

What's your sex IQ?

Take this quiz to find out how well you "score"

by Counselling Services

Sexuality Awareness week is in full swing. Have you been paying attention? Test your sexual knowledge with the true/false questions below. Watch for the answers in *The Brunswickan* next week.

1. The area most sensitive to sexual stimulation in women is the clitoris.
2. Ejaculation or orgasm can be influenced by our thoughts.
3. Masturbation by a married person is almost always related to marital problems.
4. If two people are engaging in effective sexual stimulation, they should experience simultaneous orgasm.
5. Although women occasionally pretend to have an orgasm, men never do so.
6. If you really love someone you will not be sexually attracted to or have fantasies about anyone else.
7. The condom is the only reliable temporary method of male

contraception.

8. Cohabiting couples have sex more frequently than do married couples.
9. Most parents in Canada favour sex education in schools.
10. Erection problems and inability to reach orgasm usually reflect learning experiences rather than biological causes.
11. Excessive masturbation can cause serious physical and emotional consequences.
12. The only disadvantage of a small penis is the inability to stimulate the female's entire erotic zone in the vagina.
13. The size of the penis is related to body build; men with large bones and musculature and a great deal of body hair tend to have large penises.
14. A female orgasm produced by sexual intercourse is usually more intense, as measured by bodily responses, than an orgasm produced from stimulation of the clitoris.
15. Women, as well as men, have dreams that lead to orgasm.
16. Alcohol increases sexual arousal.
17. Men are more interested in and more responsive to erotic stimuli than women.
18. The morning after pill is good for only 24 hours after unprotected sex.
19. The birth control pill may help

with acne.

20. A PAP smear should be done when a woman becomes sexually active.
21. An abnormal PAP smear means you have cervical cancer.
22. The only readily available tests for sexually transmitted infections are for Chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV, hepatitis and syphilis.
23. It is possible to have a sexually transmitted infection and not know it.
24. Condoms containing the spermicide nonoxynol-9 or N-9 should be used.
25. If you are allergic to latex used in condoms there isn't a good alternative.
26. Chlamydia testing for a male is a painful swab of the urethra.
27. Someone with cold sores can give genital herpes to someone else by performing oral sex on them.
28. A person may contract HIV from an HIV positive individual and yet have a negative blood test for HIV.
29. Condoms help decrease the incidence of sexually transmitted infections.

Correction Notice: In the second issue of *The Brunswickan*, we reported that the Svend Robinson presentation required tickets when in fact, there is no admission fee.

Traditional definitions of marriage challenged

"The times have changed and none to soon" - Letts

by Nick Moase

Two major steps were taken towards promoting homosexual equality in Canada this week.

The Canadian Alliance's motion to preserve the traditional definition of marriage as "one man and one woman with the exclusion of all others" was defeated in the House of Commons, Tuesday, September 17th by a vote of 137-132.

Although the motion is non-binding, it is seen by many in the homosexual community as a positive step forward and by others as the first test of a federal bill to legalize gay unions in Canada.

It is also a large change from an identical Alliance motion that passed four years ago, where the traditional

definition of marriage was upheld by a vote of 216-55.

"We have passed the point of no return when it comes to lesbian, gay and bisexual rights in Canada," said Daron Letts, a gay-rights activist and former University of New Brunswick student.

"The times have changed and none too soon," Letts added.

Local Member of Parliament (MP) Andy Scott voted to defeat the motion, along with most of the Liberal Party.

Scott said the close vote "reflects the ongoing debate in the country right now," adding that it is likely civil unions will be legalized nationwide soon.

"The status quo has already changed in three provinces," Scott said. "But ultimately this is a debate about freedom of religion."

He continued by saying there has been a serious shift in church view in the past five years but many churches will still refuse to marry homosexual

couples if unions are allowed.

To address this issue, Parliament has taken great strides to separate church from state, allowing civil unions by the state but not forcing churches to marry homosexual couples.

The much scrutinized bill, C-250, was passed Thursday, September 19th by a margin of 141-110. The bill amends the Criminal Code to expand the definitions of hate crimes to include sexual orientation.

Scott was quick to point out that this simply adds sexual orientation to hate lists. He also believes the concerns expressed by some churches were addressed well before the vote.

Many religious organizations feared that the Bible would be considered hate literature since it denounces homosexuality in some sections. This issue was addressed earlier in the year when a motion was passed to exclude religious texts as hate material.

Leave home early or be late

Bus continued from Page 1

flexibility for the new route," and suggested that students who need to arrive earlier can take the 11S bus from Kings Place to Windsor Street.

When considering scheduling and mapping of the routes, transit officials believed they could meet the needs of as many customers as possible. After consulting with students and city residents, they decided that this route change would serve the greatest number of people.

As of September 15th, slight changes were made to other routes as well.

Students should make sure they pick up a revised copy of the schedule. The map on the back of the new schedule doesn't reflect the changes to the 16S route. The bus leaves Kings Place and travels up University Avenue toward campus. It turns left onto Alexandra Street, right onto Waterloo Row, up Dunn's Crossing, Biggs Street, and finally past the Forest Hill residence before resuming its regular path through the UNB gates.

Fischer suggests that paying a nominal fee with tuition for a student-wide bus pass would bring in enough revenue for the city to expand their service to include more frequent trips through the universities. Transportation to outlying areas would also lower the concentration of students living in the College Hill area.

Traveling by bus is an economical option for students and can take the sting out of cab fares.



Meg Folkins/The Brunswickan

UNB student patiently waits to catch the 16S bus.

The first bus arrives on campus before 7:00 am and the last one leaves at 11:00 pm for downtown, six days a week.

Students with valid ID can purchase transit passes for \$38 each calendar month at the Paper Trail in the Student Union Building, at the Saint Thomas University Help Desk, or at City Hall on Queen Street. The pass allows unlimited travel anywhere

in the city. Regular fare is \$1.60 per ride, or \$15 for 10 rides and \$28 for 20 rides. Schedules can be picked up on campus and various outlets around town, or viewed online at <http://www.fredericton.ca/schedules/transit.asp>. Questions about riding the bus can be directed to any of the drivers or the Fredericton Transit office at 460-2200.

Study shows higher income equals higher education

Report links wealth with post-secondary education

by Brian Baker

TORONTO (CUP) - Students from high-income families have significantly higher chances of getting a post-secondary education, a recent StatsCan report shows.

The survey documents an 83 per cent participation rate for students whose families earn an income over \$80,000 - a stark comparison to families earning less than \$55,000; only 55 per cent of youth from these families moved on to some form of post-secondary education.

Adam Spence, Ontario University

Student Association executive director, explained private loans have become increasingly popular among students in Ontario. 30 per cent of students in this province sought help through private loans, while the national average is 14 per cent.

With the increasing demand for outside assistance, a more "selective and well-off" student will have a better chance of obtaining a university education than someone from a middle class background, he said.

"People who have more money and come from more affluent families are more likely to go to university," said Spence.

Jeff La Porte, OUSA's president, says the government needs to ensure that students from middle income families will qualify to receive loans.

"The middle-income bracket aren't

getting [loans] because their parents can afford to send them to school, but [the provincial government] doesn't see that the parents have mortgages and bills," La Porte said.

The provincial government's expectations of students don't add up, La Porte continued.

Ian Boyko, national chairperson of the Canadian Federation of Students, said the study reveals that the cost of post-secondary education has become an insurmountable obstacle for thousands of families.

"Without a national system of needs-based grants and significant reductions in tuition fees, our public system of higher education is becoming more elitist every year," he said in a release.

The first results of the report, titled Access, Persistence, and Planning, can be found at www.statcan.ca.

No beer bottles

Beer continued from Page 1

Lastly, Residence Administration decided that since most beers were now available in can form, the transition would be easier to deal with.

The only exception to this policy concerns liquors that are only available in glass bottles, including coolers. Students are allowed to bring them into residence as long as they are responsible with the bottle. Those who choose not to follow the rule will face fines.

So far the policy has received few complaints, although several students seem to have mixed feelings about it. Fourth-year UNB Computer Science student, Alistar Grant, is one of them.

"I don't understand why they don't allow bottles," said Grant. "They were supposed to be kept in the rooms so if you broke one it was your own problem, no one else's."

One of the main complaints regarding the policy is one of taste. Several students said they prefer the taste of bottled beer over canned. Other complaints included students being unable to find their favorite brand of beer in its canned form.

A store manager with the New Brunswick Liquor Commission said that most major brands are now available in cans as well as bottles, however, if students are unable to find a particular brand, they are encouraged to talk to store managers who can then address the issue with beer manufacturing companies. He said that if the demand is there, companies are more likely to introduce alternatives.



Brian Mumford/The Brunswickan

Broken bottles is just one of the reasons bottled beer is banned.

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