"Let's go no-fault"

A petition being circulated on campus by a non-partisan group is asking students to appeal to the government for provincially operated no-fault insurance.

A release accompanying the petition shows facts concerning the difference between private and public insurance. As an example, the premium paid by the same man owning a 1973 Chevelle ranges from \$224 in Edmonton to \$348 in Quebec City with private insurance companies, whereas in Vancouver the premium is only \$159 with public insurance.

"Research reported in the Wall Street Journal indicates that public plane return 85 cents out of every premium dollar in benefits to the motorist," says the release, "Private plans average only 63 cents."

The group goes on to claim that no fault insurance makes for lower costs and faster settlements.

"Public insurance plans do not have to be interested in who is to blame because both parties are insured by the same company," the release continues, "Private companies engage in time consuming and costly legal battles to determine "fault". A United States survey in 1974 revealed that one quarter of all accident victims never collect a dime despite these proceedings; however, \$1.5 billion a year is paid out to trial lawyers arguing automobile

"The private system of insuring automobiles," says the group, "seems to have priced

itself out of the market as a method of providing a service to everyone and of meeting the greater part of the traffic accident bill."

The group asks students to sign the petition because "government operated automobile insurance is a question of dollars and common sense."

Information and petitions, located at the Information Desk in SUB, are also being cir-

culated to other groups in Alberta.

Says S.U. President, Graeme Leadbeater, "The group approached us as a non-partisan group, asking us to support the proposal as they feel it is an important program. They asked us to circulate the petition, as well as NAIT and other groups in the area, and we'll take the petitions down to the premier probably in mid-October."

Broadbent speaks out on Federal economic policies

EDMONTON (CUP) - New Democratic Party federal leader, Ed Broadbent, spoke about Federal government economic policies and called for a comprehensive approach to economic planning in Canada in a speech here Monday night, Sept. 29.

"We must decide what kind of Canada we want," said Broadbent, "and we must formulate a comprehensive strategy for achieving our objective."

"We must begin now to develop a comprehensive national plan," he said. "Such a comprehensive planning framework is a necessary precondition for policies relating to industrial strategy, transportation, resource exploitation, regional development, agriculture stabilization and the role of public corporations."

"Liberal and Conservative governments - with their reluctance to interfere in the 'traditional prerogatives' of business - are utterly incapable of this kind of planning."

Noting that government spending would have to play a large part in any such plan, Broadbent took aim at those who offer "sweeping generalizations and veiled suggestions that all government spending is somehow evil or merely supportive of shiftless lay-abouts."

This kind of innuendo, said Broadbent, "does nothing to advance the level of public debate" but rather "creates a public atmosphere hostile to much needed social services."

Broadbent also pointed out that "many of those who object most vociferously to government spending in principle are



Accidents do happen.

Jesus Christ is the Only One and True God. Accept No Substitutes.*

*Paid Advertisement

University Women's Club Bursaries

A number of bursaries will be offered this year to mature women students returning to University after a interruption of their education, who are in need of financial assistance.

The bursaries are being offered by the University Women's Club. Interested applicants should apply before October 15, 1975 to University Women's Club c/o 2-5 University Hall.

COFFEE, from page 2

the world coffee production) has done a great deal to sabotage any tendency on the part of the coffee producing nations to form what Henry Kissinger describes as another "cartel" which will "gang up on the developed world."

In the consuming nations the processing, sale and profits of coffee are all controlled by large corporations. An exchange in New York deals in coffee futures. Brokers buy and sell coffee from anywhere between a month and a year ahead making what are called "green coffee contracts". The future market in all commodities does not add any real value to a commodity, but only provides a way of making more money for the wealthy by

speculating on the value of commodities in the future.

The consumer now pays jacked up prices for coffee that the corproations bought cheaply in the past year. For them, new prices provide windfall profits.

General Foods is the largest coffee producer in North America controlling over 38% of the coffee sold. Its brands include Maxwell House, Sanka, Maxim and Yuban. The second largest producer on the continent is Standard Brands which sells Chase and Sanborn. These two companies, along with a few others, dominate the coffee market and set the price the consumer will pay for a pound of coffee.

by Alan Fossen (Canadian University Press)



The NDWT Company

is coming to

SUB Theatre



Tuesday, October 21



NATIONAL TOUR



Thursday, October 23



Saturday, October 25



Wednesday, October 22 Friday, October 24

NATIONAL TOUR

One performance each evening 8:30 PM Admission: Students - \$3.00

Non-students - \$4.00

Tickets available SU Box Office and at the door