

Tyndall urges fee hike

D.G. Tyndall, the university's investments officer and former vice-president of finance has called for an increase in tuition fees for students in Alberta and the implementation of a new "loan repayment system."

In a letter, written to the Young Socialists in response to campaign literature distributed during the S.U. executive elections, Tyndall argues that "It has been shown repeatedly that, even with the present structure of tuition fees, the wage-earners at the lower end of the income scale are being forced to subsidise the University education of persons, most of whom are (or will be) enjoying incomes at the upper end of the income scale. To lower tuition fees would make the situation worse."

"Thus," Tyndall concludes, "unless and until the whole tax structure is changed radically, the only way to correct the present inequity is to raise tuition fees and simultaneously to implement a grant-loan scheme available to all students, in which the loan-repayment system is tied to future earnings in a "progressive" fashion (eg. through an income-tax surcharge).

The Young Socialists, who advocate financing education from corporate taxes, charge that Tyndall's letter raises serious questions. In a press release yesterday, they asked if Tyndall has "information that the government plans to raise tuition fees and implement a loan repayment system? Is the government going to implement the Worth Report proposal to double tuition fees? We demand that the minister of education immediately state if fee hikes have been planned."

In an "open letter" to Tyndall, Larry Panych, Edmonton Organizer of the Young Socialists, observes that arguments like Tyndall's have been "promoted by the Peitchinis Report, the Wright Commission in Ontario and the Worth Report here in Alberta."

"These arguments are hypocritical and fraudulent smokescreens."

Panych holds that "The real effect of tuition fees (and other financial barriers) is apparent. Many youth must depend on their families for financial assistance, thereby undermining their independence; and also force them to incur massive debts. Most important, tuition fees exclude the most oppressed sectors of society from post-secondary education: women, working class youth, foreign students, Quebecois and native people.

"Our society has the resources to abolish tuition fees and pay students a living wage," continues Panych. "Yet, instead, students are forced to accumulate massive debts, often many must abandon their studies rather than take on such long range burdens. This is an outrage when the Canadian government spends \$600,000,000 more on the military than all the costs of

post-secondary education.

"We don't disagree that 'those who enjoy high incomes should be required to pay for university education.' Yet most students certainly don't have high incomes and neither do university graduates, most of whom will become skilled workers. For example, one-fifth of the B.C. labor force has had some university education. Are these workers enjoying "high incomes?" They are teachers, engineers, nurses, and so on. Many are at least temporarily unemployed. Growing numbers, including more than one-third of science graduates, cannot even get jobs in their field of training. Yet at the same time our skills and labor are essential to the whole operation of this society.

"In our view the attack on education (of which tuition fee hikes are a part) runs directly against the interests, needs and desires of the vast majority of Albertans and Canadians. It meets only the needs of big business."

The Y.S. has challenged Tyndall to a public debate of the question this Friday. Tyndall said yesterday that he would be out of town then but that he would be willing to set another time if the Y.S. get in touch with him.



D.G. Tyndall

Tuesday, March 20, 1973

the gateway

Edmonton, Alberta vol. 63, no. 44

fees up by 25%?

With an audience of eleven people, not all students, the Senate committee on Student-Finance opened its forum on Thursday in SUB to obtain student-comment for its submission that should affect the lives of the majority of students on campus.

The chairman, Gerry Pearson, passed five questions that needed answers:

1. Should student fees be raised to 25% of education costs as the Worth Report recommends?

2. For purposes of assessing student-aid, when does a student become independent of his parent?

3. Does lack of finance prevent people from continuing their education? And if so,

4. Is lack of advertising on aid programmes the cause?

5. Are scholarships worthwhile?

Larry Panych of the Young Socialists opened the discussion by reporting "struggles" for improved aid programmes everywhere, including thousands of British students who went on strike recently.

He argued that the University is set up to meet the market demand of big business, and because the corporate requirement is met at present, great cutbacks in education are being experienced.

He concluded that money is available for education from the corporations. Quoting Grant Notley's speech of Wednesday evening, he said that the oil companies took out of the Province in 1972 \$600 million more than they put in. The 1973 profit was expected to be from \$800 million to \$1 billion.

Several inequalities were raised by students. One was that to date Metis and native people have not received aid from the Student Finance Board which has referred them to the Federal Department of Indian Affairs.

The result of this is expressed quite clearly by the number of native people on campus. One student pointed out that this, of course, conflicts with the new improved Alberta Bill of Rights. The committee reported that the

continued on page 3

report amended, adopted

Lawyers and assorted legal minds had a field day yesterday as the GFC debated the report of the committee on law and order.

After debate of some nine amendments to the section on procedures, the report was approved in principle by the council.

Earlier in its deliberations, the GFC approved a section which established a permanent law review committee to consolidate university regulations and propose new ones for GFC consideration.

No action was taken on the regulations section of the committee's report.

Prominent in the discussions was R.C. Day, one of the University's solicitors, as well as G.H.L. Fridman, dean of the faculty of law, F.A. Laux, an associate professor of law, and student law rep Rob Curtis.

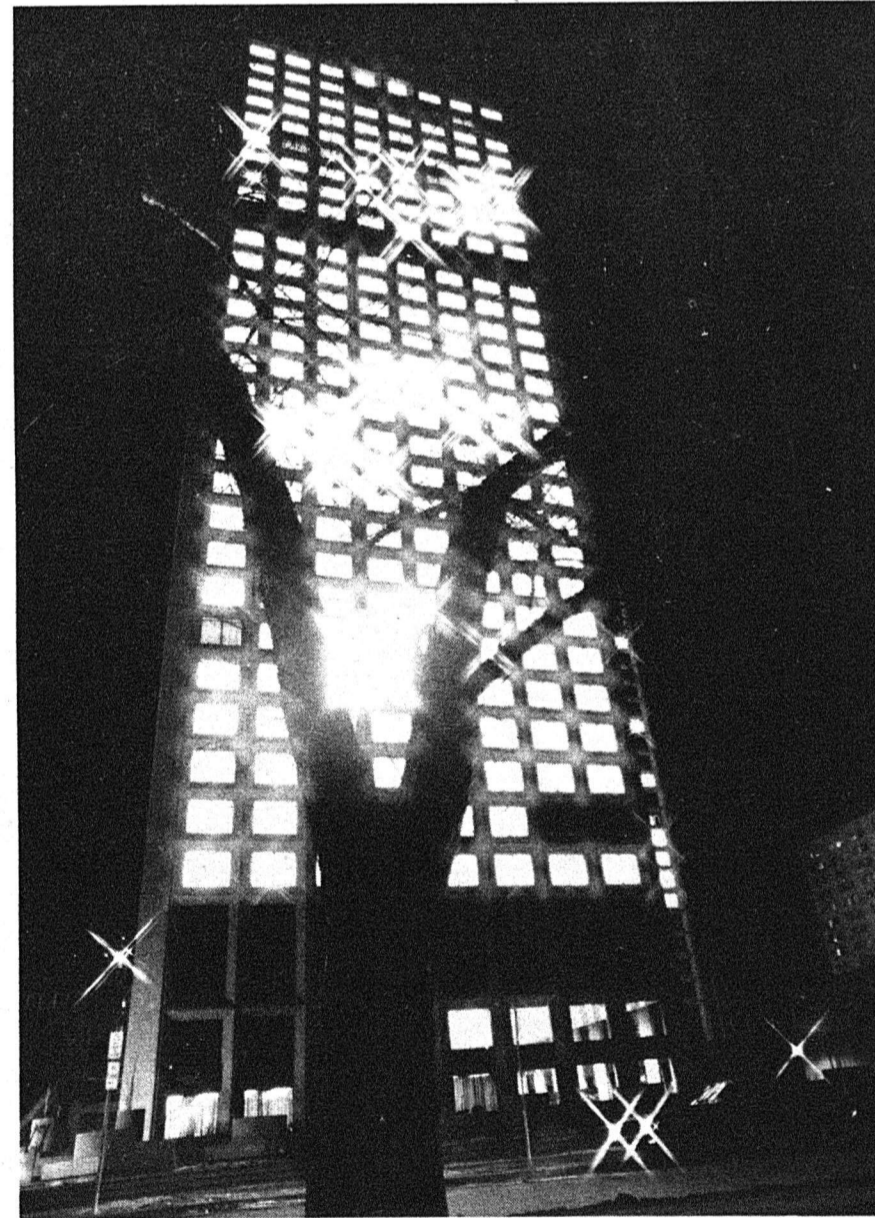
Although some of the objections raised were based on the claim that the report was "too legalistic," all of the amendments adopted were designed to provide more legal safeguards.

An outspoken opponent of the report and one of its equally strong defenders jointly proposed two key amendments to the procedures.

G.R. Davy, professor of political science and critic of the report, and David McMurray, GSA rep who supported it, succeeded in providing procedures for dismissing trivial charges which might be brought against students, and in requiring that the accuser be present at the hearing of charges he has brought.

An amendment by SU vp-academic Patrick Delaney that the University bear full costs of transcripts of disciplinary hearings and another

continued on page 3



Do we have to make a choice? a choice between electric power and trees? between Progress and Growth and growing, living things? Earthday Birthday, a celebration of nature on the first day of spring... brings together Paul Horn and Bill Yurko, Mother Earth dancing and Julian Kiniski, ecology films and talk about "Alternatives"... and some sombre thoughts about our ability to survive... a good day to stay away from the garbage mill at CAB cafeteria... a good day to leave your car at home... a good day to come to SUB theatre to listen and sing and laugh (and learn).

For more information turn to page 4.

photo by Vic Post