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times by prison inmates, and, gravely wounded, was transported to a prison hospital in Kiev. He was pressured there to testify against other Ukrainian dissenters who had been arrested in a wave of mass arrests in January 1972. His refusal to co-operate resulted in his return to prison and in the intensified repressions against him.

It was his case that precipitated Prime Minister Trudeau's remark of not wanting to defend 'nationalist lawbreakers' during his visit to the USSR in 1971. After a public furor, Trudeau apologized to the Ukrainian community and subsequently brought Moroz's case to the attention of Soviet Premier Kosygin during his visit to Canada in the same year. Kosygin at that time stated that he was not aware of Moroz, but that he would look into the case.

Nothing was done further, however, until Mitchell Sharp's visit to the Soviet Union last November, when representations on behalf of Moroz were made again. It is not known whether Sharp brought Moroz' case up, but he was rebuked by Soviet External Affairs Minister Gromyko when he raised the

general question of human rights in the Soviet Union. Gromyko warned Sharp not to interfere in the 'internal affairs' of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Bohdan Romaniuk, spokesman for the U of A hunger strikers, says the object of the strike is, "to get a neutral medical body, such as the Red Cross, to provide medical staff to examine Moroz."

This would confirm or deny the Soviet's claim that he is in good health. Romaniuk says

good health, Romaniuk says.
Romaniuk continued, "our desire is that Moroz will eventually be freed on humanitarian grounds," He feels the group's actions will "create adverse public opinion" and the Soviets are sensitive to these opinions.

The students are on an official United Nations hunger strike, consisting of a "zero calory intake" diet. They are taking vitamins, salt tablets, and water.

I hey go to classes but there are always a few of them around the flame between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. After than they can be found in the work rooms upstairs, where they sleep.

Mr. Romaniuk says they will continue under the care of their

doctor, Dr. D.W.S. Kreptul, until it is "inadvisable to continue." The group is appealing to the student body for moral support as well as interest in their petition.

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It was also suggested in the report that since the citizens of Alberta are financing the university, and that many graduates who come out of the professional faculties often leave without returning services to the people, that a system be arranged whereby graduates would be required to stay in Alberta for a time to repay the citizens of the province for their education.

If a system that would allow for a random choice of students whose qualifications are high enough to enter a particular faculty were set up, then the difficult personal decisions that often go with deciding who gets the education he wants and who doesn't would be easier to make.

These and other suggestions, said task force members, would assist the university in making the difficult decision of what to do when the entire university must fall under a quota system.

Peace - Athabasca weir funding settled

Alberta has completed an agreement with the Saskatchewan and federal governments to jointly fund construction of a permanent weir in the Peace-Athabasca Delta.

W.J. Yurko, Minister of the Environment, said the estimated cost of the weir is \$2 million. Alberta will pay 45 per cent of the cost, Canada 50 per cent and Saskatchewan five per cent.

The weir will be built on the Riviere des Rochers, which drains from the delta into the Peade River. The weir is intended to restore water levels in the delta to those experienced before the W.A.C. Bennett Dam began operations in 1967.

Construction is to begin this fall with completion expected by March 31, 1976.

A temporary weir built on the Chenal des Quatre Fourches in 1971 restored water levels in about 60 per cen of the delta, greatly increasing muskrat populations and trapping incomes. This weir will be removed.

The Peace-Athabasca Delta, at the west end of Lake Athabasca, is a unique geographical entity that has widespread support for its preservation. It is part of Wood Buffalo National Park and consists of 1,500 square miles of low-lying meadows, canals and shallow lakes.

The delta used to flood each spring when the water level of the Peace River rose. This annual inundation made the delta highly productiove for wildlife.

However, when the Bennett Dam in B.C. began storing peak flows from the Peace River, floodi became less frequent and the delta began to change.

As sedge grass meadows dried out, they were taken over by willows, reducing the grazing for bison herds. Low water levels, particularly in winter, drastically reduced muskrat populations - an important source of income for the trappers at Fort Chipeqwvan.

Election rally coming to SUB

On Friday, October 4, 1974 at 12:15 in room 142 SUB, an election rally will be held. Feature speakers at the rally will be Carl Austin, candidate for mayor, and Angela Mueller candidate for alderwoman, in ward two.

Both are running on the League for Socialist Action slate.

This election is the first time that a socialist alternative has been presented in the Edmonton municiple elections.

Supporters of the socialist campaign distributed a statement issued by Carl Austin and Angela Mueller which stated that they "stand 100% behind the clerical workers and the civil service association in their demands for cost of living allowances to fight inflation and for the right of civil servants to strike." Austin and Mueller have challenged their opponents to take a similar stand.

At the rally, the candidates will talk about how the socialist campaign purports to support the interests of students and workers against big business interests.



