

Student Finance Board had made plans to give natives special considerations in the future. Special considerations, one student noted, 'still smells of prejudice'.

A second problem concerned the total debt a university student may incur compared to NAIT and other vocational students who have smaller fees, two year programmes and a greater guarantee of jobs.

A third concern derived from the various requirements posed by the numerous government agencies that offer aid. Grant assistance is available from the Department of Health, Labour, Youth, the Cultural Development Branch in addition to branches of the Department of Education other than the SFB.

The Department of Welfare also

hands out "free money" and the criteria for eligibility on any programme are hazy. Many students may be taking loans when they are eligible to receive non-repayable funds. But why this inequality anyway?

No planned briefs were submitted to justify a better aid programme. No one, other than the Y.S. found cause not to increase fees. A representative from a group called the Libertarian Alternative denounced the minimum wage as the evil that is at the root of students' financial problems.

She stated that many employees are not prepared to pay the \$1.65 and that if the minimum wage were abolished, more students could work and pay their way. That libertarian was an alternative to good old common sense.

kd

## a field day for the legal mind

proposed by George Mantor, arts rep and SU president-elect, that the three-person tribunal be composed of at least two students were also adopted by GFC.

All but two of the other amendments were put forward by law reps Laux and Curtis. They dealt with notice to be given to the accused, whether the tribunal's decision should be on "preponderance of evidence," as suggested by the law and order committee, or "proof beyond reasonable doubt" as proposed by Curtis, and the qualifications of the chairman of such tribunals.

Two GFC members, both opponents

of the report, spoke strongly in favour of instituting a legal aid scheme in view of the complex nature of the procedures adopted.

The original proposal by Davy was proposed as a formal amendment by F.B. Cookson, professor of anatomy, but university president Max Wyman, presiding over the meeting, ruled that the question should be taken under advisement by whatever body was finally designated to draft a final set of procedures.

On a motion from Laux, the procedures will be sent to university solicitor Day, for final revision and wording. The final report will then be presented to GFC.

# Notley flays P.C.'s on civil rights

Grant Notley came up with a sizable collection of accusations against the Conservative administration at an NDP forum and rally Wednesday night on campus.

But the most memorable observation came from a member of the audience, presumably a New Democrat, who commented "we have a surplus of natural gas, but I think it's in the Tory benches."

Notley's public speaking has become self-assured and full of political clout since the days when he practiced in empty classrooms. Politics has been his only dream. The NDP posters say, "One man can make a difference." NDP research is mostly done voluntarily, and it proves to be quite thorough.

The speech began with the questioning of what has happened to the Bill of Rights. Notley asked why the three people at Slave Lake were investigated, including the editor of the newspaper. None had broken any law, or were suspected of breaking one. Attorney General Merv Leitch says that they were not investigated, but that merely some background information was collected on them, Notley explained.

One of them had been connected with a logging company which went under, but this has been disproved so the rest of the information is subject to question.

Notley said, "The government never came within a sane shooting distance of answering these questions," referring to the 'investigations' purpose. He said that individuals have the right to know what the government, and similarly, credit companies have on file on them. Notley paraphrased the government



Grant Notley

as saying that it cannot reveal this information, because it is based on hearsay and gossip, and these sources could dry up. No willingness or commitment has been expressed to investigate civil liberties infringements in Alberta, Notley charged.

The government will not allow the OCW (Oil and Chemical Workers) to represent workers at Fort McMurray. Notley said that it is up to the workers to decide, that the legislature's muscle must not be used to impose company unions.

Notley urged the audience to petition the premier, and show they were not prepared to sit back and let a government "trample civil liberties and get away with it." He called the Bill of Rights "window dressing rather than meaningful legislation." These cases,

including that of Dr. Craig, are "continuing reminders that Premier Lougheed doesn't care."

Notley launched an attack on Calgary Power and its seeking of a 15% rate increase. He said that the government has given them large grants for two dams, and they are now complaining of low profits.

Because of the expense of preparing technical submissions to the Public Utilities Board, the public case is not being heard. So consumers are going to be stuck with higher rates without proper representation to the government, he concluded.

A major portion of Notley's speech was concerned with the selling of Alberta's natural resources. He de-emphasized the government's royalty increase by quoting the predicted deficit for this year's budget, \$140 million.

Notley gave a list of figures claiming that from 1968 to 1972 the difference in money spent out of Alberta and money spent in the province has increased from \$80 million to \$665 million to an industry-predicted imbalance of \$883 million.

Notley said, "We cannot be proud of the negotiating skill of our government." He claimed that price increases on oil made in the last few months will go 80% to the corporations, under foreign control, and our gains will be marginal.

Agreements have been made lasting five years while Notley insisted that they be made for at the most one year, predicting a doubling of price within the longer period. He charged "an outrageous sellout of public interests."

Notley accused the operation at the Athabasca Tar Sands of deliberate underpricing to transfer profits from Great Canadian Oil Sands to Sun Oil Co. in the U.S. He said that the government is subsidizing the operation at the rate of \$3,900 per employee, to keep an American subsidiary going.

Notley wants to make sure that the tar sands are developed exclusively for public profit. He believes it is possible for the province to move and acquire GCOS, and that it should be done immediately before the price becomes prohibitive.

He said that the laying off of 150 employees at Grande Cache was a result of a decision in Houston, Texas.

A question period followed, Notley responding with a slower pace that his rapid-fire speech. He advocates the imposition of limits on the selling of natural gas to the U.S. and is against general student fee increases. Resulting from a government decision to give public school grants for rural students on the same rate as for city students, centralization will lead to massive bussing, and, perhaps, pre-packaged lessons from earphones in the bus, Notley suggested.

lh

## anti-war groups to end squabble

Activists from five Edmonton anti-war and peace groups are laying plans to unite their committees in common action. The activists are demanding the release of more than 200,000 political prisoners, who they say are now being tortured, beaten and killed in South Vietnam. The formation of an ad hoc committee would mark an unprecedented advance for the Edmonton antiwar movement, forming a broad coalition to mobilize public opinion. The move towards the coalition was sparked by the recent tour of Don Luce, discoverer of the "tiger cage" jails, and steadily increasing information now available on the condition of the prisoners.

A March 2 New York Times article revealed that prisoners are being daily beaten, forced to drink soapy water, subjected to malnutrition, electric shock, and torture — often resulting in death. These prisoners have little hope of being released or brought to trial.

The story also reveals that now, despite the 1970 worldwide scandal after the discovery of the 'tiger cages',

in 1971, "the old tiger cages had been replaced by new ones built by an American contractor and paid for by the United States."

At the recent Don Luce meetings, which attracted over 250 people, Mr. Luce agreed with the need for the various groups and all concerned individuals to unite on the issue of the Vietnamese political prisoners. Grant Notley, Alberta NDP leader also endorsed the coalition while on campus last week. Both speakers stressed the key importance of pressuring the Canadian government to demand release of the prisoners. Canada holds a particularly powerful international position because of its involvement in Vietnam.

The antiwar and peace activists are urging the Voice of Women, the Canadian Peace Congress, the U of A Vietnam Action Committee, the Alberta NDP, the Indochina Action Committee, and others, to take part in a planning meeting to form the coalition. The meeting, agreed on at the recent Luce meeting, is scheduled for Thursday, March 22 at 8 p.m., Rm. 104 SUB.

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## elections...elections vote Friday

ARTS G.F.C.  
CANDIDATES -please  
come to the Gateway  
office, SUB 282,  
between 10 and 2  
tomorrow.

With two elections in the space of two weeks and another scheduled for this Friday, Arts students may well be lamenting the tyranny of democracy.

This Friday about 300 of the 2580 Arts students will choose their six representatives on General Faculties Council, the body which governs academic affairs at the university and on which students have parity with faculty.

The seven candidates are Dennis Crockett, Denise Guichon, Rene

Ozorio, Garry Harris, Jim Tanner, Gary Draper and Donald Bell. The eligibility of another candidate, George Ireland, is still being investigated by SU Returning Officer Bruce Ney.

Guichon and Draper sat on GFC this year. All the candidates, with the exception of Guichon and Harris, are defeated candidates in the students' council elections held two weeks ago.

Three of six science representatives have been elected by acclamation: Carl Kuhnke, Eugene Brody and Thomas Gee.

## Arts rejects Y.S.

Arts students, the only ones to elect Young Socialist representatives on last year's students' council, have rejected the Y.S. in favour of unaffiliated candidates this year.

Joseph McGhie and David Allin, who received 130 and 108 votes respectively, defeated Carl Austin and Sheila Mawson of the Y.S., who received 76 and 80 votes.

Last year, Arts was represented by Chris Bearchell and Mark Priegert until

after Christmas when Priegert was removed from council because he had transferred to Education.

Science students choose Jim Talbot (140) and Ted Shandro (96) over Jude Keast of the Y.S. (64).

In both faculties, votes were cast by just over 10% of the eligible voters.

All the elected candidates stressed communications with students as their first priority. Talbot and Shandro urged that council assert itself against the executive.