

## enrolment bubble bursts

By last Friday 17,886 students had enrolled at the University of Alberta, a drop of over three percent from last year. Significant declines occurred in the Faculties of Education (628), Arts (265), Graduate Studies (174), and Engineering (111)

Most faculties, surprisingly, showed an increase, the leaders being Business Administration and Commerce (126), Science (87), and Agriculture (76). Some increases, such as in Law and in Dental Hygiene, resulted from raising of quotas.

Figures will vary somewhat through the next two months. It is expected that at least another 200 students will register and that others will either change their programs or withdraw, with enrolment stabilizing at Christmas at about 17,600.

The official enrolment figure for the University of Alberta - on which government grants are based - is established as of December 1 of the academic year. That figure for 1971-72 was 18,243, when provincial financing was \$2,856 per student. This year the grant will be increased to \$3,216 per student, or over 12 percent.

## repression alleged

"There is a deliberate attempt of the press and the establishment to black us out of the picture." This is the charge that Liz Rowley, Communist candidate for Strathcona lays against the Edmonton Journal and the federal government.

According to Rowley, a press release sent to the Journal last April 6, announcing the nomination of Bill Tuoni as the communist candidate for Edmonton East, was never printed. In a subsequent press conference at which several media reporters were present, the nomination of Rowley herself was announced but again she charges that the announcement of the nomination was not made public. "It's been a long time since I've been nominated and a long time



Although total enrolment has dropped, the number of women enrolled has increased by 2/3 of one percent. And while the once male domains of medicine and pharmacy show a heavy enrolment of women, five of the 270 student nurses are male.

An increase in the number of half-time students also is apparent, with an estimated 4,075 this year.

Why this levelling off of the enrolment boom? Jobs are scarce and alert students have acted accordingly. Hence the great shift from Education and Arts to other faculties such as Science and Business. NAIT and Grant MacEwan Community College are both experiencing burgeoning enrolments. NAIT's enrolment is up 10% over last year.

David Dunton, retiring president of Carleton University, has been quoted in a recent publication as saying: "There are signs that a higher proportion of those entering university are coming for the right reasons. Some of those whose prime motive is a quick job are going elsewhere."

As can be seen from the decreased enrolment in Graduate Studies, another refuge of the unemployed college graduate is becoming suspect. Here it is not a matter of getting a quick job, but of getting a job at all.

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they've known," she says.

Also, she alleges that her name has been omitted from published lists of candidates on four occasions. She complained to the Journal last Monday but on Tuesday the only correction made was the addition of the name of a Liberal candidate to the lists. When Rowley spoke to Journal publisher Andrew Snaddon on Tuesday, he apologized saying that "a great mistake had been made."

Rowley thinks that in the end the Journal will give her press coverage but in the meantime she feels that she is losing valuable publicity.

Yesterday, a Gateway reporter enquired of Doug Milroy, the city editor for the Edmonton Journal, why Rowley's name had failed to appear on the election lists. Milroy explained that a story mentioning Rowley had appeared in the morning edition of last Friday's paper and should have been in the evening edition but was unaccountably deleted.

It was the opinion of Milroy that there was no deliberate attempt on the part of any staff member to keep Rowley's name out of the paper. He acknowledged however that a mistake had been made in his department and indicated his intention of finding the source of the error.

He had not heard of Rowley's earlier complaint to Snaddon.

Rowley also charges that the 1970 amendment to the Election Act is an attempt to keep the communist party name off the ballot since it requires that a party have fifty candidates or more in order to have the party name follow the candidate's name on the ballot. She claims that the communist party is the only one to be affected by this amendment.



## Rotstein fears for independence

by Kimball Cariou

Abraham Rotstein is one of the founders of the Committee for an Independent Canada and of the NDP Waffle. A professor at the University of Toronto, he is also the managing editor of Canadian Forum, and was a signer of the Watkins Report on foreign ownership.

Rotstein was the chairman of the C.I.C. policy conference at the Hotel Macdonald last weekend, and I interviewed him during the conference.

The most striking thing about this man, so looked-up to by many Canadian socialists, is that he seems so incredibly upper-class. He was conservatively and expensively dressed, and used a black cigarette holder in the Humphrey Bogart style. I restrained my surprise at his appearance (with difficulty) and began questioning him.

What does Rotstein think of Prime Minister Trudeau's statement that Canadians are "earning more, spending more and saving more since 1968"? "This is true," he answers, "but there are more people unemployed. The totals are greater, but the distribution of benefits leaves much to be desired."

Who does he think will win the election? He laughs and declines to predict, but instead prophesys, "If Trudeau is elected with a substantial majority, it will probably be impossible to bring about policies to ensure Canadian independence."

There is a contradiction here it seems. The co-chairman of the C.I.C. is Mel Hurtig, Liberal candidate in Edmonton West. If Hurtig were to win his seat, he would be helping Trudeau to get a majority, so I ask Rotstein if he would vote for Hurtig if he lived in that riding. He declines to answer, probably thinking that C.I.C. unity means more than this interview.

I decide to be persistent and ask him who he would be voting for. "That is a rather personal question," he smiles, and I give it up.

I had noted that in the press kit which I was given before the interview, there was a policy paper on foreign professors in Canadian universities. The paper indicates that 75.1% of newly-appointed faculty in 1971-1972 were foreigners.

I ask him how this affects Canadian universities. "The number of foreign professors appointed will short-circuit the possibility of developing a social science growing out of indigenous Canadian culture," he replies after some thought.



The C.I.C. recommends that foreign profs be appointed only if no qualified Canadians are available for the position.

I ask him if he has anything to add to this recommendation. He is very emphatic when he answers, "My own concern is to start a full-fledged programme of Canadian studies. I mean by Canadian studies courses concerned with Canadian issues."

We move on to American domination of the economy. I ask him to clarify what one policy paper in my press kit means when it recommends a foreign ownership screening agency "similar" to that proposed in the Gray report. Rotstein says that there will be no major differences between the Gray report's and the C.I.C.'s vision of such an agency.

By now there are dozens of delegates milling about, and when the call to the bar comes, they begin to head for the Rupertsland Room where the drinks are served and the press conference will be.

The scene is more like a jet-set cocktail party than a nationalist convention, and somewhat puzzled at this, I leave Abraham Rotstein with his colleagues.