

Let the greatest part of the news thou hearest

# The Gateway

be the least part of what thou believest. Francis Quarles

VOL. XLIV No. 18 THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, EDMONTON, CANADA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1973. TWELVE PAGES.

## Lougheed govt. serves corporations says Lewis

by Brian Tucker

The Lougheed government is not serving the interests of Albertans by fighting the oil export tax, national NDP leader David Lewis said Tuesday.

Lewis told a packed audience in SUB theatre, that the Conservative government "is the biggest lobby the oil corporations have in Ottawa." Alberta would probably get more through negotiating with the federal government for a share of the export tax than through oil royalties.

The only difference is that without the export tax, most of the money would go to multi-national corporations, instead of to Canadians.

Albertans are entitled to a fair share of the export tax, Lewis suggested 50 to 60 per cent - and the NDP would withdraw its support of the government if they got less than that.

Flanking Lewis was Grant Notley, Alberta NDP leader, who said Alberta made a mistake by "screaming" about imposition of the tax rather than negotiating for a share of the \$700 million in revenue the tax will bring.

"We've got a premier (Peter Lougheed) who says he will not talk about the proceeds of the tax because of the principle and an intergovernmental affairs minister (Don Getty) who will not talk to Ottawa at all," Notley said.

He termed the breaking off of oil talks in the midst of an energy crisis was "insane," and "irresponsible beyond description."

In taking an extreme position, Alberta has become the "bad boys of Confederation" and have alienated the rest of Canada.

Albertans, he said, "have to apply pressure on our government to get off their highhorse and turn to the recognition that if energy is to be developed we have to work together with the rest of Canada."

Notley defended the increase of oil export tax to \$1.90 a barrel as the only option open to the federal government in the short time available.

That decision had to be made within a few hours, so there was not enough time to discuss the move with Alberta, he said.

The crunch came in October when oil companies offered to buy the National Energy Board for oil at the Canadian price, which was 40 cents lower than the American price.

If the export tax hadn't been imposed, the price of oil for Canadians would have increased.

He said "There is a growing feeling in this province that the export tax was necessary and in the interest of all Canadians, including Albertans.

Both NDP leaders strongly urged that for the benefit of Canadians, control of oil reserves should be transferred from multi-national corporations to the federal and provincial governments.

This would be accomplished through a national energy corporation, which would lay the groundwork for ensuring future generations adequate supplies of energy.

The national energy corporation would replace the export tax and establish the price of oil through negotiations between the federal and provincial marketing boards.

Notley supports the idea of a provincial marketing board, providing it doesn't circumvent federal policies.

Lewis said it is increasingly apparent that Canadians consider oil a public utility adding that "any part of the world that has any sense does not permit private ownership of electric power."

Following the forum, Lewis said he expected a federal election will be held within the next 18 months, but didn't think the energy crises would be an election issue. He said his party forced the Liberal party to impose the oil export tax and that he would make sure the people of Canada knew it.

Among his other comments were:



National NDP Leader David Lewis

photo by Nadia Rudyk

The federal government should have waited much longer before recognizing the military junta in Chile.

The possession of marijuana should be removed from the Criminal Code and made a misdemeanor.

The NDP favors increases in student grants and loans and in the role the federal government plays in financing post secondary education.

However, he noted that most students are members of a privileged income class and shouldn't be treated any better than other citizens.

### Inside Gateway

Classified .....	12
Dining Out .....	7
ESO .....	8
Footnotes .....	12
GFC .....	3
Land Freeze .....	5
Marriage .....	6,7
Oracles .....	9
Sports .....	10,11

## Lip service only to bilingualism

by Nadia Rudyk

"The problem of people living in Canada today is that they do not want to accept the idea of bilingualism in a liberal, broad, and wide sense," says Dr. Manoly Lupul, professor, department of educational foundations. "People have lived so long with the concept of Anglo conformity that they have even beat the French down to their knees; now they allow the French to rise and stand, not talk, but at least to stand."

Speaking at a forum on bilingualism Monday night, Lupul emphasized that we "can not forget the fact that there is a crisis of culture and identity in this country."

"Language as handled in the multi-cultural policy is strictly a 'carrier of culture' as distinct from being a medium of communication," says Lupul, "in the sense that language under multiculturalism is still confined to the private and personal part of one's existence. Only French and English are placed in the public domain."

"Bilingualism, like multiculturalism, is an umbrella for all of Canada, to be applied in different ways, in different regions, according to the means of the people living there," says Lupul. "This concept has been carried so far as to provide the English and the French with separate broadcasting networks." He suggested that a third network be provided for the "ethnics" to allow them broadcasting time in their own languages.

"The federal government,



Guest speaker Bruce Bain

photo by Nadia Rudyk

even now, two years after the multi-cultural policy was announced, hesitates to encourage even such a thing as

third language instruction," says Lupul.

Jim P. Jones, supervisor of secondary languages with the

Edmonton Public School Board says that to be realistic about the situation "secondary language teaching is not a high priority in Canada."

Speaking as an educator and an administrator, Jones said that "it is foolish to aim towards total fluency in a language in the total of 630 hours or less allocated by the public school system over a period of eight years."

"The school act permits school boards to authorize any language as a language of instruction, in addition to English with the restriction that there has to be at least one hour of English taught daily in grades one and two," says Jones. "Language instruction, other than in English, can be taught up to a maximum of 50 per cent of the school day in grades three to twelve."

"Major factors in discouraging any degree of proficiency in a language include: the lack of time, trained teachers who can fluently instruct in that particular language in more than one course, the necessity and cost of obtaining bilingual materials, school location, student transportation, and the adaption of teaching materials to the needs of a student," said Marie-Louise Brugeyroux, supervisor of modern languages for the Edmonton Separate School Board. "It takes an eternity for a child to achieve the level where they can communicate freely and easily in another language, when we dole out language instruction in dabs here and there as is presently done."

"Language plays a central role, a key role, in our lives," said Dr. Bruce Bain, professor, department of educational psychology. "It is the means by which we record and remember the past; experience and share the present; and anticipate and create the future."

Using the concept of a symbolic fish net to show the overlapping of a person's understanding of himself and the world around him better, Bain emphasized that through language both the culture of a person and the person himself advance up the tree of knowledge, which can bring with it "mixed blessings."

"Through the process of learning a language, the child not only acquires a store of words and the ability to understand and use certain sounds, but he also acquires the total cultural history inherent in that particular language," said Bain. "Knowing more than one language, he has more than one world view at his disposal."

Through various experiments and observations carried out by child psychologists, Bain said, "that bilinguals were shown to be more sensitive to emotional expression, less prejudiced and intolerant of other cultures, usually outperformed their unilingual counterparts throughout their years of schooling."

The forum was co-sponsored by the Ukrainian Language Association and the Ukrainian Students' Club on campus. Chairperson was Maria Flak, president of the Association.