

A woman's place is
in the house...

The Gateway

...and in the
Senate

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Lauber feels concern over GFC delay

A six week delay in bringing the GFC Standing Committee on Equal Opportunities before General Faculties Council (GFC) prompted some concern from Dr. Jean Lauber, associate vp academic at Monday's meeting of GFC Exec.

The creation of the Committee on Equal Opportunities was approved by GFC more than six months ago in response to the report of the Task Force on Academic Women. The purpose of the Committee was to monitor the status and numbers of males and females in each faculty and to work against obvious inequalities.

According to Lauber, a GFC nominating committee established the composition of the Equal Opportunities project but GFC rejected it because of the idea of non-academic staff serving on the committee and dealing with what were seen as exclusively academic matters.

This problem was later resolved by GFC Exec., said Lauber, who made it a president's committee which would report to both the president and the GFC. That was six weeks ago.

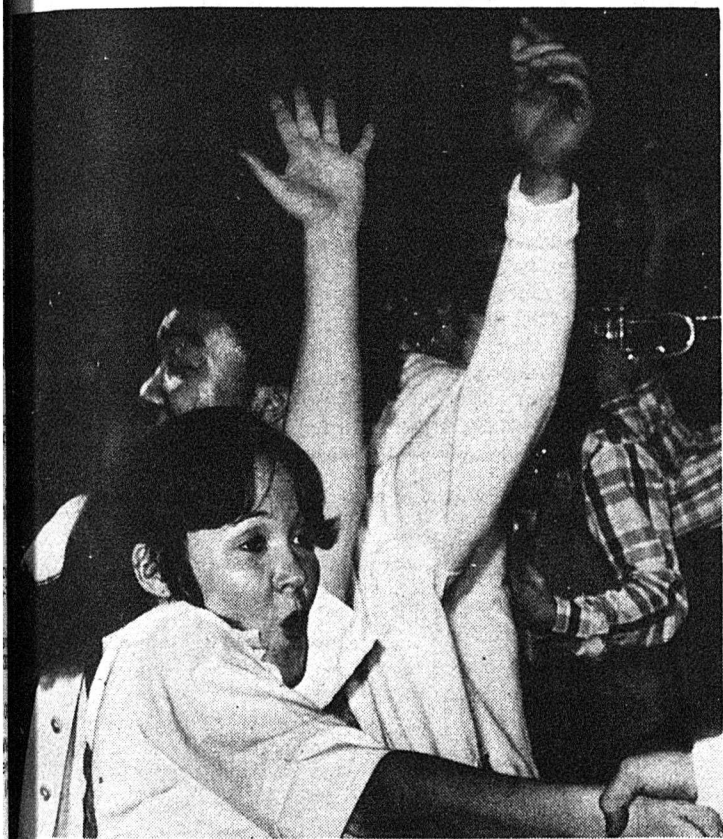
The literacy debate, which occupied the entire three hours

of the last GFC meeting, postponed any discussion of the Committee on Equal Opportunities.

"It's already been bumped off the GFC agenda once and I was trying to prevent yet another delay," said Lauber.

She rejected the suggestion that GFC had purposefully given low priority to the Committee on Equal Opportunities.

Lauber said she hopes there will be time to discuss the Committee at the November 29 meeting of GFC.



Up with People brings down house.

"Up with People," a group of international students who try to emphasize people-power by singing and dancing, played to a SUB Theatre audience Monday afternoon.

Photos Bob Park

Five-year budget plan

University wants long-range plan

The U of A may return to long-range budget planning by 1977-78, to replace the present system of year-to-year grants, it was revealed at Monday's meeting of General Faculties Council (GFC) Exec.

The provincial government forced the university to adopt the year-to-year grant system when

it imposed an 11 per cent ceiling on grant increases to post secondary institutions last year. Before that, the U of A worked under a three year budget plan.

Dr. Gunning, U of A president, confirmed that the university is considering a return to the former method, that would perhaps take the form of a five-year plan.

"It's a suggestion from the university and the provincial government that we could do better with this type of arrangement than a year-to-year plan," he said in a telephone interview.

"Long-range budget planning would just be some way by which the university could accommodate inflation, enrolment fluctuations and other non-formula projected increases," claimed Gunning.

"Long-range planning, which is just in the preliminary stages," advised Gunning, is

being studied by a committee at the University of Calgary. The U of A has representation on that committee, said Gunning.

The committee will be required to report to the provincial government sometime this year and if the proposal for long-range budget planning is accepted "there's a possibility that it might apply to the 1977-78 budget - that's a conservative estimate," Gunning stated.

"It still appals me that the university would plan on a year-to-year basis which makes long range planning impossible," commented Assoc. Prof. G.J. Davies at the GFC Exec. meeting.

Dr. Horowitz, vp academic, assured Davies that budget planning should probably be discussed at the next meeting of GFC.

"I, for one, do not feel that the budget guidelines should be put forth, rubber-stamped, and not understood," he said.

anniversary of the end of Portuguese rule over this East-African territory.

Vidya Thakur, a fourth-year education student, began the forum with an examination of the history of Angola. The people who inhabit the region generally share a common ancestry and culture with the Bantu peoples of Africa.

"Much of the history of Angola has been ignored or vastly distorted by European historians writing from their peculiar ethnocentric perspective," said Thakur, "so much of Angola's pre-colonial history is not clearly defined." The Portuguese presence in Angola was unsettling to traditional tribal patterns, he said, and the country became an important source of supply for the Portuguese slave trade to Brazil.

It was this long history of exploitation that finally galvanized a number of liberation groups into action in the early 1960s, Thakur claimed. The history of this struggle, termed the First War of Liberation, was presented by Joe Hill. He outlined the Byzantine structures of the three prominent liberation groups; the FNLA, UNITA, and the MPLA, and their roles in the 13 year fight with the Portuguese.

It was the MPLA group which ultimately came to control the country thanks to their broad social base, Hill said.

"Formed in 1956 by the fusion of a number of revolutionary groups, the MPLA

continued to page 2

Business must share program burdens

Business will have to accept greater financial responsibility for training and manpower development programs at Alberta's post-secondary educational institutions, Alberta advanced education and manpower assistant deputy minister Dr. Earl Mansfield said recently.

Dr. Mansfield, addressing a joint fall conference of the Alberta Association for Continuing Education and the Canada Association for Adult Education, said governments will expect

business and industry to accept more responsibility than they have in past, "rather than expecting the public sector and public purse to carry the whole load."

He said "continuing pressures" will be brought to bear on all levels of the educational system "to devote their energies and resources toward developing people who are able to live successfully in a work-oriented society."

continued to page 2