

# Students paying more for less

## Tuition hiked 10 per cent

by Portia Priegert

University tuition fees for full-time students will increase 10 per cent next fall subject to the provincial government's approval, the Board of Governors announced Friday.

The increase, long-anticipated by student leaders, means the U of A will join the two other Alberta universities in raising their fees this year. With the increase, tuition at the U of A will have risen 50 per cent in the last five years.

Fees for full-time students in most faculties will rise from \$621.50 to approximately \$685 and first-year medical students will pay nearly \$1,000.

The recommended fee increase came as the second part of a two-part motion calling for board approval for the 1980-81 operating budget made by board finance committee chairman Ted Allen.

The operating budget provides for total net expenditures of \$149 million, an

approximately \$12 million increase over last year.

Tuition fees will account for more than \$13 million of the university's revenues, the rest coming from provincial government grants.

But even with the additional \$1 million of revenue accruing from tuition increases and a projected 9.3 per cent increase in the government's grant from last year, the university will still suffer a budgetary shortfall of \$2.3 million.

That shortfall will be compensated for by making further cutbacks in staff and services.

Despite student protests against fee increases and staff denunciations of cutbacks, university president Myer Horowitz supported the proposed budget.

But he said, "The situation is as grim as people have outlined and perhaps even more so." The university needs one-and-a-half per cent more money from the provincial government than it asked for to keep its programs

intact, Horowitz said.

The university will not know the size of the provincial grant until the government's releases its budget in April.

Board chairman John Schlosser stressed that the university's budget must balance. "We are finding it more and more difficult to maintain a world-class university," he said.

"We do not believe one area should suffer because another (students) will not be realistic," he said. "We will be in a very difficult position if fees are not increased."

Students' Union president and board member Dean Olmstead protested the fee increase, stating any increase must be considered as part of the total monetary demands placed in students.

"We have to consider the students who aren't here," he said. "The one important reason is finances."

Although the motion was eventually passed unamended several amendments were

proposed.

Board member Bill Pidruchney made a motion that tuition increases be held to five per cent, but it was defeated.

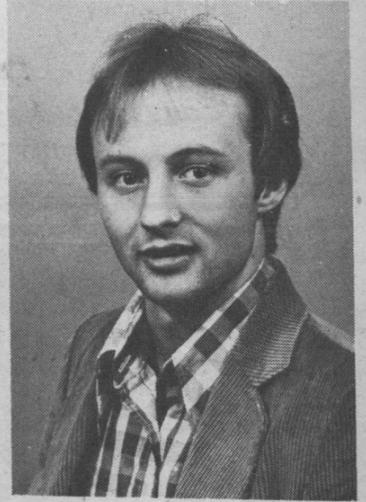
A subsequent amendment by Olmstead that tuition fees not be increased at least until the provincial government introduces a reformed student aid program was also defeated.

Initially chairman John Schlosser refused to consider Olmstead's motion until another board member pointed out that if a motion were made, the board had a duty to deal with it.

Schlosser then conceded quickly, saying "as much as I don't like to" the board would consider the motion.

A final motion instructing the university administration to make recommendations to the provincial government for improvements in the student aid program passed.

Olmstead later said he was "disappointed" by the board's decision. "At a time when enrolment is declining, it is frustrating



SU president Olmstead

to see the university being forced to take measures that will restrict access to higher education," he said.

The last tuition increase — of 10 per cent — occurred in September, 1978.

Progressive Conservatives are like grape-nuts . . .

## the Gateway

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1980

. . . they aren't grapes and they aren't nuts.

## New era in Zimbabwe

by Gordon Turtle

"Hope is slowly emerging in Southern Africa."

This is the message Lutheran minister Dr. Paul Wee brought to about thirty people at last Friday's Southern Africa forum.

By relating many of his experiences in Zimbabwe, South Africa and Namibia while serving on behalf of the Lutheran Church, Wee drew a sad picture of racism, police state tactics, and irresponsible journalism.

"Church people and young school children are harrassed and killed by the Namibian government army, and the Western press accepts the government line that these atrocities are the work of Marxist guerillas," Wee said on Friday.

"The West is quick to blame SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization), rather than the real villains, the governments of Zimbabwe and Namibia."

Although Namibia is ostensibly under United Nations supervision, Wee pointed out, real control is still held by South Africa, which treats Namibia as a colony. Namibia highways are patrolled by South African soldiers, who are constantly harrassing and abducting travellers, he said.

Wee himself was detained several times while serving in Namibia.

But the results of the recent free election in Zimbabwe are the beginning of new directions for that country, said Wee.

"What will happen in Zimbabwe now is uncertain, but the overwhelming victory of Mugabe is a heartening sign for all black Southern Africans."

Wee spent a substantial part of his lecture challenging the coverage of Southern Africa by the western media.

"The newspapers raise the specter of Marxism and people instantly stop thinking rationally. The conversation is automatically finished by this one term, Marxism."

Wee pointed out that the head of the military wing of SWAPO, whose members are described as "fanatical Marxist guerillas," is a Lutheran deacon, and that most leaders of the freedom movement in Southern Africa are Christians.

"Every black South African who is a Christian faces a great dilemma when he decides to

carry a gun," Wee said. "To call these desperate people 'Marxist guerillas' is unfair and untrue."

Wee also discussed American complicity in supporting the apartheid regimes of South Africa and Namibia.

"The institutions of my country (USA) are heavily involved economically in the Southern African system," he said, "and to a lesser extent, so are the institutions of Canada."

Wee urged all Canadians to seek the truth about Southern Africa, which often lies beneath what is reported by the media.

"Educated people are the key to understanding the situation," he said.

## "Hi - Dr. Strangelove?"

MONTREAL (CUP) — Montreal or Toronto could be held for a billion dollar ransom if a shipment of deadly plutonium to Canada were to fall into terrorist hands, anti-nuclear critics have warned.

Nine kilograms of plutonium — the key ingredient of the atom bomb — are to be flown secretly to Montreal or Toronto this year from France and Italy for experiments at the Atomic Energy of Canada reactor at Chalk River, Ontario.

Fred Knelman, co-founder of the Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility, said Canada is a likely target for plutonium thieves because of the country's unfamiliarity with tough security measures.

"Something as major as this should be a matter of public accountability," said Knelman. "One millionth of a gram of

plutonium is dangerous."

One one thousandth of a gram, if ingested, could cause death within hours. Only 1.3 kilos were used in the bomb that destroyed Nagasaki in 1945.

While the risk of radiation poisoning in an air crash has led airline pilots to refused to carry plutonium, an official of the Canadian airline pilots' association said its members have no objection to carrying the material.

In the event of a crash and fire, Edwards said, the plutonium would burn and fall over the area in a deadly ash. He added that transport by air is not a wise thing to do.

John Beare, director of safeguards for Atomic Energy of Canada, said, "Security is so strict that the Atomic Energy Control Board will not be told when, where or how the shipments will be coming.



photo: Russ Sampson

An invitation to share the customs, traditions and philosophies of native people is a feature of Native Awareness Week, March 10-15 on campus. Buffalo Child Society, above, opened the week yesterday in SUB. Displays, films and speeches by Maria Campbell, Harold Cardinal and George Clutesi will highlight the week.