

The headline machine
broke down this morning

The Gateway

please bear with us
the inconvenience of
this issue

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Registration figures unofficial at 19,448

Figures released to the Department of Advanced Education reveal that registration is up this year to 19448 from last year's count for this time of the year of 18829.

B.H. McDonald, assistant to the president, says that official figures won't be ready until December 1st, but he speculates that our record will be around 19150 - 19200, up from official records of 18524 for last year.

In an article printed in *The Globe and Mail* last week, figures show that enrolments are up all over the country, possibly indicating an end to the dropout trend that hit many Canadian universities in the early 70's.

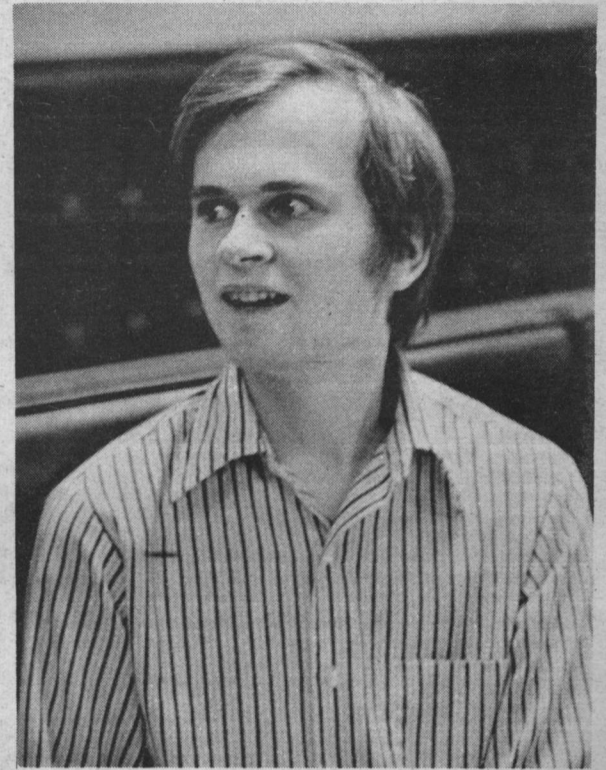
Students are returning to school again, says the article, after having interrupted their educations to travel or work, thus boosting registrations on a national level by more than three per cent.

McDonald hesitated to comment on the "new trend" saying that it would be difficult to make a statement at this point. However, Statistics Canada predicts that enrolments will continue to increase at this rate until 1976-77 when increases will level off to a modest 2% increase per year.

The types of programs that are drawing the greatest increases appear to be the business, professional, science, and engineering programs.

A. Marino Kristjanson, research director of Statistics Canada stated in the article, "There appears to be a pattern nationally - that of strong interest in the vocational fields. Students want education they feel will lead them to a job."

Lower birth rates that occurred in the 1960's says Kristjanson, will stop the trend which will probably continue until 1982.



Quotas are imposed

by Greg Neiman

When facilities, staff and space limitations in certain faculties prohibit all qualified students from entering the faculties, quotas must be imposed. This is a fact of life in almost all universities.

Quotas, in themselves, do not pose problems. The problems arise when the faculties must choose from among a list of qualified scholars, who will get training in his desired field.

Who will get instruction in the field of his choice? Does this university have the responsibility to teach only the students in Alberta when there is not enough room to teach applicants from outside the province? Should the university refuse to educate non-Alberta residents and non-Canadians when they apply by the hundreds from all over the world?

These are some of the problems faced by this and other campuses as enrolments increase beyond the limits of the institutions.

As evidence by last Wednesday's meeting of GFC, the various quota faculties agree that the U of A should serve its own residents first. What they could not agree upon was what the definition of "resident" was.

Presently, each quota faculty operates under its own arbitrary definition of the word "resident" when deciding priorities for the accepting of applicants.

Because no agreement could be reached, a motion allowing the giving of preference to residents and containing a definition of a "resident" was tabled until the November 25th meeting of GFC.

Another motion stating that all quota faculties must have a minimum of 5% of its student population open to all applicants without regard to citizenship or residence and that a further 10%

must be open to Canadian citizens or Canadian residents was tabled indefinitely.

Deans Council passed identical legislation to the first motion, and had a tie vote on the second before bringing it to GFC.

Arguments against the legislation arose on the part of some members as to the value of the proposed legislation in the light that no other institution has similar regulations and that consequently this university would receive even greater numbers of non-resident applications, further complicating the job of choosing.

Arguments for it stated that

Unfair electioneering claimed

by Greg Neiman

The Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement (DIE) Board was called in its first hearing of this year October 31st, regarding the complaint levied by Ralph Watzke, Law III, concerning referenda held last year.

Those in question are the University Athletic Board (UAB) referendum of March 19, 1974, in which students agreed to a raise in UAB fees of \$7 to \$15, and the Students' Union referendum of April 5th wherein students voted for an increase in SU fees of \$2.

The basis of Watzke's arguments were that the returning officer presiding over the referenda, Bruce Ney, was

not in office at the time of the SU referendum as his term of office ended March 31.

Unfair electioneering practices were also claimed; Watzke stated that the UAB used its own funds to unfairly support a "yes" vote, not allowing equal funds for a "no" vote.

He also alluded that unfair procedures were implemented in the types of posters put up, stating that they did not allow the students a choice in the referendum.

He had similar arguments against the SU referendum, stating that students were not offered a fair choice in the matter of raising their own SU fees.

On the basis of these arguments Watzke asked that DIE Board declare the referenda null and void.

Gerry Hunt, UAB President, offered arguments in support of the referendum by first stating that UAB, because of a 1959 Board of Governors decision, is no longer subject to SU (and therefore DIE Board jurisdiction), as it is no longer an SU organization, but a separate organization in its own right subject only to the Council on Student Affairs, and COSA jurisdiction.

In addition, Hunt said, the UAB hired Ney on a verbal agreement to preside over the referendum and this act was

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Study released on Franco-Albertans

College Universitaire Saint-Jean has just published the first report of its Research project entitled "Bilingual or Unilingual Schools for Franco-Albertans?" This research project is supported by the Department of the Secretary of State in Ottawa.

This first progress report covers 2 volumes, the first one presents a Social study of Franco-Albertans. It deals with geography, demography, history and sociological and sociolinguistic aspects of the Franco-Albertans community.

The second volume describes bilingual education in Alberta. The legal aspects and the administrative structures of schools have been analyzed.

Quantitative data on school populations, teaching staff, and school programmes have also been examined. It also contains a history of the A.E.B.A. (Association des Educateurs Bilingues de l'Alberta), an analysis of some aspects of the content of the educational programmes, and a linguistic and psycholinguistic approach to the question.

The research team which has

carried out this first part of the study comprised Dr. Ousmane Silla, director and coordinator of the project as well as author of the sociological part of the study. Michel Mabru, head of the sociology team, who carried out the geo-demographic study. Denise Stocco, in charge of the historical study. Kim McCalla, author of the socio-linguistic study. Kenneth Munroe, history of the economic life of Franco-Albertans. Midge Nicholchuk, an analysis of legal and administrative structures of bilingual education in Alberta. Dr. Steve Carey, head of the psycho-linguistic team, a psycho-linguistic approach to Franco-Albertans bilingualism. Frank McMahon, Dean of College Universitaire and head of the education team, wrote the preface to the report.

Copies of this report may be obtained from the Secretariat of the Research Project, 8406-91 St., Edmonton, 465-1549 at the cost of \$25.00 for both volumes.

The Secretary of State has confirmed the 2nd part of the contract, thus permitting the team to continue with the 2nd part of the study.

