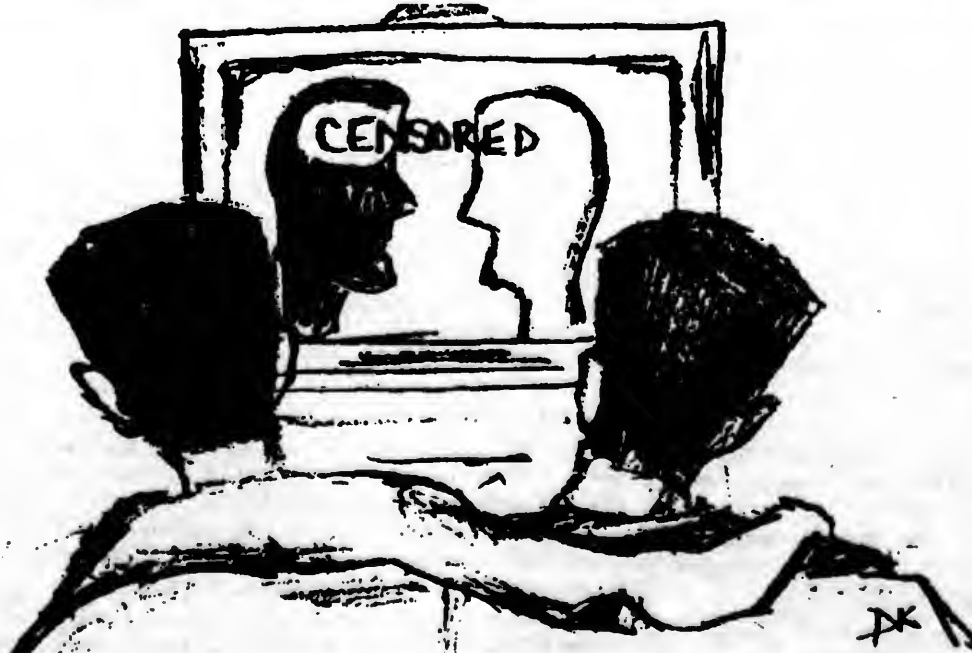
Actor Glen Klicks said the ads were tasteful and done in a non-offensive manner. Klicks, who had to kiss fellow actor Paul Francis in the commercial, said he didn't feel uncomfortable kissing another man.

"I'm paid to act and the commercial was a good opportunity for me," he said.

Warner said everyone involved believed in the cause and it was done on a volunteer basis.

"We did the ads in a non-offensive manner and to change it would be giving in to prejudice," he said.

Recently, CLGRO met with politicians to discuss the ads.



Ontario colleges can't provide good atmosphere for gays

by Yvette Csigli

Gays, lesbians and bisexuals may be coming out of the closet more frequently in today's society, but still remain invisible at colleges across Ontario.

Humber College sociology professor, Earl Reidy, applied the Kinsey report data to colleges in Ontario concluding that approximately 90,000 colleges students are either gay, lesbian, or bisexual. The Kinsey study was conducted in the United States and claims that 10 per cent of the American population is either bisexual or homosexual.

Reidy's doctorate study entitled "Androgyny, Heterosexism and Homophobia: The Denial and Invisibilization of Gay Community College Students" dealt with issues concerning gay males in the college system.

"I think many gay students fear physical violence if they come out of the closet," said Reidy. "They may also fear repercussions in the classroom with teachers who tolerate homophobia."

Reidy explained that gay students may be deterred from "coming out" in colleges because of the lack of an "accepting atmosphere to make it safe."

"One reason many clubs on campus have problems with organizations is because most students don't live around the college, therefore making it difficult to create a true community," said Reidy.

He added that it was not necessarily a gay related problem. At this time, Humber does not have an organized gay and lesbian club. A group called Gays and Lesbians of Humber (GLOH) existed several years ago, but no one has taken the initiative to implement it ever since.

Conforming with student government guidelines, to become an official club at Humber an application must be completed with the name of the club and at least 15 signatures. It must then be submitted to the Students' Association Council office.

Michelle Sliz, Sheridan College's Davis campus student president said no clubs specifically for gay, lesbian and bisexual students existed at that campus.

"We haven't had anyone approach the person on council who is responsible for starting clubs," said Sliz. "Maybe there is no interest or maybe they don't know where to go. Our orientation doesn't really include information for gay and lesbian students."

Sliz said special theme weeks were run throughout the year, such as Alcohol Awareness Week, but admitted nothing was done to address problems of homophobia.

An executive member of the University of Toronto's Gays, Lesbians, and Bisexuals, Jason Mercer called the absence of gay clubs on college campuses "disappointing".

"It implies that for some reason it's difficult for students to start up groups in colleges because they do thrive in other settings," said Mercer. "Becoming involved in a gay and lesbian club on campus may not attract a lot of people because it's not exactly something you can put on your resume," said Mercer.

Mercer also suggested the lack of a gay voice on campus could stem from the rural settings of most colleges.

"Queers tend to gravitate towards bigger cities because there is more acceptance," he said.

Reidy echoed the sentiments. "In smaller colleges most students live in the communities and have known each other for years," he said.

Reidy is hoping colleges will become more sensitive to gay issues by incorporating new material into teaching that recognizes gay people as contributors to society.

"How many people know that the father for the modern computer was a gay man?" asked Reidy.

The sociology professor expressed his frustration at heterosexual oriented curriculum. "Everyone is portrayed as heterosexual which means we disappear. Gay kids need role models too," he said.

Despite the present situation he remained optimistic about the future of gays and lesbians and that in time society will have no alternative but to accept them and realize they are "people who just want to get on with living and loving."

"Becoming involved in a gay and lesbian club on campus may not attract a lot of people because it's not exactly something you can put on your resume."

— Jason Mercer, U of T student

"Our orientation doesn't really include gay and lesbian students."

— Michelle Sliz, student president for Sheridan College's Davis campus.



An end to gay bashing?

by Andrea Maxwell

Being gay or lesbian is not a crime. Bashing is.

If you have travelled around the streets of downtown Toronto, this won't be the first time you've read this. You've probably seen them in windows, on lamp posts, or more likely in bus shelters.

It's a poster campaign aimed at raising awareness of "a crime that is motivated solely by hate," said co-ordinator of Toronto's Committee on Community and Race Relations, Janice Dembo.

The posters appeared on the streets of Toronto during the last week of June 1993, the beginning of Gay Pride Week.

"We wanted to get through to the public ... it is a crime to violently assault or harass. It's a hate crime and has been defined as such and it is recognized by the police," said Dembo.

In recent years, Metro police have become quite involved with the gay and lesbian community of Toronto. In addition to putting their name to the poster campaign, they also collaborated with members of city hall last year to develop public service announcements.

Prior to 1990 and the inception of the Lesbian and Gay Bashing Hotline at 519 Church St., there was little awareness the crime took place.

Chris Phibbs, with the aid of city councillor Kyle Rae, established the hotline in May of 1990. Phibbs said there had been no statistics recorded of bashings in Toronto.

"Police didn't have any statistics of assaults going on in the area, which seemed to indicate to us that no one was reporting them either because they were afraid to come out to police ... or they just didn't feel the police would react to it at all," explained Phibbs.

The hotline was initiated to provide the police with proof of bashings.

"By the end of 1990, we had over 200 incidents logged, so the police had to accept and believe that gay bashing was in fact occurring," said Phibbs.

According to Deputy Chief David Boothby who worked out of 52 Division during this time, "People were telling us there was a great deal of bashing going on that were not being addressed properly." The division services the gay district of Church and Wellesley Sts. Boothby agreed many of these incidents were not being reported due to "mistrust" of the police force.

The hotline helped lead to foot patrols in the area. Police and the gay and lesbian community began to develop better relations.

"It allows police to become (community) relations officers instead of just reactors," said

Boothby.

Statistics gathered by the hotline indicated the greatest number of incidents, in both 1990 and 1991, occurred in July.

"Essentially gay bashing is a problem all year, but the incidence of violence against lesbians and gays increases to a sort of fever pitch ... during the summer months," said Dembo. "As soon as school breaks, it seems to be a thing that guys out of school during the summer months ... have a sort of pack mentality of descending upon ... lone victims."

Phibbs agreed. "There is always at least two of them against one of you."

Apprehended offenders tend to be young guys from the suburbs "who come downtown for fun," according to Phibbs. "When people decide to go fag bashing they go downtown to the gay ghetto, wait for men to come out of bars and beat them up."

These incidents of bashings can range from verbal lashings to very severe physical beatings that have sent victims to hospital. Although the verbal lashings can be extremely offensive, "there is nothing in the criminal code to prevent people from doing it," said Boothby.

But physical beatings are punishable by the court system. "A group who intentionally goes out gay bashing will definitely go to jail," said Detective Richard Neeson of 52 Division.

"If you are on the receiving end of that, there are a lot of cracked ribs and broken jaws and broken noses," said Phibbs.

In fact some of these beatings have been fatal. According to Dembo, "in Toronto a school teacher was murdered."

Recent statistics indicate there has been a slight drop in the number of incidents. In 1992 there were a reported 99 bashings in Toronto, as opposed to 127 in 1991.

Neeson said, "the problem is not solved, but we're certainly on top of it."

But Dembo believes the situation is still quite severe. "If this level of incidents were occurring to any other group, we'd call it an epidemic. The incidents have dropped, but it's still a very major problem."

Police say they are doing what they can to eliminate the problem. They offer sensitivity training and awareness workshops about gay and lesbian issues for officers. They also work with a student co-op group who use drama to raise awareness of the existence of hate crimes to high schools. And they are working with the TTC maintenance and the roads department to help them identify forms of graffiti as acts of hate crimes.

Boothby said, "hopefully, through education, gay bashing will stop but we're not living in an ideal world or an ideal society. You're never going to stomp that out."

"By the end of 1990, we had over 200 incidents logged, so the police had to accept and believe that gay bashing was in fact occurring."

— Chris Phibbs of the Lesbian and Gay bashing hotline.

Domestic violence has no sexual preference

by Ingrid Reid

On New Years Eve 1993, a male entered a hospital with blood dripping down the side of his face after he had a six inch spiked heel smashed against the side of his head.

He also received cuts, abrasions and a black eye — all the result of a fight.

The fight was with his gay transvestite lover. Another male.

"Fights between two gay men are not uncommon," said Curt Lush, administrator for

the Toronto Counselling Centre for Lesbians and Gays.

Lush said he has seen too many clients come in with bruises on their bodies,

the result of domestic incidents, to consider abuse in the gay community a new phenomenon.

"The longer I am in this business, the less surprised I am when I see a victim."

According to therapist Laurie Chestley, a lot more females are coming forward to report abuse in their relationships. One reason is because wife abuse is being talked about openly and also there are a lot more facilities, like

shelters, hostels and counselling centres where they can go to escape the abuse. Chestley, who had recently done a study on abusive lesbian relationships said out of 189 couples researched, 20 per cent identified with physiological abuse, 11 per cent said they were physically abused and two per cent said they were sexually abused.

The reason we do not hear of gay and lesbian domestic violence is because there is still a "taboo on homosexuality", said Lush.

The first time Lush was alerted to the notion of violence in gay couples, he said, occurred when he went to see his doctor because of a bruise on his neck.

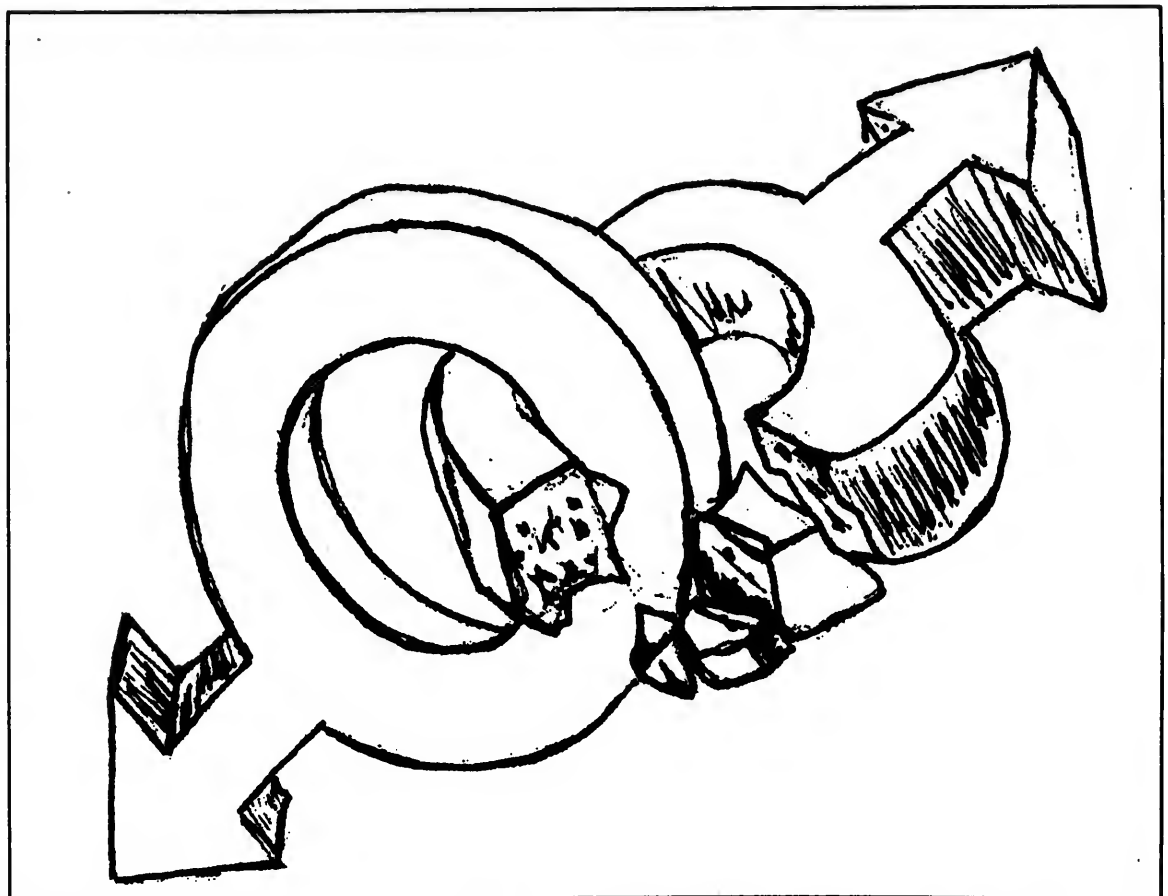
"The doctor had wanted to know if my lover had done it," he said.

He was shocked by what the doctor had suggested, but then realized that if it can happen in heterosexual relationships why not in homosexual couples?

Lush had said that because of the poor economy and having people out of work, added to the stress of being gay and being discriminated against, contribute to the rise in inci-

"The longer I am in this business, the less surprised I am when I see a victim."

— Curt Lush, of the Toronto Counselling Centre for Lesbians and Gays, on same-sex domestic violence



dents in abuse.

Chestley agreed with Lush's statement that prejudice and the economy could be factors for abusive relationships but it does not excuse the perpetrator of violent behavior.

There are not enough services in place, Lush said, to help counsel victims of gay abuse.

Women can attend counselling for the abused outside of the community but counselling facilities are not that accommodating for men who are being abused. Especially gay men.

Penny Lima the assistant to metro councillor Roger Hollander, is in the process of starting a group counselling

drop in for gays and lesbians.

"At the moment there is a victim bashing hotline at the 519, a gay and lesbian information center," said Lush.

Even though there is the 519 and Lima, a tremendous amount of work still needs to be done to deal with the growing crisis.

Americans take step towards equality

(UPI) — South of the border, homosexual rights groups have engaged in cautious celebration after an announcement earlier this week stipulating the Clinton Administration will now reform health care to better suit same-sex couples.

The National Gay and Lesbian Task Force and the Human Rights Campaign Fund were generally pleased with the plan, although remained concerned that it does not go far enough.

The groups told a press conference they are withholding out-and-out endorsement because the plan does not recognize doesn't recognize same-sex families, nor does it directly protect homosexuals from discrimination.

The plan does however force insurance companies to provide coverage for same-sex couples.

"There can be no universality as long as any form of discrimination exists," said Timothy McFeeley, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign Fund. He emphasized his belief Clinton's plan falls short of adequately protecting the rights of gays and lesbians.

A federal spokesperson upheld the plan, saying the Clinton Administration believed their anti-discriminatory language is adequate protection. He added the government was still open to other proposals.

The plan relies on individual states making changes to their definitions of the family unit.

An umbrella group for major national American labor and civil rights groups, the Leadership Conference of Civil Rights, will seek to provide the Clinton Administration with a list of revisions.

Opinion

The changing faces we now see

by Alan Swinton

It's safe to say a lot has changed in the world. The faces of many different cultures have graced center stage since the first truly revolutionary sub-cultures surfaced in the '60s. Sexuality has played varied roles, but not as much as in gay and lesbian culture.

When I say culture, I mean the less traditional sub-groups who surface in society and dissipate like bubbles from carbonated water. I don't mean European culture, or African culture. More like Generation X, hippies, peace activists, and so on — not to mention the abstract menagerie of music cultures like dead-heads, rappers and punk rockers.

Homosexuals are not a homogeneous group. They are to divide up into gays, lesbians, bisexuals. But there are more militant and political factions, just as in any other culture of people. The list goes on, but really says nothing of individuals. Each subculture seems endless,

like molecules to atoms to electrons and beyond. Eventually it comes down to one person — usually a lonely and confused one.

The same goes for these issues we're all so adamant about arguing. Slowly, but surely the fight for equity for all people, straight and homosexual are getting the recognition, respect and the rights to which they were always entitled. Governments have had to change the official definition of the family to accommodate all families. Sometimes a spouse is just a spouse.

Perhaps the ignorance and fear is slowly being drained from the populace, but certainly the mystery and sensationalism surrounding homosexuality has almost entirely washed away.

But, when one issue dissipates, other smaller issues come into view. Most startlingly we find there are domestic problems such as spouse abuse.

Society is changing. The way we see geography (as in the former Soviet Union), his-

tory (as in Christopher Columbus' motivations) and politics (as in the way we kicked the PC's out of federal parliament) is irreversibly altered. Such is the case with human sexuality. We no longer see gays and lesbians as curiosities or abominations, but as members of society. We are beginning to put a human face on these humans. Gay and lesbian rights groups, and individuals have fought long and hard to change the system in order to ensure they receive fundamental rights and recognition in society.

I'm talking about pioneers who will be established in history as contributors to society as a whole. That historical lineage starts now.

Scientists will eventually be able to find a cause for everything, including sexual preference. But it is no one's place to tell us as individuals how to live the lives we're given. Work with what you're given. Everyone should try to be who they are.



Celebrating a heritage through dance

Muntu uses dance to educate during Black History Month

by Soraya Senosier

They came to Harbourfront to dance.

The downtown centre, widely-known for its public forums, took a different approach to usher in Black History month — a dance troupe.

Chicago-based dance troupe Muntu Dance theatre exploded on stage with a series of well choreographed dances from all around Africa. Muntu was also part of the Harbourfront CIBC dance series.

The dance company is accompanied by drummers and a flutist, adding the beat needed to move the already formidable dancers.

"The drumming, the music and song make a union; once you hear the drums, the song and dancing fit like a link," said Imani Amoatema, a dancer with the company for 10 years.

At first, the audience was not participating, but as the evening of dance continued, people moved around in their seats.

Each performance ended with a resounding round of applause.

The performance began with Djambong, a dance from the Madingo people.

This dance was used as part of the preparation ceremonies for male and female rites of passage. They continued with three more dances of the Madingo people and jumped right into a traditional dance of the Djolla people.

By the fourth dance the audience was frenzied and almost ready to dance along.

Babu Atiba, artistic director and drummer for the company, picked this time to relay the dance theatre's purpose. Atiba shared famous words by civil rights leader Martin Luther King. He urged blacks to "utilize their culture" and to see merit in all other cultures.

"Muntu wants to carry on the tradition that Africans have of singing and dancing and playing drums, that was taken from us in the days of slavery," said Atiba to the audience.

Atiba then shared a couple of African chants with the audience and invited them to get up and dance if they felt like it.

Malik Bernard, at 32, is one of the youngest dancers in the theatre. He comes from a family of dancers in St. Louis and started dancing with his family's group. In the fourth grade, Bernard was introduced to African dance

and that's what he loved.

Clifton Robinson has been with Muntu since 1985. He came to Chicago on tour with the West Indian dance company. It was there that he saw Muntu. He liked what he saw and when he approached them he was asked to participate.

Muntu has been in existence since 1972 and is critically acclaimed throughout the U.S. and abroad. Muntu performers are involved in other arts.

Harry Detry is a visual artist; he sculpts, makes jewellery and does graphic arts.

"The dancing gives me a connection to my roots and culture, being an artist already made it very easy to cross over."

Muntu is part of a workshop at Chicago's Kennedy King College, that shows how traditional drumming and dancing could fit into a school curriculum.

The workshop applies dance to history, english and even math. It also demonstrates how to make geometric figures with your body and teaches ancient African mathematical rituals.

Muntu continues dancing with funding from private organizations, donations and ticket sales.



Kwabena Shabou

A member of Chicago's Muntu dance troupe grooves to different beat, one that educates and entertains.

Take a look at... COMIC BOOKS?
Looking for a cheap form of entertainment?
There are some comics that don't involve men in spandex or exploit women as sex objects.

John Constantine: Hellblazer

Publisher: DC Comics

Chronicles the travels of an English chain-smoking, magician/detective who lives in a world of angels, devils and lost souls trapped between them.

Surprisingly sophisticated, the title character recently faced his greatest challenge — lung cancer. Great for fans of Clive Barker who like their heros to have a dark side.

Speaking of Barker...

Clive Barker's Razorline series

Publisher: Marvel Comics

Promoted as books that feature "Superheroes from the mind of Clive Barker". Titles include *Hokum & Hex*, *Ectokid*, and *Hyperkind*.

Expect more demons, lost souls and redemption. Plenty of action and offbeat humor.

Simpson Family Comics

Publisher: Bongo Comics

A nice light change. No demons, angels or death. Just good clean fun and plenty of hidden in-jokes.

Features artwork identical to the television show that for some reason, remains popular after years and despite new competition from *Ren & Stimpy* and those B-guys from MTV.

Dark Horse Comics

Darkhorse is a publisher that's been around for five years. The company was built on licensed titles like *Predator*, *Aliens* and *Terminator* that spin-off characters from these popular films. New titles include *Star Wars: Dark Empire*, and *The Shadow*.

Nora an unseen masterpiece

Theatre Humber does it again, but is anyone noticing?

by Blair E. Streeter

Humber's theatre students once again put on an excellent show in front of sparse audiences.

The production of Ingmar Bergman's *Nora* could have been the kind of play you sleep through if it weren't for the immensely talented cast.

The most notable performance of the evening came from Susie Burnett who played the title character of *Nora*. From the beginning the audience could feel the tension and stress in Nora's existence and tumbled with her into the complete collapse of her life.

Director Mark Schoenberg says that the part of Nora is the kind of role aspiring actors love to do both because of the size of the part (Nora appears in almost every scene) and because of the incredible challenge of playing such an emotionally diverse and tormented character.

Jane Broomfield was also

excellent as Nora's widowed friend from the past but Sean Szutka seemed to be flaunting his role of the dying doctor friend who only after learning his fate confesses his love for Nora.

Szutka did settle into his part as the play progressed and succeeded in making the character real.

Alongside a lesser group of actors Szutka could have shone brightly.

Brad Austin played his emotional extremes as Nora's husband brilliantly, his incredible rage and intense sorrow were felt by the audience and there were only a few times when he seemed stiff during the performance.

Tom Bates played a crooked lawyer and the main cause of Nora's trouble. Bates like the other actors, was great in his role, holding a desperate expression on his face so tightly his skin looked old and ready to crack from worry.

The ticket sales however,

were typical of a Theatre Humber performance.

According to Schoenberg, the matinees were virtually empty and the evening crowd was far from satisfactory.

"The college body doesn't really support (Theatre)," he said.

"We don't know how we can get the students out (to performances)."

Schoenberg did say that the professional actors who saw the play were impressed by the talent of the cast and was told by David Ferry, a prominent Canadian actor, that the play was better than many professional productions.

It's easy to see why Schoenberg picked these particular students for the cast of this very difficult production.

Actors of lesser ability could have easily destroyed the entire event.

Ace Ventura: Damn Funny P.I.

by John Tenpenny

Putting Jim Carrey in a movie is like trying to catch bees in a jar — you get some of them, but there's no way you're going to trap all of them.

That pretty well sums up *Ace Ventura: Pet Detective*, Carrey's first feature movie. You get most of Carrey's talents, but no movie is big enough to contain all of them.

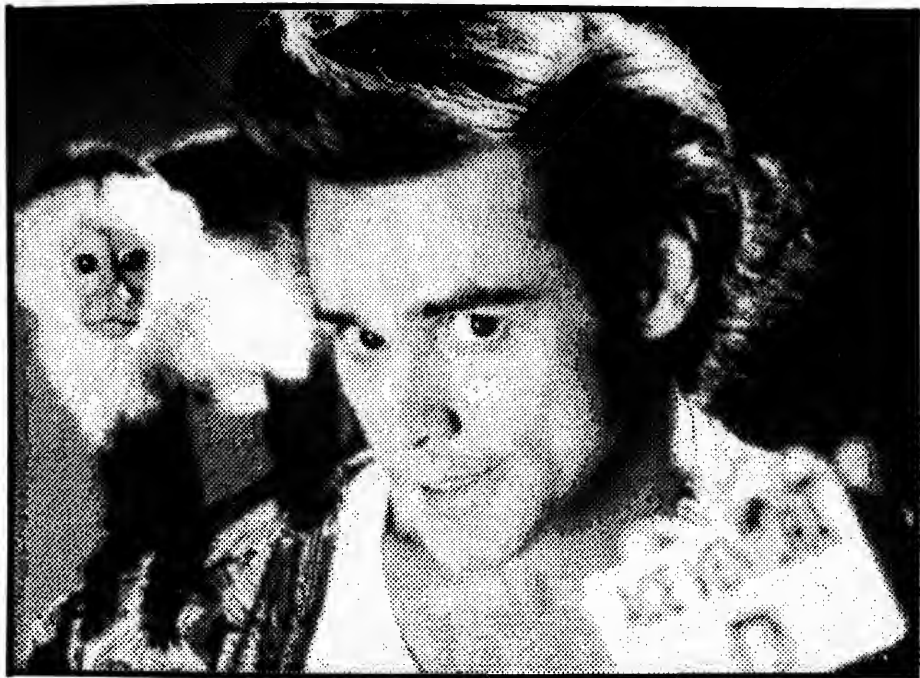
Carrey plays Ace Ventura, a pet detective, who is hired by the Miami Dolphins to retrieve their mascot, Snowflake, the dolphin. Ventura has hair that makes him four inches taller and looks like Don Ho at a Pearl Jam concert.

What follows is one of the funniest movies in recent memory. Carrey is a master of facial contortions and physical comedy.

Only Carrey could use a plunger as a prop without seriously hurting himself. Thankfully, director Tom Shadyac doesn't try to rein Carrey in with mundane things like serious dialogue or complicated plots. Carrey runs wild and that's precisely what makes *Ace Ventura: Pet Detective* a great movie. You never know what Carrey is going to do next.

Sean Young plays well opposite Carrey as the tough, no-nonsense cop, while the lovely Courteney Cox is featured as Ace's love interest. Several Miami Dolphins, including Dan Marino and Don Shula, make cameo appearances as themselves.

Ace Ventura may be one of the funniest people you'll ever meet. Watch when drinking your pop during this movie — it may end up coming out through your nose.



HAVE PET, WILL TRAVEL - Jim Carrey plays offbeat P.I. Ace Ventura

Solid as a rock

Concrete Blonde shakes as much ground in L.A. as the recent 6.8

by Fiona N. Boyle

The recent California earthquake can't be blamed for breaking up Concrete Blonde.

After eight years and five albums, the Los Angeles-based trio has decided to call it quits for personal reasons, but not before one last tour in support of their latest album, *Mexican Moon*.

The group rolled into Lulu's Roadhouse in Kitchener last Wednesday (the 9th) after playing to a sold-out crowd of 1,400 at Toronto's Music Hall the night before.

Led by the potent combination of Johnette Napolitano doing double duty on bass and vocals, Jim Mankey on guitars (plus a new drummer who Napolitano referred to only as "Harry"), Concrete Blonde marched out almost all of their hits for a final curtain-call during the hour and

a half long set.

Bloodletting, starring some very creepy bass work from Napolitano, paid homage

"This song is about a friend who found out she was HIV-positive — she killed herself. If one person learns about AIDS from this, her death won't be for nothing." —

Johnette Napolitano,

lead singer.

to New Orleans and vampires, bringing to mind Anne Rice's books.

The supernatural theme continued with *Ghost of a Texas Ladies Man*, which was followed by crowd favorites like *Happy Birthday*,

Someday and *Joey*.

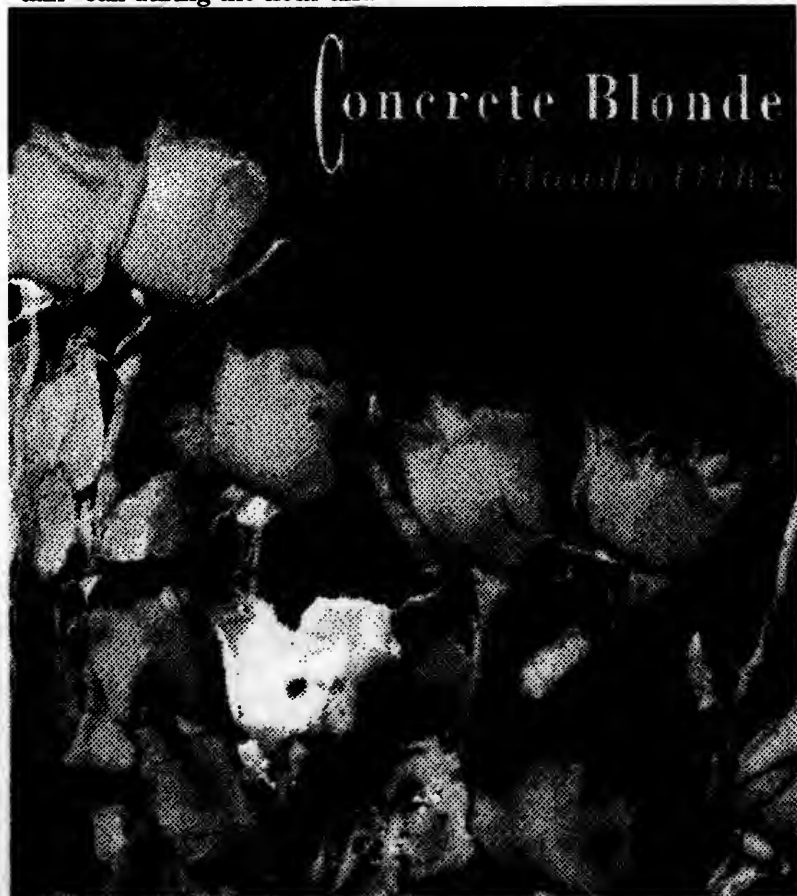
The great thing about Concrete Blonde is that they're always willing to experiment. From the sped-up tempo of *Heal It Up* to the a capella rendition of Mexican Moon complete with castanets, tambourine and bongos, the set was full of surprises. Cover versions of *Tears For Fears*, *Dream Syndicate* and *Aretha Franklin* were also performed.

Napolitano's voice is one of the most powerful and moving in music today, both on and off the stage. At the beginning of *Tomorrow*,

Wendy told the crowd: "This song is about a friend of Jim's who found out she was HIV-positive. And after her fucked up childhood and life, she found this out and she went home and she killed herself the next day. But if one more person learns something about AIDS from this, then her death won't be for nothing." The audience responded by singing the chorus not like a rock anthem, but like a prayer.

The omission of songs like *Caroline*, *Still In Hollywood* and *Walking In London* was a true disappointment, espe-

cially as this will be the last opportunity to hear them perform live. Napolitano said the group's last show ever would be later this month in their home town, but fans will be happy to know that she is planning to record a solo album due out later this year. Opening act *The Oblivious* showed a lot of potential. Consisting of a female vocalist/guitarist with a male drummer and bassist from Los Angeles, the group looks and sounds much like a Concrete Blonde in the making.



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The sky is the limit at the Summitt

Rock climbing not just considered a man's sport anymore.

by Michelle Dorgan

Climbing your way to the top requires a great deal of work. But at Mississauga's first indoor rock climbing club, Summitt, the climb is a pleasure and the sky is the limit.

Open just four months, the club already has close to one hundred members, the majority of which are students. Although it is a good way to keep in shape, owner Mike Reid said members are mainly attracted to the sport for the change, the challenge and the fun.

"That's one of the things we preach to our members, always have fun and don't forget why we're here. Maybe to get a workout and keep in shape, but always have fun while you're doing it, said Reid."

The club offers various types of membership packages with everything from a year-membership, three months, one month and even \$12 day passes for those who can't use the gym more often. Included

in the one-year membership is a six-week beginner course with one lesson from a trainer weekly.

Apart from climbing techniques, the trainee is also taught to overcome any fears and in fact, overcome the idea that height is the most difficult factor while climbing.

"The size of the wall is not the issue", said member John Watson. "It's the difficulty and the distance from step to step. It's also a sense of flexibility and movement and a sense of planning ahead."

Like any sport, climbing is something that requires determination and a lot of practice.

It may take weeks or even months before the climber feels fully confident, perhaps making it even more of an achievement.

Misunderstood by people

with preconceived ideas such as danger and "enormous" heights, rock climbing has also been mistaken for a man's sport.

However, the number of women is rapidly increasing within the sport. Unlike many other sports, men and women can compete on an equal level.

"Climbing is 90 % legs and 10% upper body. Women are more flexible and use their legs a lot more while guys generally want to muscle their way up."

-John Watson

"Climbing is about 90 per cent legs and 10 per cent upper body," explained Watson. "Women are more flexible and use their legs a lot more while guys generally want to muscle their way up. While concentrating on that, they don't pay attention to what their feet are doing. But they soon figure it

out." With the arrival of summer, Reid is planning to organize trips to various climbing resorts in both Canada and the U.S. Although the climbers are fully trained and safe, some have difficulty with the transition, after leaving the club.

"Initially, they (the climbers) feel really exposed when they first go outdoors but they just have to learn to keep their head and think about their next step," he said.

Thinking about your next step, which could be as high as 1,000 feet is no small accomplishment. Although often difficult, the courage and confidence gained along the way is what makes the achievement all the more rewarding.

"Climbing is something you have to work for," said Reid. "You have to push yourself and your limits, it's a personal challenge."

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Canada's National Sport: Lacrosse

by Kris Mueller

Canada's national sport is not played on ice. Nor do players round bases to score points.

It is, however, the oldest organized sport in North America, and it was played long before the French settlers arrived and changed its name.

Lacrosse was invented by the Iroquois, who called it 'Baggataway' and played it for amusement and to train for war. Matches were played between villages and tribes, and the goals were as much as 10 miles apart, with spectators crowding the unmarked sidelines. The games were brutally violent, and combatants and spectators were often hurt. The Cherokee called the sport 'little brother of war'.

The object of the game was to put the ball in the opposing team's zone, or net. The ball was caught, thrown and carried using sticks fitted with

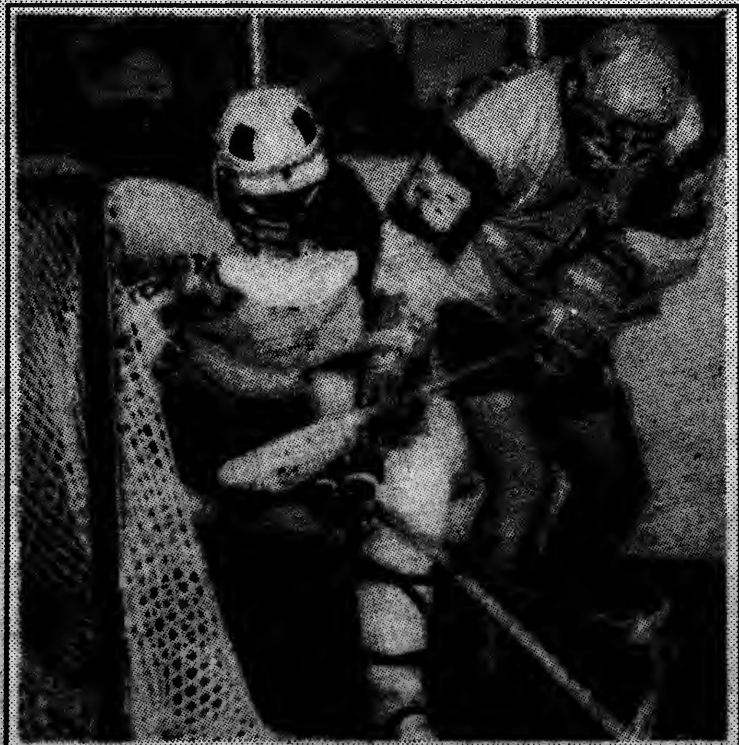
nets, and the ball could also be kicked.

When the French came, the sport gained popularity. In 1867 parliament declared it the national game of the Dominion. Shortly after, the game was brought over to Europe, where it flourished.

Today, lacrosse is played all over North America as well as in Australia, New Zealand and Britain. The sport is also played indoors, a version called Box Lacrosse. Surprisingly, the game has changed very little over the years.

Lacrosse is played by both men and women, and the rules vary slightly. Men's lacrosse is played with 10 men per side, consisting of a goaltender, three defenders, three midfielders and three attackers.

The women's game has 12 players per side, and they play with limited body contact. Both games are played with helmets, face guards, elbow pads, gloves, and shin guards.



Lacrosse goalie protecting net against rival.

High Flying Adventure:

Skydiving

by Jason Carroll

If you think risking your life to jump out of a plane at 3,000 feet is dangerous, you might want to think twice before driving on the highway.

Cynthia Thomas of the Parachute School of Toronto Ltd., said that skydiving is relatively safe and people have a better chance of having an accident on the highway than jumping out of a plane.

"It's perceived to be a dangerous sport, when it's actually more dangerous driving on the highway," said Thomas. "It's always a freak accident when something happens. The percentage is very small. Ten would be a high number for the thousands and thousands of jumps a year. You don't hear about the jumps made every day, just the few accidents that do happen."

Skydiving schools have taken every measure possible to ensure the safety of its clients and to make the first timers feel safe. Static lines are attached to the jumper and the plane in case the person panics and freezes as they are hurling towards the ground. The instructors are there to insure that the chute is pulled if the jumper freezes.

The skydiving season doesn't end when the snow hits the ground as many brave the weather for the winter season.

Many people think that the temperatures at 3,000 ft. and higher would cause the jumper to turn into a block of ice before hitting the ground. The fact is, the temperature is only two degrees lower than on the

ground. It is similar to skiing and people only need to wear warmer clothes in order to keep warm, said Thomas.

Claire Chow, part owner of Skydive Toronto Inc., said clubs offer tandem jumping for nervous first-timers as well. Tandem jumping straps the instructor and another person together with a chute attached at 10,000 ft. for \$189. The popularity of tandem jumping demands a reservation at least a week in advance.

Thomas said she has seen over 26,000 first-timers over the 20 years the company has been in existence, including 1,500 students a year.

The atmosphere on the ground is just as good as it is in the clouds, said Thomas.

"We have a really friendly environment here. Skydivers are the friendliest people in the world, I think," said Thomas. "They love what they're doing and they want other people to enjoy it. That isn't always true in other sports. These people are always willing to help out."

The Parachute School of Toronto Ltd. offers group rates and special winter prices. The first jump costs \$99 but every jump following that is only \$40. Five or more jumps are available for \$150 and groups of five or more get a \$5 discount and the organizer has a second jump for free. The jump zone is 20 miles west of Orangeville in Arthur.

Skydive Toronto Inc.'s winter rates are \$100 and \$145 after April. The jump zone is located just outside of Barrie in New Lowell.



Canada is # 1 in unusual sports

by Paul McDougall

They don't call us the "crazy Canucks" for nothing. On the list of all-time unusual sports Canadians take the cake.

Canadians' ability to adapt to different things enabled them to create some of the most unusual sports in the world.

Log-rolling would top the list of all time crazy Canuck sports. According to the Rothmans Atlas of World Sport the great Canadian invention originated in the logging camps of Canada and the northern States.

Logs were transported from the camps down rivers to the mills where they were sawed. To avoid log jams, "jam breakers" were used. "Jam breakers" were men who skipped and jumped with the utmost of skill over the logs to dislodge anything which obstructed the

flow of lumber.

By the mid-1800s being a skilled "jam breaker" was a matter of pride and competitions sprang up everywhere.

According to the Book of World Sport Log-rolling developed with lumberjacks facing each other on a floating log and each spinning the log trying to dislodge their opponent. The book lists Jubiel Wickheim of Shawnigan Lake, British Columbia as the holder of a record 10 international championships.

Canada's harsh winters have helped the creation and excellence of many Canadians in winter sports.

Canada can take credit as being the first country to develop tobogganing according to the book. Tobogganing was common among all Indian tribes who lived in Canada's northern climate. The first evidence that tobogganing was

spreading came in the 19th century when Mount Royal (the hill around which Montreal is built) became the nesting ground for some of Canada's premier tobogganers. The Montreal toboggan club built a run with steep wooden chutes on which water was sprayed to make it slippery. Many think this was an early event of the luge which is now an Olympic event.

Canada's many settlers have brought great things to Canada. One of these includes barrel jumping which was brought over by Dutch settlers. The sport is over 300-years-old and involves the careful placement of a dozen barrels on the ice.

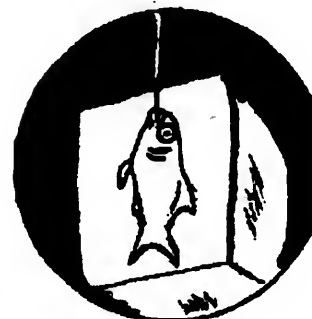
Skaters hurdle themselves over the barrels in hopes of safely landing on the other side.

For those who prefer water sports over land sports, the book lists Canada as the site for a sport which is a very unusual twist to motorboat racing. The annual international bath tub race takes place every year between Nanaimo and Vancouver. The tubbers are restricted to choosing their flotation devices. The tubs cannot be over 75 inches in length and outboard motors cannot be more than six horse power.

The race is 36 miles long and is a tribute to the stamina of the participants.

Gary Deathbridge of Australia holds the record, traversing the course in 1 hour 29 minutes in July 1978.

So next time you think of Canada's most popular sports, just remember the history and prestige behind Canada's most unusual.



Sweeping the Nation

by Jason Carroll

Call it Eskimo bowling or shuffleboard on ice, but don't call it unathletic.

That's the tag curling has received, but it might not be as easy as it seems. "The biggest misconception of curling is that it's easy and not athletic," said Lundy Carre, manager of the High Park Curling & Tennis Club. "It's next to impossible to master but it takes only about an hour to feel comfortable with."

Started in 1847 in the Toronto area, curling has remained somewhat of an underground sport in the public eye but is Canada's second most popular sport with 3.1 million people curling annually.

The emergence of household names like skip Russ Howard and massively increased T.V. exposure has moved the sport closer to the spotlight.

"The biggest help has been TSN. The two championships (the Labatt Brier and the Silver Broom) have been carried on T.V. and broadcasts from all over the country can pick up clips for newscasts," said Carre. "Eight years ago there were about nine hours a year on television and now there or 80 to 100 hours a year."

Curling has been pegged as a sport for middle aged men and women, but this is

not true. Many clubs have been offering junior programs. Several high school physical education classes have implemented curling as one of the sports included in its curriculum, which has introduced the sport to a new generation that are realizing the skill that is involved.

"People think that it's not a sport and they have their ideas about it," said Bonnie MacEachern, assistant manager of the Humber Highland Curling Club. "You see people running up and down the ice with no problem but when they step on the ice and take a fall, they realize it's a lot harder than they think."

Curling allows for more socializing than other sports.

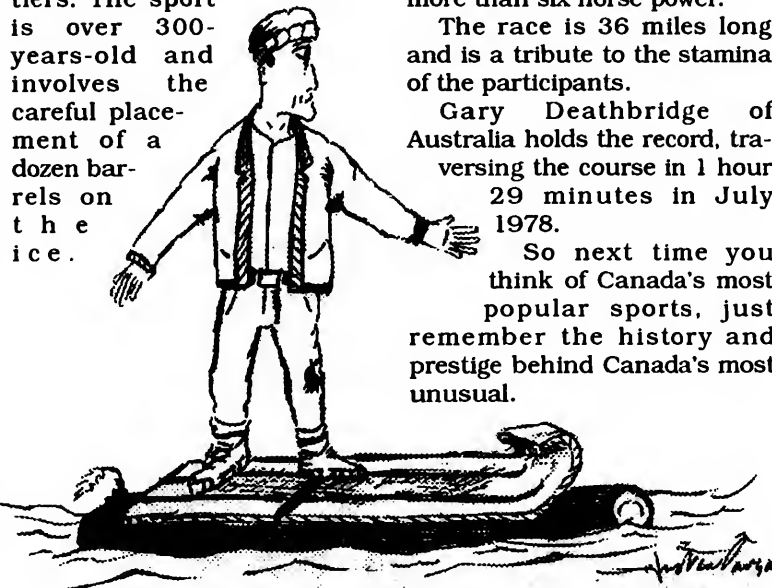
"There aren't too many sports where you can smoke and drink while you play," said Carre. "It's like winter softball."

The rules of curling are relatively easy to understand. There are four players per team and each throw two rocks apiece. The match consists of eight to 10 ends in club games. The team with the rock closest to the centre, or button, wins a point.

The clubs are trying to attract new curlers and most don't require a membership fee and allow first-timers to pay as they go. The Humber Highland Club charges \$48 per sheet for two hours and the High Park Club annual membership fees are \$300.



CURLING IN THE FOREFRONT— Thanks to T.S.N..



Gaelic football:

An Irish tradition in Canada

by Paul McDougall

Along with their different cultures and beliefs, immigrants who came to Canada in the last century and a half also brought with them their sports and games. Gaelic football is one of these sports that has seen some success in Canada.

Gaelic football is one of the national games of Ireland, represents over 500 years of history. The game developed in North America when Irish settlers emigrated after the great potato famine.

Gaelic is a mixture of both rugby, Australian rules football, and soccer but is unique in many ways. The rules for Gaelic football are straightforward with 15 players on the field. Players may catch, fist, and kick the ball, which is similar in shape to a soccer ball. Combining both rugby and soccer traits, footballers may score one point by kicking it through the uprights or score three by putting it in the net. Players are able to contact each other by hitting shoulder to shoulder and, unlike rugby, there is no tackling.

Toronto has many teams which play during the summer months. The teams develop their young talent early with some clubs having farm teams for players as young as 14. Many of the men's and women's teams tour Ireland and attend various tournaments in Ottawa, Montreal and even Detroit. Most games are played on Sundays at Centennial Park in Etobicoke where the annual Powerscreens

International Gaelic seven-a-side tournament is played. The tournament attracts teams from as far away as Dublin, Ireland and is touted as one of the premier tournaments in Canada.

The sport developed in Ireland from games such as Cad (Irish for a ball made of twisted straw) and rough-and-tumble, which were inter-parish free-for-alls where the only governing rules were to get the ball.

According to the Rothmans book of World Sport, during the famine years in Ireland, Gaelic football, along with many other sports almost died out. At the end of the 19th century, Ireland was still feeling the effects of the famine and due to high emigration there was fear of the Irish culture being lost.

To combat this The Gaelic Athletic Association (G.A.A.) was formed in Tipperary in 1884 to preserve Ireland's culture. Due to the efforts of the G.A.A., some of Europe's and even the world's most ancient games have been preserved.

Few countries have been able to give Ireland a run for their money in the sport, though teams from all over the world have developed good teams which shows the versatility of the sport. In Australia, natives adopted the game from Irish settlers and it eventually became known as Australian Rules Football, which is one of the premier games in Australia.

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No winners and no losers in this game

by Doug Lucas

Beer-ball is a rare game in which there are no winners or losers and no certain time for the game to end.

What is Beer-ball?

My fastball team was at the 1984 Dundalk Fastball Tournament and had played at eight in the morning. We were camping at the ball diamond and had the rest of the day off and decided we had to find something to do with our time.

Some of us sat and watched the ball games and some went back to bed to try to get rid of hangovers. Some threw the ball around and were sucking back a couple of cool ones, when an idea began to form after someone said, "Why don't we try to combine the throwing of the baseball and the downing of the beers."

What a good idea.

We put together our fuzzy brains and debated how to do this. We came up with a very simplified game of Beer-ball.

We decided that since there were four of us, the game would involve four players and even better than that, two teams of two. We would stand approximately 20 feet apart and throw grounders to each other and if someone missed, they would have to take a drink of the beverage.

Where would we stand was the next question. We had to find a fairly flat area and decided to use the camp-

ground road and found an area that had a few tree roots and rocks to make the game a little more challenging. We played for about half-an-hour and decided this was too easy as both teams had only consumed one beer apiece. How could we make it a little more challenging?

We decided to stand with



DUNDALK BEER-BALL PLAYERS

our legs spread and touching our partner's feet. We also decided to put our beer on the outside of our feet. The rules

were the same except now, if we moved our feet it would cost us a drink. And the biggest rule change was that if our beer was knocked over, we would have to chug whatever was left of the beer. That wasn't too bad unless your partner was the clumsy one and kept getting his/her beer knocked over, while you had a full beer to chug.

This was a lot more challenging and we began to get spectators and other people wanting to play. We told the other people the rules and soon there were several games going on and no-one knew how the game was supposed to end. Over the years, there have been several different endings to Beer-ball including: going to 10 and playing the next team; players just deciding they've had enough (the-re's always another team or player willing to jump in) or just when people can't see the ball (either from darkness or having consumed a couple too many).

What we usually do is set-up teams and have two games going

at once, and the teams waiting on the sideline act as judges. We go to 10 and the team that reaches 10 takes a

one game break and the team that drinks the least goes on. Is that winning or losing? I'm not sure on that one.

A couple of rules have been added over the years including: if a ball is caught by the opposing team in the air—it's a drink. If the ball is thrown outside the beer-can — its a drink to the throwers.

To add the points, count two for a knocked-over beer and one for everything else.

If everyone wants to play, I have seen as many as eight players to a team. The way to set-up with that many people is to have the outside people set their beers on the outside of their foot and everyone else set them on the ground between their spread legs.

I have introduced many of my friends, family and baseball teams to this game and everyone loves to play it. It is usually the first game to be brought up when we get together.

We have played night-games with car headlights and Coleman lanterns serving for lights.

This might be the first game in history that win or lose everyone has fun and no-one really cares if they lose. Now, how about Winter Beer-ball. Hmmm!

Talk about fun in the snow

by Doug Lucas

Sno-ball has come into its own in the past couple of years with several teams of baseball fanatics taking up the game.

The game, while following most of the rules of three-pitch and slo-pitch, has a completely different strategy behind it, according to sno-ball player Cathy Taylor.

"You tend to take a lot more chances playing sno-pitch than three-pitch especially when there is a lot of snow," said Taylor. "With all the snow you can dive into bases head-first and dive for balls that in the summer you wouldn't normally go after."

Taylor, who plays with Orangeville's F.B.A. team, explained that with all the fluffy snow it's not only hard to run, but, if you hit an area which hasn't been packed down, the ball is pretty easy to lose.

"It's quite comical to watch when a person drives a ball about 10 feet in front of the plate and then touches all four bases while the other team is trying to find the ball," said Taylor.

The F.B.A. team has been in three tournaments this year, winning two and losing in the semi-finals of the other. According to Rich Long, also a member of F.B.A., one of those weekends was pretty unbearable due to cold.

The first game we played it

was 30 below (-40 with the wind-chill) and I was wearing a pair of long-johns, spandex, two pair of track pants, a turtle neck, three shirts and a winter coat," said Long. "I was wearing so much, I could barely move and I was still cold."

Generally you can get away with wearing one pair of long johns, a pair of track pants,

shoes.

"If you're wearing running shoes, you'll have to bring three or four pair of extra socks to change as the day goes on," said Long.

As mentioned earlier, the ball is very easily lost in the snow and that's even if the ball is bright orange or pink. Generally the ball is painted a

sible to see for the outfielders, what with all the white snow," said Mikulik. "One of the pitchers on one of the teams we faced took a line drive right off the melon. It split him open for a 10 to 15 stitch cut."

Another way to keep warm is explained by Taylor.

"The best way of keeping warm is to have a nice big bottle of Bailey's stashed in your ball-bag," said Taylor. "Any kind of liquor is acceptable, but Bailey's is my favorite. You shouldn't chug it, just have a couple of sips between games . . . seems to do nicely."

Apparently most sno-ball players will have some kind of booze stashed away to take the occasional nip.

Not every player has the same reason for playing as Jay Wagstaff.

"I play because I want to keep in shape over the winter and love the game of baseball," said Wagstaff.

"Also getting together with friends and having a few laughs and beers is always in order."

If you want to play to keep in shape or just want to have some fun, put a team together and look in the papers to find a tournament and Play Ball!



ORANGEVILLE'S F.B.A.—Enjoying success in '94 Sno-ball.

two shirts and a winter coat. Also essential are a pair of good thin gloves and a hat. You need the thin gloves to fit underneath your baseball glove and the hat to prevent frost-bite. Also necessary are a good pair of winter boots or two pair of socks and running

bright color as it is easier to pick up against the white snow and a usually cloudy sky. But not always, according to F.B.A. coach Tracey Mikulik.

"This past weekend, we played in Caledon East and they were using a white baseball, which was almost impos-

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Boxing, jumping and jousting



MODERN DAY JOUSTING — Students dodge each other in the Student Centre

by Sean B. Pasternak

Humber students got to witness some unusual "sports" as part of last week's Winter Madness in the Student Centre.

Included in this were a jousting competition, robotic boxing, and velcro wall jumping.

While these may not sound like bonafide competitive sports, they are but a few of the activities put on by the Toronto-based Rick Davis Promotions. Rick Davis believes that amusements such as these are growing in popularity.

"People don't just want to watch anymore," he said. "They want to do. We feel that these sports are quite different from the mainstream."

For the uninitiated, these attractions generally involve a variation on a traditional sport, and utilize some very unusual playing equipment.

For instance, robotic boxing, which Davis said is one of his more popular attractions, is a variation of the table-top hockey games of old. Two players play at opposite ends of a custom-made boxing ring, pulling weighted levers. The levers, in turn, activate the arms of steel-clad puppets, which creates the illusion that the puppets are boxing. To win, a player must hit the puppet's welding mask "head" ten consecutive times, or score a knockout by punching the head off the puppet.

"This is an unusual and different type of thing," said Stuart Brown, who officiated the robotic boxing bouts last week at Humber. "The students here really seem to get into it."

Another event that was featured at Winter Madness was velcro wall jumping. This event has players don special body suits and leap at a velcro-covered mat. The object of the sport is to cling, horizontally or vertically, to the mat and temporarily hang off of it.

Before students were permitted to jump on the wall last week, they were asked to sign an injury waiver. Davis believes that, as in any sport, there is always some element of danger involved.

"You've got to be careful when attempting something like (velcro wall jumping)," he said. "But we always ask participants to set any personal belongings aside, and then they should be fine."

Among the other attractions that Rick Davis Promotions puts on include bouncy boxing, which features two contestants fighting each other with oversized novelty gloves, and a slam-dunking basketball contest.

S P O R T S

Cricket is wick-et

by Steve Kagan

Organized cricket has been played with recognized rules since the beginning of the 18th century. The earliest recorded definite match occurred in 1697 in the English county of Sussex, with 11 a side and for a purse of 50 guineas. Since then, this traditionally English game has found a home in such places like Australia, Pakistan, West Indies and South Africa. The gathering of two international teams is known as a "Test match" and regular tours between countries are scheduled during the year. The most popular contest between countries occurs when England takes on Australia in the "Ashes". The Ashes, kept in an urn at Lords, are the remains of a stump burned during England's tour of Australia in 1883. A World Cup is played every four years deciding the championship of cricket. Pakistan are the reigning World Champions, having won the title in 1991 with a victory over England.

Like most sports, cricket uses a lot of terminology. Some examples:

a) wicket- three stakes .71 cm, spaced so that ball cannot pass between them

b) crease- lines of white-wash in which the batsmen stand

c) out for a duck- dismissed without scoring a run

d) century- scoring 100 in a single inning

e) leg before wicket- if a ball that could have hit the wicket hits the leg first. Results in immediate dismissal.

f) six- runs scored with ball clearing boundary without touching field of play.

There are a few types of bowlers. There are the fast pace and medium pace bowlers who are determined by the pace and flight of the ball. The reduced speeds of

"There are two kinds of cricket matches: the one-day and the five-day. The one-day game allows both sides to bat once down their order . . . The five-day match allows both sides to bat twice down their order."

the ball from seam to spin can prove effective in disrupting a batsmen's timing.

There are two kinds of cricket matches: the one-day and five-day match. The one day game allows both sides to bat once down their order with a limited number of overs bowled, usually 55. (An over is six balls bowled from one side of the pitch.) After completing one over, both batsmen and bowler change ends. Once the

first side is dismissed or their overs having been completed, the other side gets a chance to beat their opponents total.

The five-day match allows both sides to bat twice down their order. In this match there are no bowling restrictions and each side can carry on batting until each side is dismissed. The winner is decided by adding the two innings' total together and the highest score wins.

The world has been graced with creative stroke makers and fiery wicket-takers. Sir Donald Bradman of Australia is widely believed to be the greatest batsmen to have ever lived. His career test average of 99 runs per inning will take a lot of beating. (Only a duck in his final career inning prevented him from having an average of 100).

With 8000 test runs being the standard of excellence then India's Sunil Gavaskar, England's Geoff Boycott and current Australian captain Allan Border are worthy of mention. Pakistan has been well represented by the likes of Javed Miandad and Zaheer Abbas and the West Indies have arguably been the best team in the world boasting stars such as Sir Garfield Sobers, Viv Richards, Malcolm Marshall and current batting phenom Brian Lara.

SPORTS

Sports Trivia Question: NHL star Stan Mikita's career spanned how many decades?
Last Week's Answer: Leafs traded Alexandre Godynuk, Jeff, Reese, Craig Berube, Gary Leeman, and Michael Petit for Calgary's Doug Gilmour, Ric Nattress, Jamie Macoun, Kent Manderville and Rick Wameley.



Concentration — Humber team member smashes a birdie as partner looks on.

Humber badminton duo heading to provincials

by Steve Kagan

Humber College will be represented at the Ontario College Athletic Association (OCAA) badminton tournament in Kingston later this month.

The men's doubles team of Ron Ward and Bill Chircoski went undefeated during last week's West Regional tournament held at the college, thereby assuring themselves of a spot in the OCAA's. They will be the lone Humber representative.

Along with the success of the men's doubles team, the Hawks won the men's overall title and finished second in the overall team title.

"Everyone gave 100 per cent we made a few mistakes, but I am impressed with the

results we got," said Hawks coach Leigh Ann Spry.

Spry, who was nominated as coach of the region and will represent the West at Kingston, said that she hoped to return from the OCAA's with a medal.

Khairul Nizam and Andrex Claudia Davis placed third in men's and women's singles play respectively.

The mixed doubles team of Jody Ledgerwood and Chris Callaghan also finished third in the two day tournament that saw Humber compete against St. Clair, Fanshawe, Niagara and Mohawk Colleges.

"We could have played better," said a disappointed Allison MacDonald after she and partner Jackie Abramowitz dropped a tough match 16-19, 19-16, 11-15 to St.

Clair.

Khairul Nizam described his encounter against St. Clair as "interesting and very tough" after winning 15-10, 15-12.

Christine Main rebounded from a tough loss against Fanshawe to register an impressive 11-4, 11-4 win over Mohawk.

"I was very pleased with my play in the Mohawk match," said Main. "Against Fanshawe, my opponent played me shot for shot. She was very tough, her forehand was really strong."

"We couldn't have asked for a better overall result," said coach Leigh Ann Spry, who was generally happy with her team's effort at the Regionals.

A look inside the Hockey Hall of Fame

by Jason Carroll

The mixture of great moments of the past and new waves of the future, are what brings the new Hockey Hall of Fame to life.

The new Hall, located on the corner of Front and Yonge, gives fans a chance to discover, or rediscover, the teams and players that have made the game a part of Canada.

The shrine of hockey allows new and old fans alike, to discover the roots of the game. Everything from a modest form of early buckle skates, to interactive trivia (that you play on computer against other competitors) is included in the cases in the hall.

The Holy Grail of hockey, the Stanley Cup, sits on a podium in the upper room of the building for everyone to see. Fans gather around the Cup, remembering the last time the Leafs won it in, 1967 or when the Canadiens added their name to it once more last season.

The fact that it is only a replica doesn't stop the fans from touching the same silver mug that Gretzky, Lemieux, Bossy and Richard have all had their hands on before.

"It was such a thrill to have my hands on the same thing all of the great players in the past have held," said Richard Morrison, 39. "I remember seeing the great Canadiens teams in the 70s carrying it around the rink. You see it every year on T.V., but it's something else to actually see it in person and touch it."

The presentation Cup is not at the Hall and is often circulated throughout the continent for charity organizations. The much smaller original Stanley Cup, sits in a tightly guarded vault in a case.

If the Stanley Cup didn't move the fans, they had limitless selections to pass the time with.

The Coca-Cola Rink Zone gives NHL wanna-be's a chance to test their skills in a simulated arena. Showdown, a simulated net, lets people try to hit the four targets set up in the corners. Shut-out puts the fan in the net to face a pair of NHLers taking shots at them at three different levels.

"It's great. The technology makes it more fun when you get involved in it. It keeps the kids entertained," said Joyce Stevenson, who brought her 10-year-old son Billy on Sunday. "It was nice today because it wasn't too busy. It's nice when you don't have to

wait in line for everything."

Above the jerseys of the six expansion teams in 1967, a video screen replays some of the great moments in hockey history. Gretzky's 1851st point against the Edmonton Oilers is only one of the plays that covers the wall.

If not the most significant display, the case showing the evolution of the goalie mask is one of the most attractive. The first game-worn mask, donned by Jacques Plante in 1959, looks like a series of bandages compared to Bernie Parent's Flyers mask.

The International Zone contains a display of one of the greatest moments in Canadian hockey history. The stick that Paul Henderson used to score the winning goal with 34 seconds left in the game against the U.S.S.R. in the Summit Series in 1972 is proudly displayed.

The first ever Russian player inducted into the Hall, Red Army goalie, Vladimir Tretiak's jersey sits alongside the stick.

American Olympic fans, and even Canadian fans, are able to re-live the 1980 Miracle on Ice in Lake Placid, New York.

One of the most famous playoff goals ever, Bobby Orr's overtime goal against St. Louis that won the Bruins their first Cup in 29 years is included. A cut-out of Orr's famous leap is caught in mid-air.

"It's amazing how many little details went into this place. It's incredible. Ever since I walked in the door, I've stopped and looked at every display. Even the ones that I wasn't alive to see moved me. It's great," said Mike Charbonneau, 28.

The Hall of Fame wouldn't have been complete without a display honoring the greatest sports franchise in history. The Montreal Canadiens. Love them or hate them, the Canadiens have stood the test of time winning more championships than any other sports franchise.

A replica of the dressing room is filled with the names of every team and player of the Habs since 1917. The lockers are all filled with equipment and looking down on the players of today are the greats of the past, from Morenz to Richard to Lafleur.

The famous motto: "To you from failing hands we throw the torch be yours to hold it high," hangs on the wall to be passed on to the players.

"To you from failing hands we throw the torch, be yours to hold it high."

-Montreal Canadiens motto in replica dressing room at Hall of Fame

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WorldCupPreview:
Group C

by Steve Kagan

The four countries that will contest soccer's Group C are: Germany, Spain, Bolivia and South Korea.

Germany: The Germans look set to successfully defend their championship. Bodo Illgner provides experience in goal. The search for an effective sweeper has ended with midfield maestro Lothar Matthaeus moving effortlessly into that position behind a solid back four that includes the adventurous Andy Brehme and stopper Jurgen Kohler, the anchor on defence. Mathaeus's shift in position has created more room for Stefan Effenberg, a midfielder with tremendous skills. Jurgen Klinsmann and Karl-Heinz Riedle form possibly the most potent strike combination in the world.

Bolivia: Perhaps not expected to reach USA '94, Bolivia made a lot of people take notice, especially after routing neighbors Venezuela 7-1 in their opener. The unexpected win over Brazil solidified their place in a campaign that saw the South American side finish second in Group B. Forward William Ramallo led his country in scoring with seven goals in his country's eight games, and Marco Etcheverry chipped in with four goals in seven qualifying games. The midfield is run by Erwin Sanchez, dubbed "Platini" after the great French star. His stylish runs from midfield produced five goals for his country. Carlos Trucco is the goalkeeper.

Spain: The Spanish side qualified for the Finals by winning Europe Group 3. However, the road to the United States was not smooth as Spain failed to beat Latvia, sparking rumors that all was not well with the national side. Those rumors were soon put to rest with a resounding victory over Albania 3-0 in their next game. The mercurial Michael is the team's leader and a scorer of many important goals over his career. Francisco Buyo and Andoni Zubizarreta will challenge for the goalkeeper spot and, if healthy, expect Emilio "The Vulture" Butragueno to deliver the scoring punch.

South Korea: After beating North Korea 3-0 in their final game of the Asian qualifying tournament they believed they had been eliminated. Then the news began filtering in that Iraq had tied Japan 2-2, leaving the South Koreans with a better goal differential than the Japanese, thus sending the South Koreans to USA '94. Midfielder Kim Joo Sung is the team's most recognizable star, having played in Germany for Bundesliga side VfL Bochum. Top scorers in the Asian tournament were Forward Ko Jong Woon and midfielder Ha Seok Ju.

Soccer team is kick'n

by Jason Carroll

With three straight tournament victories and 17 straight wins, the Hawks men's soccer team is rolling along nicely to say the least.

Coach Germain Sanchez predicted the Hawks would have a championship calibre season, but had no idea it would come together so smoothly.

"We're right on target. If we can stay away from injuries, we'll be just fine," said Sanchez. "It's very difficult to go undefeated this long. You don't want to lose your string of victories but everyone wants to beat you."

The Hawks picked up where they left off in Kingston, beating Ryerson 1-0, Waterloo 3-1, Redeemer 2-1, Loyalist 3-1 and blanking Conestoga in the finals 3-0.

If there is a problem with the Hawks effort, perhaps it was that they let in three goals overall instead of two.

Sanchez was happy with the effort of his two rookies, Rocco Franco and Franco Viano as well as veteran Rob Pietrowicz.

"There wasn't an MVP but if there was, it would have been Rob. He played well on defence throughout the tournament and scored a goal," said Sanchez.

Lorenzo Redwood helped the Hawks along by scoring three goals.

The Hawks next tournament is at home on Feb. 27 and Sanchez hopes the success his team has enjoyed puts the fans in the stands.

"We hope people can come out and support the team and enjoy a some very good soccer."

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The Humber Men's Badminton duo of Bill Chircoski and Ron Ward won the men's double regionals by going undefeated.

*Come out to the gym and support Humber's Varsity teams.

Men's Basketball EAST							Women's Division 1 Volleyball					
TEAM	GP	W	L	FOR	AGST	PCT.	TEAM	W	L	GW	GL	PTS
Algonquin	13	12	1	1289	898	.923	Seneca	11	0	33	1	22
Durham	13	11	2	1052	818	.846	Durham	10	1	30	6	20
Cambrian	13	8	5	1012	898	.615	Humber	6	4	19	15	12
Loyalist	11	6	5	923	853	.545	St.Clair	5	5	9	18	6
Seneca	13	7	6	986	919	.538	Confederation	3	7	15	20	10
St. Lawrence	11	3	8	723	785	.273	Fleming	1	9	10	29	2
Centennial	11	2	9	606	857	.182	Georgian	1	9	10	29	2
RMC	13	0	13	710	1273	.000						

Men's Basketball WEST							Men's Division 1 Volleyball					
TEAM	GP	W	L	FOR	AGST	PCT.	TEAM	W	L	GW	GL	PTS
Sheridan	11	10	1	943	766	.909	Sheridan	11	0	33	3	22
Humber	10	9	1	910	722	.900	Loyalist	8	5	30	24	16
Mohawk	10	6	4	885	880	.600	Centennial	7	5	25	24	14
Niagara	13	6	7	956	1016	.462	Humber	7	6	26	22	14
St. Clair	13	6	7	1012	1084	.462	Durham	5	5	19	22	10
Lambton	12	4	8	988	1082	.333	RMC	5	7	21	26	10
George Brown	12	3	9	921	1013	.250	Seneca	5	7	19	25	10
Fanshawe	11	2	9	788	841	.182	Mohawk	0	12	9	36	0

Women's Basketball							Women's Volleyball Scoring					
TEAM	GP	W	L	FOR	AGST	PCT.	Name	Team	Kills	Pts	ppg	
Fanshawe	9	9	0	716	419	1.000	Marks, Sarah	Sen	114	136	4.3	
Seneca	9	9	0	634	433	1.000	Abram, Sandy	Dur	101	135	4.0	
Humber	9	5	4	592	545	.556	Keats, Shannon	Geo	89	137	3.7	
Durham	11	5	6	580	673	.455	Brevett, Avery	Sen	72	109	3.3	
Mohawk	9	4	5	487	515	.444	Atkinson, Ana	SCC	92	113	3.2	
George Brown	9	1	8	458	627	.111	Sharp, Suzanne	Hum	85	105	3.3	
Redeemer	10	1	9	461	716	.100	Harrison, Heather	Sen	68	99	3.0	
							Brown, Danielle	Hum	70	91	2.8	

THE CCAA

Men's Basketball Top Ten

- TW LW
 - 1 1. Algonquin Thunder (ON)
 - 2 3. Lethbridge Comm. Kodiaks (AB)
 - 3 4. Humber Hawks (ON)
 - 4 2. Douglas Royals (BC)
 - 5 6. Montmorency Nomades (Qc)
 - 6 7. Malaspina Mariners (BC)
 - 7 5. Grant MacEwan Griffins (AB)
 - 8 8. Sheridan Bruins (ON)
 - 9 9. Dawson Blues (Qc)
 - 10 11. Durham Lords (ON)
- (as of February 15)

Hawk Tid-Bits

- < The Humber women's volleyball team slipped from 13-15 nationally.
- < The Hawks men's volleyball team travelled to Welland for a weekend tournament at Niagra College. The Hawks won the consolation championship.

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Women's Basketball
6:00 p.m.
Men's Basketball
8:00 p.m.

vs. **MOHAWK**
Thursday, February 17

Men's Volleyball
6:00 p.m.
vs. **R.M.C.**
Saturday, February 19



Entries Open:
NOW!
Entries Close:
Wed. Feb. 23
Organizational Meeting
Wed. Feb. 23
3:00 pm Rm A137

	<p>17</p> <p>CARL STRONG Comedian at Caps at 1 p.m.</p> <p>NATIVE BEAT II featuring Buffy Sainte-Marie & Kashtin Massey Hall at 8 p.m. For more information call: 870-8000</p>
	<p>18</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL AUTO SHOW Metro Toronto Convention Centre until Feb. 26 For more information call: 940-2800</p> <p>CRACKER with Counting Crows at Lee's Palace For more information call: 532-7383</p>
	<p>19</p> <p>STEP COMPETITION an all day competition sponsored by SAC Humber, Lakeshore Campus</p> <p>"DADS" by Booth Savage performed at Factory Studio Cafe at 8 p.m. For more information call: 864-9971</p>
	<p>20</p> <p>THE WONDER STUFF with Chapterhouse playing at RPM's at 8 p.m.</p> <p>RHUBARB-O-RAMA plays by Peter Lynch & Jennifer Ross Tickets: \$5-\$12 Buddies in Bad Times Theatre</p>
Monday	<p>21</p> <p>TORONTO CHILDREN'S BREAKFAST CLUB fundraiser at Humber begins today <i>All week long:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60/40 draw tickets • Ribbon Support Drive • Sundae bar in the Pipe <p>all tickets available at TCBC booth outside bookstore</p>
Tuesday	<p>22</p> <p>AEROBATHON beginning at 10 a.m. in Gym B and C minimum pledge: \$15 net proceeds go to TCBC</p> <p>"POSSE" movie playing in Caps at 10 a.m.</p>
Wednesday	<p>23</p> <p>SILENT AUCTION begins today in the Student Centre as part of TCBC fundraiser</p> <p>SUITCASE PUB at Joe Rockhead's at 9 p.m. Tickets: \$10 Grand prize: a ski-weekend</p>

Weirdness from the wire

*Weird and wonderful stories from
the newswire (and they're true, too)*

Pigeon-napping

LETHBRIDGE — Prairie pigeon-nappings have taken off in Alberta.

For the sixth time in three months, a flock of pigeons has been snatched from an Alberta bird collector, police said.

This time, the abductors struck in Lethbridge when 14 pigeons were reported missing.

The spree started in December when two Calgary pigeon owners reported stolen birds. Weeks later, a ransom of over \$1,000 was demanded for the birds' safe return.

Three similar cases were reported in Edmonton.

No money has been paid as of yet.

Harding's had enough

OTTAWA—Tanya Harding has issued a threat.

"One more skater joke and I won't be responsible for the consequences," Harding said with a laugh.

Tanya, not Tonya, Harding is the assistant to Liberal Senator Bud Olson. She doesn't even figure skate, and says remarks about the similarity of her name with the embattled U.S. figure skater hasn't really bothered her.

"I've had long-lost friends calling me up," she told the Canadian Press. "People are saying 'Hey, how about you in the news lately.'"

Smoker's blues

TORONTO — A 28-year-old woman has been smoked for lighting up on a flight from Toronto to Portugal.

Delia Do Rego has been denied a return flight to Toronto for repeatedly taking smokes during her non-smoking Canada 3000 flight to Portugal, according to airline officials.

In her defense, Do Rego said she suffers from short-term memory loss. "I was asleep, got up to go to the washroom on the plane and instinctively grabbed a cigarette...my mind went blank to it being a non-smoking flight."

Airline officials said they repeatedly warned her while she was in the washroom to no avail, hence the banishment from her return flight.

Do Rego is now stranded since she has no money left for an alternate return trip.

"I just brought spending money," she said. "I can't believe all this fuss over a few puffs."

Suffering for his art

VANCOUVER — A Vancouver artist experimented in cubism with a different angle.

Lars Kraemmer spent seven weeks living in a 1.5-metre-square box made from five of his paintings. The performance art piece was aptly dubbed *Retreat*.

Kraemmer emerged from his art last week and thanked those who fed and took care of his personal needs. He said he was looking for artistic inspiration.

Influenced by Buddhist retreats, Kraemmer said he saw amazing colors while in *Retreat*.

"There was no darkness in there, only colors," he told the Canadian Press. "I look at paintings differently now." He said he developed a new color theory while holed-up in the artistic chamber.

Officials at the Emily Carr College of Art feared the 27-year-old artist might go mad from the isolation.

Stories taken from CP and Reuters