ST. ALBERT TYPING SERVICE

ASSIGNMENTS PAPERS THESIS

REPORTS **LETTERS**

WORD PROCESSING

KAREN 458-9217 AFTER 4:00



- SORSE OFFERS THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS:
 - * EXPERIENCE
 - RESUME BUILDING
 - * SOCIAL SERVICE
 - * FUN! & FRIENDS!

BECOME INVOLVED IN:

- * Committee Work & Research
- * A Winter Tour Guide Program
- * A Summer Orientation Program

FOR MORE DETAILS STOP BY THE SORSE OFFICE OR COME TO ...

Information Night

Monday November 14, 1988, at 7:00 pm. L'Express Overflow, Mainfloor SUB

Students' Orientation Serivces, 238B SUB. oh: 432-5319

Alberta women win in campus sports book

by C. Monika Kornhauser

The Campus History Group has come out with a new book entitled We Can Achieve, A History of Women in Sport at the U of A. The book written and edited by Kate Lamont, is the first of its kind for the history group which is sponsored by a federal grant.

The group interviewed 34 women involved in sports at the U of A since the early 1920's until

In the early days, participating in women's sports usually meant playing by "girls rules", and carried with it the stigma of "unfeminine behaviour". Yet these women persisted. "What set them apart was their fantastic drive and boundless enthusiasm," said Lamont. They also had no real role models so they were free to make their own way in sports.

During the 20's, women were quite actively involved in sports such as basketball, and even hockey. Although most women do not remember any overt discrimination at the time, this can be accounted for.

Women's sports were regarded separately, and it was taken for granted that their sports weren't as important. Also, women didn't have the attitude that they should be able to raise their level of involvement. You get discrimination when you try to change things," Lamont said. .

Women's sports continued to develop throughout the 40's and

50's. Women moved out into more varied fields of individual and team sports, such as swimming, fencing, track, and volley-

However, at the same time, there were no real outstanding achievements by women athletes. Lamont said, "the post-war years saw a resurgence of the back to the home movement as men quickly moved in to take the jobs that women held during the war years." There was also an attitude of "feminine passivity" and the notion that women should not become too active in the more strenuous sports for fear that they may somehow damage their reproductive organs.

Yet, despite the prevailing attitudes, there were a few noteworthy exceptions. In 1955, Kathleen Leitch was the first person to swim the breadth of Lake Winnipeg. Pat Austin was the first female physical education graduate from the University of Toronto, and Juliet McMaster gained international recognition in fen-

The 60's and 70's brought with it the recognition of a need for more physical fitness for both men and women, and a whole new respectability for women's sports.

The women who were the first team players, athletes, and stars, became the educators, trainers, and teachers. "These women have become role models for further and work and a second secon generations," Lamont said. Some

outstanding examples are Sandy O'Brien who was a member of the Olympic National Gymnastics team from 1967 to 1971, and who is now herself a gymnastics-

Gwen Smith, a former swimming competitor, went on to coach four of her children in Olympic competition.

Andrea Borys, who is currently professor in the Faculty of Education at the U of A, had a distinguishing career in volleyball and went on to coach volleyball in the Pan American and World Student Games.

The book is available in the University bookstore.

SCROLL goes to Russell

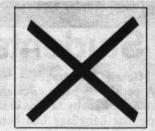
Dave Tupper, SU vp external, will be presenting the SCROLL petition to advanced education minister Dave Russell Tuesday at 4:30 pm in Russell's office. The SCROLL has 13,000 signatures from all three Alberta

Next Course

Student Election Issues

The Federal Election Will Occur Monday, November 21, 1988

When you vote, please consider the candidates' stance on Student Issues. Only by making the candidates consider Student Issues Now will we be able to improve our situation.



What will the Candidates do about Student Income Tax?

- The Student Income Tax Exemption was introduced in 1973 at \$50.00 for every month that a student attends a post-secondary
- It is designed to recognize student expenses like books, rental accommodation, and transportation that are non-tax deductible.
- It now sits at \$60.00 per month an increase of only 20% in 15
- In the same period, Housing has increased over 300%, textbooks have increased over 225%, tuition has increased over 100%, and food has increased over 100%.

The Deduction Has NOT Kept **Pace With Our Expenses!!**

Ask the Federal Candidates about the Student Income Tax Exemption — Will they increase it to make up for past inequities and will they continue to increase it to keep pace with our increasing costs?

What will the Candidates do about funding Post-Secondary education?

Facts:

- Because of Bill C-96, passed in 1986, Federal Funding transfers to Alberta will be reduced \$743 million from 1986-1991. Federal support for Universities is declining as a result.
- Federal funding is now given in a block untied grant. Provinces do not have to spend federal money intended for post-secondary education on post-secondary education, and they do not have to contribute a set amount of the province's money.
- Provincial contributions to post-secondary education are therefore decreasing.

Will the candidates work to ensure Federal funding for Post-Secondary education is a priority?

Will the candidates work to ensure that Federal funding is given contingent on provinces also contributing a set amount to Post-Secondary education?