



## candidates debate role of paper

## editor-elect stresses link with readers

The queen ain't dead, but long live the queen.

Allyn Cadogan has been chosen as the editor of the Gateway for the 1973-74 term. (for information on the Publication Board interviews see the article on this page.)

Cadogan, a first year arts student, is particularly concerned about maintaining a link between readers and the paper.

"No matter how hard you try to stay in contact with students, you still get isolated because of all the time that you have to spend working on the paper."

She suggests that permanent "students at large", similar to the one on the Publication Board, might be useful in maintaining this contact.

How do you define topics which are of "interest to students"?

"That's kind of a tough question, because after all students are people. So things like welfare, minority rights, affect them too."

"My hobby horse," she admits "is the ecology thing. I hate to have to drink out of a styrofoam cup."

But she has reservations about using the paper for her own ends.

"A paper should have a political function but it shouldn't be a political tool for one individual. The editors and as many of the staff as are interested have to decide on priorities."

"A newspaper should be basically an informing device so that students can take some action," Cadogan believes. "The political set-up at the university gets isolated from students and, after all, they're the reason the whole thing is here," she observes.

"In addition, the paper can offer informal liaison between students and groups that are doing things."

The biggest single problem next year will be a lack of staff, Cadogan predicts. "But the problem will probably not be as bad next year as it was this year."

Should the Gateway be an activist paper? a political tool? an open forum for ideas? Is the primary issue still the protection of the rights of last year's staff, now the Poundmaker?

These were some of the issues raised at the public interviews of candidates for the editorship of next year's Gateway which were held by the Publications Board last Wednesday.

At a meeting held immediately after the interviews, a group of a dozen Gateway staffers decided not to send a recommendation to the Board. The group was split equally in support of three of the four candidates: Allyn Cadogan, Gateway's assistant sports editor; Larry Saidman, a reporter and reviewer for both Gateway and Poundmaker; and Winston Gereluk, who was running on a "Poundmaker platform".

A fourth candidate, Richard Thompson of Toronto, editor of the Young Socialist newspaper, did not receive any staff support.

Although the Gateway did not decide, the Publications Board, made up of three representatives of the Gateway staff, the present editor, three students' council delegates, the head of the journalism program at Grant MacEwan Community College, and an unaffiliated student chosen by the ombudsman, didn't have the option of deciding not to decide. And after two and a half hours of discussion they chose Allyn Cadogan to coordinate and organize next year's staff.

Cadogan, who has written sports and news and done lay-out for the paper, expressed a commitment to building on the foundation laid down this year. (She and fellow-candidate Larry Saidman are now discussing the possibility of sharing the editorial responsibilities for next year)

At the interview, Saidman a grad student in psychology who claims six year's association with the Gateway, pledged to make the Gateway "more responsible", to "regain its credibility". He said that too frequently Gateway stories had been a "collection of facts" from which a conclusion was drawn. Sometimes he charged, these conclusions were "just unbelievable."

News copy, he said, must be "objective" if people are to believe it. He promised more "consideration for the readers", a continuation of the separation of news from editorials, many more feature articles and an expanded editorial section.

At the same time, he admitted that his own bias is towards the "emphasis of the role of the university student within the community" and that he thought the paper should be a vehicle for "political change". He argued, though, that the definition of news priorities should be a staff decision. *continued on page 5*

## library fine reduction urged

Library fines should be reduced and overdue books recalled earlier, suggests the Graduate Students' Association.

During the well-attended monthly meeting last Tuesday it was also proposed that academic decisions affecting graduate students—bad ones—be open to appeal before the General Faculties Council Academic Appeals Committee, and that this appeal be reviewed "within 21 days."

Granting that "it is generally impossible to fairly evaluate the substantive issues involved," the motion put forth by Peter Flynn nevertheless would give voice to "procedural issues," such as comprehensive exams demanded after a student had passed his candidacy, as in a recent case. The motion passed with the recommendation that departments "spell out what is wanted from graduate students."

University fines—and especially library fines—were criticized for their harshness and imperious application.

David McMurray and Ted Hobbs moved that the library administration be approached to change fines policies such that fines be applied on a late-day basis (regardless of the number of books on loan); that the late notices be mailed immediately, and that a subsequent fine be down to 50 cents if the books are back within three days. Such a system would allow for honest mistakes, it was noted, and still provide for the potential of heavier-fine deterrent.

Other debate centered on the Student Health fee of \$10, recently extended for a further year. It was moved that the matter be reopened by the Board of Governors for discussion and that campus institutions like G.S.A., S.U., and G.F.C. be tapped for comment.

Finally, a Graduate Faculties Council motion opposing the \$10 application fee by prospective U of A applicants was passed on the grounds that it was discriminatory against "overseas" and "poor" applicants. a.n.

## "northerners frozen in ghetto"

The question are we building a northern ghetto can "pretty well be answered with a resounding 'yes'," according to P.R. Horton, information consultant to the Northwest Territories government.

Addressing a small audience at the Boreal Circle meeting last Tuesday, (ironically members were apparently kept away by the cold), Horton assigned the blame to the northern education system which does not give native children "a mind which functions better."

Native people are given training which will allow them to "make a better living" instead of education which will "stretch their minds" and allow them to "live better", he argued.

Horton emphasized that Indians and Eskimos in the north must be taught to cope with western intrusion and to desire change.

But the ultimate solution is to "move a whole generation into the south", he argued.

This he maintained would be "neither genocide nor the eradication of a culture."

He quoted Margaret Mead as arguing that "swift uniform change" will cause less disintegration than "slow, uneven and fragmented changes which cause personal and cultural destruction."

Horton also recommends the improvement of communications between north and south "in spite of outcries of the native races."

"Segregation in the north does not guarantee cultural immortality, but destruction."

"Northerners must know that there is another world," Horton argued. "Perhaps we should find alternate symbols to Dick and Jane as a basis for learning, but they still must know that Dick and Jane really exist, that Daddy's really do go to work every day."

He also insisted that Eskimo children should begin to learn English as soon as they start to go to school. At present they are taught for the first two or three years in their own language.

"There is something bloody vicious about keeping these kids behind one more eight ball," he complained.

"The native population is increasing by leaps and bounds, beyond the very limited resources now available in the north. This lends emphasis to the pleas that these people be brought out to join us. They should be moved in small communities."

"Primitive people must move with us and among us or not move at all," he observed. "At present, we are condemning the Eskimo people to life in a perpetually frozen museum."



Joan Campana, a member of the Canadian Women's Coalition to Repeal the Abortion Law, discussed the implications of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision to overturn all abortion laws at a Monday noon meeting.