

Inhibited College Virgins Not Rare -- Researcher

PALO ALTO, Calif. (CUP-CPS) —Contrary to popular opinion, sexual permissiveness has not swept the American college campus, a Stanford University researcher contends.

Mervin B. Freedman, assistant dean of undergraduate education and a research associate at the Institute for the Study of Human Relations, bases his conclusion on a detailed study of an Eastern women's college in which 40 students were interviewed for four years and several thousand students were tested, and on a historical survey of research on the sexual behavior of women undergraduates.

Among his findings:

- three-fourths or more of America's unmarried college women are virgins,
- premarital intercourse among college women is usually re-

stricted to their future husbands; promiscuity is probably confined to a very small percentage of college women—probably lower proportion than high school girls. While attitudes toward sex are often liberalized in college, "the Puritan heritage has by no means passed from the American scene," says the Stanford researcher.

"It is probable that the incidence of nonvirginity among college women has increased . . . little since the 1930s," he adds. "The great change in sexual behavior and mores since 1900 has been in freedom of attitude and in petting . . . It may be, however, that the incidence of premarital intercourse has risen slowly since 1930, particularly among engaged couples . . ."

"It may well be that American college students have evolved patterns of sexual behavior that will remain stable for some time to come," he says. "The behavior

consists of petting, intercourse among engaged couples, and early marriage."

Professor Freedman says that "few college students can propound with any conviction ethical arguments for sexual abstinence or continence. Accordingly, they are loathe to condemn the behavior of others. This does not mean, however, that the feelings that underlay these convictions have disappeared," he says.

CONVENTIONAL

"Puritan sentiments, inhibitions of appetites and instincts, are a strong feature of American middle class life. They have been and are still being passed from generation to generation. Consequently, most college women behave conventionally, even though they may not adhere to any specific moral code."

Among the 49 women students studied in depth, five limited their experience to kissing, 33 engaged

in petting, and 11 experienced intercourse. Only three of the latter group were "uninhibited" in their sexual behavior, engaging in intercourse when they were not deeply involved emotionally with men.

When asked how they felt about their sex life, 80 per cent of the 49 said they were content with the status quo.

While there was some tendency for those who had restricted their activity to kissing or light petting to be dissatisfied, they were unanimous in asserting they could not or would not seek out sexual encounters as such, says Professor Freedman. "Sexual gratification . . . could emerge only in the context of a relationship of some seriousness with a man."

SATISFACTION

"Among the students who had engaged in intercourse, the predominant attitude was one of en-

joyment and satisfaction," he says. "This was particularly true of those young women whose sexual partners were men with whom they shared a close emotional relationship."

As an abstract value, virginity has little meaning to these women students, he says. But the great majority of students draw the line at premarital intercourse for personal or inter-personal reasons. These include fear of pregnancy, feelings of guilt, emotional upset or loss of self-respect, "and lack of certainty about the permanence of relationships."

"Underlying many of the explanations seems to be an unexpressed sense of caution or inhibition. The explanations often seemed to be vague surface manifestations of deep-lying and complex sentiments that were dimly comprehended," says Professor Freedman.

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Fulton Says Tory Choice May Be Him

By Helene Chomiak

If the Progressive Conservative Party holds a leadership convention, Davie Fulton will probably be nominated, says Davie Fulton.

"It is still uncertain when and if a convention will be held," the former federal minister of justice told 150 persons in Waunetia Lounge Tuesday.

It is probable the union of the Conservative Party with the Social Credit Party is just "wistful thinking," he said.

"A new party will not improve the Canadian political situation," he continued, "but the Progressive Conservative Party will have to change its policy and regain support from Quebec, the urban centers and the young people to remain as a vital force."

The Quebec situation is one of the most urgent problems facing Canada, he said.

Dialogue must be maintained between the two founding nations.

"The British North America Act is a uniquely Canadian concept—it was the first time in history when a nation was to be built from two equal partners."

The right of French-Canadians to maintain their culture and language, he said, has resulted in other nationalities maintaining their traditions.

"This is a contrast to the U.S. melting-pot theory."

But, he said, French-Canadians do not have equal rights any longer.

TIMES CHANGE

"The guarantees in the BNA Act were adequate in the last century, when people lived and died in the same place," Mr. Fulton continued.

"Now," he said, "when the French-Canadian leaves Quebec he must become English-Canadian. The English-Canadian can continue to be English in Quebec."

Turn to Page Three
See "Fulton"



—Yackulic Photo

CAMPUS VISITOR DAVIE FULTON

. . . a Tory nominee . . . if

Grad Students Fight Fee Hike

Launch Strong Protest Move Against Recent Board Action

By Ginger Bradley

The U of A graduate students' association says it deplores "discriminatory" fee increases against a certain sector of the student body.

The association, in an "extra" edition of its newsletter "Untitled", has launched a protest against the recently-announced fee increase for graduate students.

Undergraduate fees will remain at the same level next year, but the board of governors announced Feb. 12 that graduate tuition fees will increase \$75 next year.

The board's announcement has upset graduate students, says Cliff Edwards, graduate students' association vice-president.

The association claims the students' union was allowed to make representation to the board on the matter of undergraduate fees, but grad students were not consulted on the fee decision.

Graduate students are classified as associate members of the students' union.

The GSA is circulating a protest which calls for the board of governors to repeal the fee increase.

The protest was issued last Friday, and by Monday, 150 signatures had been returned.

Edwards said he is not too optimistic that the board will repeal its decision.

But he said he hopes the board will:

- ask the GSA for its opinion concerning any future fee increase, and
- not hike graduate fees again if it plans a general hike in fees next year.

Dr. Walter H. Johns, university president, was quoted in the Edmonton Journal Feb. 11 as saying it is essential the university increase its graduate programs.

At that time, Dr. Johns was reported as saying competition with other universities for lecturers is keen.

The graduate students' association says the fee increase will have a "bad effect" on the obtaining of graduates for the university.

"It almost appeared as if it were the intention of the board to keep us in the dark," charged Edwards.

Not all the 900-1,000 full-time graduates registered at U of A will be affected by the increase.

Most of the grads are opposed to the fee increase on the "principle of the thing," says Edwards.

The GSA newsletter says, "Graduate students make up about 10 per cent of the student population on this campus. If only half of these (or 5 per cent of the student population) are forced to make up the university's deficit, this is rank discrimination."

Grad Fees Equitable Says Johns

Graduate fees at U of A were adjusted in an attempt to attain a more equitable balance between the cost of education and tuition charges, says university president Dr. Walter H. Johns.

"Graduate fees have been completely out of line with the cost involved in educating post-graduate students," Dr. Johns told The Gateway.

Dr. Johns cited a study at the University of Toronto which placed the cost of a doctoral candidate's yearly education at approximately \$8,000.

"The costs here are comparable and we would like to see a more balanced fee structure . . . at present graduate tuition is no more than first year household economics."

"I doubt the tuition increase will affect the enrolment in graduate studies, since we are still very comparable to other universities."