



photo Bill Inglee

Who would have thought HUB would end up subsidizing other housing units?

HFS tries to break even Rents will rise again

by Mike Walker

Students living in university-owned housing will be forced to pay between 6 and 20 percent more for their rooms next fall.

The increases, which won't be approved by the Board of Governors for at least a month, are necessary to balance the university's housing budget, according to Gail Brown, director of Housing and Food Services (HFS).

Rent increases are as follows: Lister Hall, 15 percent (to \$910 per year for a double room, \$1,370 for single); HUB apartments, 8.3 to 11.5 percent (to \$195 per month for a one-person unit, \$440 for a four-person); Pembina Hall, 14 to 15.7 percent (to \$1,320 per year for a small room, \$1,585 for a large one); North Garneau houses, 10 to 15 percent; Michener Park, 6.1 to 11.9 percent; Faculte St. Jean residence, 20 percent (to \$590 per year for a double room, \$895 for a single).

The most contentious issue around the increases is the policy

dictating that university housing must break even. Housing and Food Services' budget predicts an \$11,000 loss in next year's \$6 million budget.

But to reach that near-break even figure, Housing and Food Services must counterbalance Lister Hall's projected deficit (about the same as this year's: \$160,000). Most of the counterbalance will be provided by HUB apartments (not the Mall), which are projected to turn a \$145,000 profit.

"We have a mandate from the Board of Governors to break even," said Housing and Food Services Director Gail Brown last week. "We try to be fair... to minimize subsidization."

- As for subsidization, following are the budgeted deficits and surpluses for the various university housing units:
- Lister Hall: -\$160,000
- HUB: +\$146,000
- Garneau: +\$25,000
- Michener Park: +\$20,000
- Pembina Hall: +\$4,000
- Faculte St. Jean: -\$45,000

HUB residents are upset at the fact that they seem to be subsidizing the Lister Hall deficit.

"I don't want my rent going to subsidize Lister Hall," HUB Tenants' Association president Jonathan Calk earlier said.

But HFS's Brown insisted she was trying to be fair to HUB residents. In addition, she said, much of HUB's profit is earned during the summer, not during the winter session when students live there. She could not say,

however, how much money HUB makes during the summer as opposed to winter months.

"When we took over HUB from the Students' Union in 1976 it was losing a lot of money," she said. "We've improved the situation at Lister (which a few years ago lost almost \$300,000), and at the same time we've reduced the HUB contribution."

Lister Hall Students' Association president Brad Brown doesn't think the university should insist that housing break even at all.

"It's a service," he said. "To provide a service, most residences (across Canada) run at a deficit. I feel that the whole mandate of Housing and Food Services to break even is unreasonable."

He also suggested the university might "be pricing themselves out of the market next year."

Faculte St. Jean residents are also concerned about the size of the rent increases for next year. And they echo the opinion of Lister Hall residents that residences would not be required to break even.

"It should be considered a service rather than a break even thing," Amrit Nath, monitor at Faculte St. Jean residence. "A lot of students can't afford to pay high apartment rents, so that's why they live in residences in the first place."

Nath pointed out that total room and board charges have climbed from \$1,560 to \$1,940 in two years, and will jump again next year to \$2,295.

Ads are good business

by Jim McElgunn

The Gateway is joining a student-owned and operated national advertising network.

Students' Council voted 14-7 (with two abstentions) last night to sign a two-year contract with Canadian University Press Media Services Limited.

For the past ten years, the member newspapers of the Canadian University Press (CUP) cooperative have been party to a national advertising agreement with a private company, Youthstream Canada Limited. After the CUP member papers and Youthstream failed to reach agreement on a contract renewal, CUP formed its own corporation to replace Youthstream in the campus national ad market.

But Youthstream did not concede the market to CUP Media Services, and the two are now in a struggle to sign campus newspapers. At the time of the meeting, CUP Media Services had 126,000 signed or about to sign out of a potential 350,000 circulation, where Youthstream had none.

Presentations were made at

the meeting by Youthstream president Cam Killoran, CUP president Mike Balagus, Gateway advertising manager Tom Wright and Gateway editor Keith Krause.

Council, as the Gateway's publisher, faced three choices: signing with CUP Media Services, signing with Youthstream, or having the Gateway sell national ads on its own.

The circulation battle will be decided in the next two weeks, when student councils and autonomous papers across the country will vote on the contract. CUP president Balagus says the Gateway, which is the fourth largest paper in CUP, will be influential in determining the outcome of the circulation war.

"The biggest element that's been missing (in CUP Media Services) is a large Western paper," says Balagus. "Of the four big Western papers, three of them are following next week and the Gateway decision is going to go a long way towards influencing them."

By March, Balagus expects a flurry of signings to raise the total circulation of Media Services to

about 265,000.

"There's a lot of potential out there," says Balagus. "Last year Youthstream grossed \$1 million...we're starting to feel confident that five years down the road we're looking at \$3 million gross sales...the possibilities for CUP member papers are endless."

Students uphold the law

by Jens Andersen

Is section 31.1 of the Combines Investigation Act constitutionally valid?

When the smoke cleared from Thursday night's session of the Supreme Moot Court of New Alta it had been mootly decided that it was.

The mock trial was part of the Clinton J. Ford Lecture and Moot Court Competition sponsored by the U of A Law Faculty and the provincial Department of the Attorney-General.

The case was tried by the Hon. W.R. Sinclair, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in Alberta, W.R. Lederman, Q.C. of Queens University, and Peter W. Hogg, Q.C. of Osgoode Hall Law School. Third year U of A law students acted as counsels for the respondent and appellant.

The best presentation was judged to be that of Dan Rogers and Howard Sniderman, representing the respondent Henuset Bros. in their case against the Alberta Energy Co. and

Syncrude (the moot case was based on a real one last year - which incidentally, came to the same verdict).

The winners received a set of

barrister's gowns, and will go on to the Western Canada Moot Court Competition in Victoria February 26 - 28.

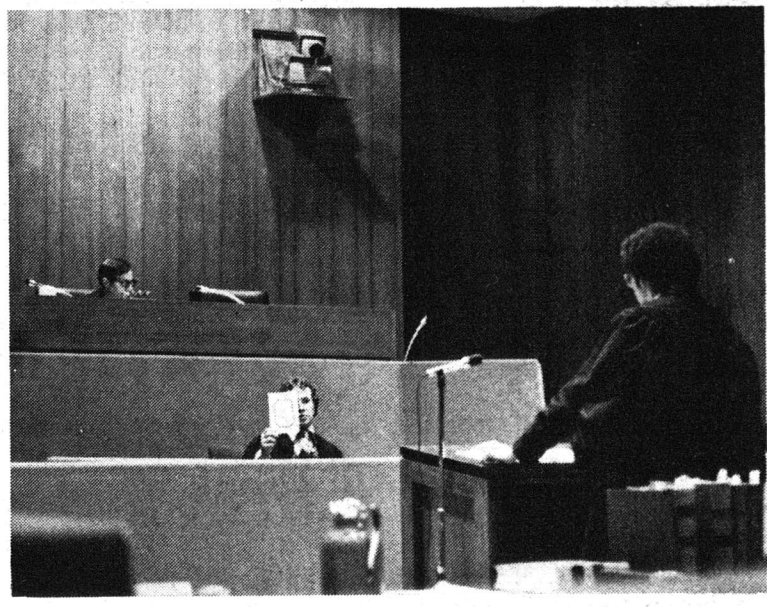
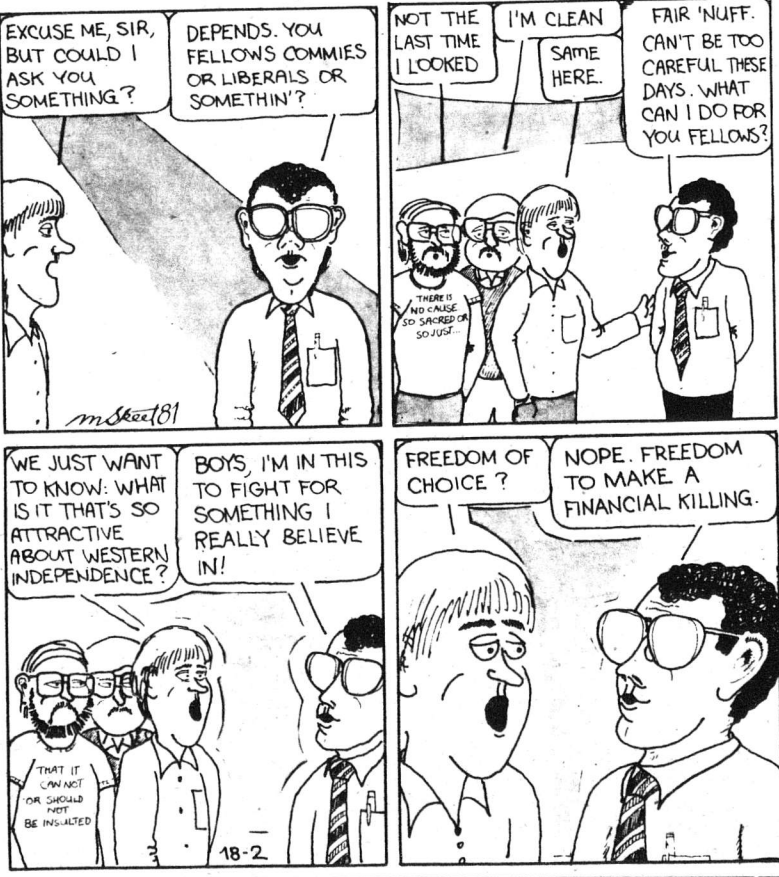


photo Jens Andersen

"Have you been involved in an illegal combine lately?"

Baz by Skeet



Squibs

by Spike Milligram

From the catalog of a New Jersey company, Donnelly/Colt, which expends energy producing and selling no-nukes buttons, bumperstickers, patches, rubber stamps, books, comics, T-shirts, posters, frisbees and records, comes a slogan: *Solar employs, nuclear destroys.*

From the undergraduate chemistry test *Chemical Principles* by Boikess and Edelson: *Since the quantity of solar energy that reaches the earth appears to be more than sufficient to satisfy reasonable human needs, it would seem that capturing solar energy for human use is harmless. However, attempts to use solar energy on a large scale could have profound results - for example, a change in the albedo of the earth, the percentage of sunlight that is reflected back into space. Such an occurrence could cause a substantial change in the*

temperature of the earth, just as any other energy conversion does, making the planet too hot for life.

The Golden Rule reduced to psycho-babble. From the *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly* of behavior and development:

Of particular importance for moral development, Hoffman argues, is the use of other-oriented induction which focuses on the implications of a child's behavior for other persons and relies on empathy (Feshbach and Roe, 1968) and role-taking processes (Flavell, 1968) to mediate behavior control.

A definition of the word luminary, from Ambrose Bierce's *The Devil's Dictionary*: *One who throws light upon a subject; as an editor by not writing about it.*