

Everybody wants
to get to heaven...

The Gateway

...but nobody
wants to die.

VOL. LXII, NO. 25

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON, CANADA,

THURS.

DEC. 9, 1971;

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES



When gas escaping from a number of propane tanks caught fire and set aflame rubbish around them, this was the result. The construction next to the chem building was the scene of the fire. No serious damage seems to have been done. However, the fire was very near an undergrad chem lab; so there was potential for considerable damage.

Presumptuous says Wyman...

Native studies program rejected

A graduate Students' Association motion to the General Faculties Council executive urging the establishment of a committee for incorporation of a Native Studies program within the University was rejected Monday.

In a covering letter to the executive Charles Raymond, a psychology rep on GSA and author of the motion said that the existence of cultural discrimination in this institution demands recognition and immediate rectification.

"We are not advocating the imposition of white cultural institutions", Richmond said Tuesday. "We are simply saying that cultural minorities should be given a chance to attend university and we feel it is the university students' business to see to it that these cultural minorities are given a chance. Many Indian students may want to go to university and become lawyers but they are defeated by the alien culture into which they are plunged," he suggested.

That is why the terms of reference of the motion advocate a review of present secondary school matriculation requirements for University entrance and modification of existing first year curricula to provide adequate preparation for participation in standard university programs of study.

U of A president Dr. Max Wyman said it was very "presumptuous of any university group to try and tell native

people what to do. He said he has been involved in discussions regarding the proposed Alberta Indian Education centre and it is clear that the solution for the Indian people is to set up their own school."

Richmond felt that the GSA's statement in this regard had been ignored by the executive

committee. The covering letter stated that the creation of native education in the university should in no way detract from the establishment of the newly formed pan-Indian university. He said that he did not feel the first two points of review were thoroughly considered at the meeting, when the decision was made.

by Elsie Ross

Food additives regulated but standards can change

"Is the use of food additives justified?" was the topic of a recent lecture by Dr. D. Chapman, Food Advisory Bureau director of the Ottawa Food and Drug Directorate.

Food additives are acceptable to the Directorate if they are on the Directorate's approved list. The basic principles used in judging the value of an additive are its safety, lack of deception and advantages offered to the consumer.

Safety is first determined according to regulations. The additive must first be tested on 2 species of animal. The short and long term effects on size, physical organs reproduction, and other factors upon it are then carefully studied. The highest level in the diet that caused no ill effects is then divided by 100 to obtain a permissible level of useage for man. Research from other sources is also taken into consideration in establishing the acceptable daily intake (ADI) or the daily dose over which

appears to have no health hazard over a lifetime.

In spite of technological analysis cases have occurred where formerly approved additives have been deleted from the list. Cyclamates, the artificial substitute for sugar removed from the list in 1969 are one example. Dr. Chapman stressed the fact that additives cannot be used unlawfully or deceptively. For example sulphur dioxide cannot be used to retain and enhance the red color of meat to make it appear fresher.

Most food additives are used to improve the quality of a product. Stabilizing agents, synthetic colors, preservatives and emulsifiers are used to achieve this purpose. There are also special agents to facilitate transportation and storage.

Many instant and convenience products available today could not be possible without the use of food additives. But who is to know which additives may be proven harmful five years from now?

by Marilyn Strilchuk

Young socialists refused money

Students' Council Monday refused to grant money to support a Young Socialist newspaper.

Young Socialist spokesman, Mark Priegert, said that their newspaper is the only radical bi-national newspaper in Canada, and the only paper that reports accurately such things as the Amchitka demonstrations that occurred across Canada. He said that there are 250 subscriptions to The Young Socialist from students on this campus and another 300 to 400 copies of each issue are sold here.

Mr. Priegert named Campus Lyfe as a precedent for being given the money and asked for \$200 — the amount Lyfe was given. Students' Union Finance Board, citing the same precedent, recommended to grant \$100.

Students' Union President, Don McKenzie, objected to granting money for the newspaper because it is printed in Toronto and because students would still have to pay the 15 cents per issue or \$1 yearly subscription.

Mr. Priegert said that the paper was not printed on campus because its purpose was not to give coverage just to the U of A but to cover the student movement across the country. He said the price of the individual issues was just a token sum which was charged because the Young Socialists do not believe people would pay as much attention to the paper if it was just given to them.

Council defeated the Finance Board's recommendation to grant money to the paper.

but VCF got \$180

Students' Council Monday gave the Inter-varsity Christian Fellowship \$180 to help finance their International Christmas in Banff.

The International Christmas will be a gathering of foreign students who are unable to return home for the Christmas holidays. "One of main purposes of this is to give foreign students a home away from home," said Varsity Christian Fellowship Hazel Schattschneider.

Miss Schattschneider said that the VCF had kept transportation

costs minimal — they would be about \$8 per person. This would be over and above a six dollar registration fee.

She said that about 80 people would be going, but they hoped to get as many as 100. She said that it would be nice if council would pay at least half the transportation cost — \$400.

Finance Board member Rob Spragins, said that the Board had recommended the figure of \$180 because they were aiming primarily at those students who would not be able to pay their own way.

faculty grants set up

Grants of up to \$300 to \$3000 are available to undergraduate faculty associations under a program set up by Students' Council.

The maximum grant available to any faculty or school varies on a scale with the number of people enrolled in the faculty/school. The maximum grants are: to a faculty of up to 250 enrollees — \$300; to a faculty of 251 to 500 — \$500; to a faculty of 501 to 750 — \$750; to a faculty of 751 to 2000 — \$2000; to a faculty of over 2000 — \$3000.

The principle of the faculty grants was passed by last year's council on the recommendation of engineering rep, Don Brown. Brown advised that money which

had, in previous years paid for the year book be re-allocated to the needs of the individual faculty and school associations on campus.

Brown felt that maxima on a strictly per capita basis rather than in steps might encourage undergraduate associations to join in the recruiting of new students.

In order to receive its grant, the faculty association must file its constitution, the names of its elected officials, its financial statement from last year, its current budget, and a statement of the purposes of its programs, with the Academic Vice president of the Students' Union.

They must also notify him in writing of their intention to apply for the grant.

by Bob Blair

Gifts for Santa's Anonymous can be brought in to Radio CKSR from now until December 17. Gifts should be for children aged up to 12 years.