the MARTIET

University of Victoria

"if no news is good news, then bad news'll do"

Vol. 12 No. 25, March 15, 1973



THE COMING SCENE-

All insertions for the Coming Scene mustbe in the Martlet office by noon Monday. Be sure to include the event, location, time and place. All submissions must be legible and preferably typewritten.

Thur 15

Bill Mussel, Executive Director of the Indian Union of B.C. Chiefs, will present a lively look at "Education and Indian People" tonight at 8:00 p.m. in the Newcombe Auditorium of the B.C. Provincial Museum.

Fri 16

The Diving Club meets today at 12:30 in Cunn. 011. Everyone welcome.

The UVic Women's Action Group meets at 12:30 in Mac 105.

The psychology Department is back at it. They want volunteers to take part in two separate experiments today at 12:30 in Cle. 209. One experiment is concerned with the use of Mathematical skills, and the other is pretty secretive. Phone the department for further details.

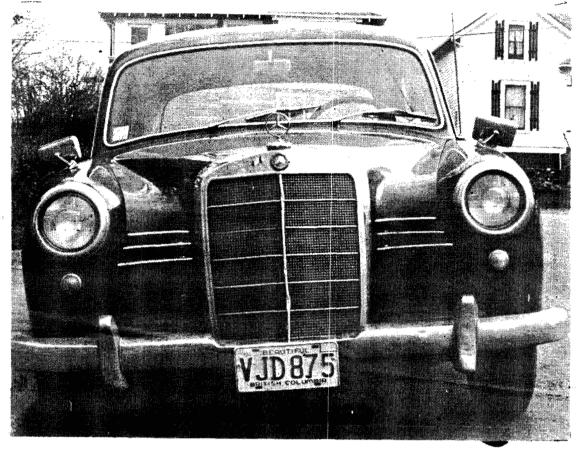
The Craigdarroch College Spring Ball will be held tonight at 9:00 to 1:00 in the Commons Block. Music by Jade.

Audrey Nodwell, gives a degree recital on her violoncello assisted by Aurelle Biggs on the piano, at 8:00 p.m. in Mac 144.

Sat 17

There will be a Casino Nite in the SUB from 7:30 to 1:00 a.m. There will be gambling (horrors) and drinking (gasp). Looks like fun.

Cinecenta presents "Investigation of a Citizen above Suspicion" tonight in Mac 144 at 7:00 and 9:15.



Sun 18 Tues 20

The Fourth Annual Kite Festival will be held today at 2:00 p.m. onwards.

The Festival will open with a sky-diving display. Music will be provided by Mission Ridge.

Many prizes will be available. Hope it doesn't rain.

At 7:30 in Mac 144, the Lansdowne College Spring Film series will present the Beatles in "Help". Admission \$.75

Mon 19

Peter Brimacomb, of Carcross Yukon, will speak on a unique learning experience with drop-out kids in the Yukon - at 12:30 in the SUB.

The Baha'i Faith will hold an informal discussion at 2:30 in the SUB Boardroom.

The Films on Art and Film as Art series continues today at 12:30 in Mac 194. The topic has not yet been announced.

The UVic Historical Association will hold a general meeting in Cor. 267 at 12:30. The end of year party and election of officers will be discussed. Open to all members and History students.

Agriculture Minister Dave Stupich will speak on the new proposed land bill at 12:30 in the SUB Upper Lounge. Everyone welcome.

The UVic Historical Association presents a forum on B.C. Political History of the 20th Century". Panel members include, Dr. Robbins (Poli Sci-SFU), Dr. Koenig (Soc - UVic), Dr. N. Ruff (Poli Sci - UVic), and J. Nesbitt, local Historian. Dr. Hendricksen, (Hist - UVic) will moderate. Drinks will be sold at 5 for \$2.00, at 8:00 p.m. in the SUB Upper Lounge. Evervone welcome.

The Liberal Arts 305 programme continues today in Elliot 168 at 1:30 p.m. Mrs. C. Rooke, of the English Department will lecture on "Women". Readings are from "The Female Eunuch", by Greer.

Wed 21

The Outdoors Club meets at 12:30 in Ell 060. Everyone welcome.

Blood Donor Clinic today from 9:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the SUB.

The UVic Wind Quintet makes its musical debut at 8:00 in Mac 144.

Thur 22

The Blood Donor Clinic continues today, same time as yesterday.

An introductory lecture on Transcendental Meditation will be held today at 12:30 in Commons 203-4.

Blood Donor Clinic

Next week a Red Cross Blood Donor Clinic will be held in the Upper Lounge of the SUB on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. In the past, especially with the last clinic before Christmas, student response has been dismal.

The Red Cross is used to falling short of quotas in the Victoria area but was reportedly astonished by the uh generosity UVic students showed last time around.

The Canadian Red Cross operates one of the world's most efficient transfusion services, and is responsible for saving thousands of lives since it was established in 1947.

There is virtually no discomfort experienced in giving blood. Every phase of the operation is under professional supervision and trained nurses are on hand.

Any person in good health between the ages of 18 and 65 can be a donor. During the 3-day visit to the SUB, the clinic will be open continuously from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

A&S Students Get Credit

Following February approval by the Faculty of Arts and Science a motion was passed at last night's Senate meeting to grant A & S students credit in seven Fine Arts courses.

Five of them are new and will be offered for the first time in 1973-74.

In History in Art, Arts students will be able to obtain credit for studying the "History of Christianity in Art", "Early Buddhist Art", "Islam in Art after 1250" and "Special Studies in Islamic Art."

A revised course, HA 430, the Art of the Far East, will also be available for students in the Faculty of Arts and Science.

In Visual Arts, Art 100, the Principles of Design will be taught next year. And Music 115, The Elements of Music can also be studied for credit by Arts and Science students.

All of the above are full-year, three-credit courses.

Classifed

CLASSIFIED RATES

Students- \$1 for 3 lines, \$.35 cach additional line.
Commercial- \$2 3 lines; \$.65 cach additional line.

The latest issue of the Grape, Vancouver's opposition newspaper, is available in the Martlet Office 25 cents a copy.

Going to Europe? Student-Faculty discounts available on purchase-lease-rental of any car in Europe, P.O. Box 728, Dept. SG, Mercer Island, Washington 98040 for a free 44 page brochure.

alternates & others



Abortion Counsel 598-2122 Alcoholism 383-0415 Alliance For Justice 1118 Langley St. Amor de Cosmos Food Co-Op 386-1532 Birth Control 384-0571 Tues., 7:30-9pm, 1947 Cook St. Birth Control Clinic B.C. Medical Plan Birthright 384-1431 Committee to aid War-Resisters 385-6939, 386-7871 Cool-Aid: 384-3634 House 383-1951

Community Action Group 382-5911 **Environmental Centre** 388-9832 Free Legal, Medical Clinic Mon. 8pm 1st United Church Heroin Clinic 383-1224 Job and Food Farm (Cool-Aid) 384-3634 Life-Line 384-8024 Low Income Group 388-5312 Low Income Dental Clinic 384-2722 Need Crisis Line 386-6323 Poison Control Centre 386-3131 Project Recycle, 4026 Borden 479-1015 SPEC 479-3173 Student Health Services 477-6915 Suicide Prevention 386-6304 Trouble with Landlords 385-3933 UVic Counselling Centre local 347, 348 **UVic day Care Centre** 598-4971 1947 Cook St, Mon-Fri, 10am-noon VD Clinic Vegetable 1020 Blanshard St. Womens Centre 385-3843 Women's Liberation 384-5894

Academic Guidebook Soon

Plans for an AMS academic guidebook are moving from the realm of fiction to that of fact.

New Academic Affairs
Chairman Louise Cooke
announced at an RA meeting
Monday night that she would soon
be distributing questionnaires to
students asking them to evaluate
the teaching effectiveness of their
professors.

She said the answers would be collated on the University's computer and then published sometime in August for use next year.

In December the Senate was asked by members of the AMS Executive to establish a committee to look into production of a guidebook.

At the time, then-AMS Academic Affairs Chairman Terry Harris had said that if the proposal was rejected the student union would produce a book on its own.

While a committee was established they have been slow to do anything and Cooke has taken the initiative.

Her main problem at this time is getting clearance for information to be released to her.

The Registrar's office will not give statistics on individual class and course enrolments without Senate or some other official authorization.

In an effort to loosen the silence on class numbers Cooke has written to President Hugh Farquhar, informing him of her need for the information.

Her plan is to include in the guidebook all undergraduate courses taught at UVic.

The question is whether it will be possible to get compulsory distribution in all classes without Senate approval.

As Cooke sees it there are alternatives. One is to appeal to Deans to talk over the matter with

department heads and through them individual professors.

When the last guidebook was produced in 1968-69 however, there were difficulties in obtaining data on a large number of Education courses because of the opposition of certain members of that Faculty.

If the Administration or Faculties decide not to support it, and if compulsory distribution of questionnaires cannot be managed through the Senate, Cooke says the guidebook's success will depend on the work of student volunteers.

She says that as long as she gets the statistical information she requires, she is not concerned one way or the other whether the guidebook has official sanction.

The soon to be circulated forms will contain twenty questions for students to answer and will refer to the quality of teaching, how well courses are graded and whether

courses live up to their calendar descriptions.

There will be no subjective questioning and responses will be made on a one to five scale ranging from poor to excellent.

The alternative to using a computer says Cooke is to hire people to sort answers by hand.

This in addition to being a timeconsuming job in itself would also press the production deadline being aimed for.

The reasoning behind having the guidebook appear in August is that "it would be useless to give it at Registration."

Cooke says students then are too concerned with choosing courses to spend time worrying about who will be teaching them.

But the primary aim will be to get the book in the hands of first and second-year students.

She says the Psychology Department has already approached her to ask how soon work will be getting under way on the guidebook and that the English Department is "very much" in favour of the publication

Opposition to the idea of a guidebook she dismissed as an attitude held only by a small minority of UVic's teaching staff.

The final cost of producing the evaluative report is not yet known.

At the RA meeting Cooke said the lowest price she has been able to get to date is \$1800 for use of the computer, printing and typesetting.

Later the Academic Affairs Chairman told the Martlet she had \$1500 in her budget for producing the guidebook.

She did not however anticipate an over-expenditure of available funds.

Distribution will be free to all UVic undergrads.

A decision has been reached to split the department of Anthropology and Sociology in two, on a one-year trial basis. For important background information to this development see the COURSE UNION column on page 6.

Faculty Rejects Jennings Report

by frieda lockhart

In the introduction to their Report on Academic Governance the Jennings Commission notes that "we are under no illusion as to the real causes of difficulties that we have experienced in recent years. Our fundamental problems have not been organizational but have been behavioural and in part, ideological."

A special meeting of the Faculty Association held last Friday accepted a brief condemning "this dangerous basic philosophy of the Jennings Report."

The brief, prepared by Professors Izzud-Din Pal and Rennie Warburton, notes that to so simplify UVic's problems is "the sweep of pontification". The two men dispute that "invoking such easy scapegoats and administrative subterfuges as "behavioural" and "ideological" factors can explain why UVic continues to suffer from serious administrative and academic problems.

According to Faculty Association President John Greene the Jennings Report is much more dangerous than that of the MacLaurin Commission 'because of it's sugarcoating of the university's problems.'

"The statement of the Commission as to the fundamental problems at UVic apply equally well to the Commission itself", he added.

"The report explicitly rejects openness and sharing of power while the Faculty reject secrecy and the corporate or military view of organization. In addition the Commission has ignored formally agreed-on university procedures, that is the tenure document."

The faculty document notes that despite the fact that "University government has been a perennial issue at the University of Victoria", the Jennings Commission came out with no serious analysis of UVic.

"The whole report was very contradictory", according to Dr. Pal.

Most of the brief deals with five specific areas directly related to teaching at UVic.

Under Openness of Decisions it is noted that "the deciding of academic policies and their implementation is a question of power. How is this power to be "shared" in order to establish a climate of trust and confidence at the University?"

"It is not an easy question, because the university, even in intra-departmental relationships is really not a community in any close sense. Perhaps the first crucial step to 'diversify 'power in our circumstances should be the openness of decision making (not decision taking as the Commission uses the phrase in it's report.)"

The faculty brief went on to quote from a report prepared for the University of Toronto which said, "generally a climate of trust can be greatly accelerated if the various councils of the university are open. A policy (and we hope an ethos) of openness

Rosemary's Baby: Women's Ministry

by richard farrell

A seemingly tired Rosemary Brown spoke to a small group of approximately 30 people on Tuesday. Her apparent tiredness in no way affected her wit or keeness.

It soon became obvious that Rosemary was there primarily to talk about her pet subject, the status of women. Indeedmost of the questions came from the female section of the audience and centred on various aspects of feminism.

The setting up of a Ministry of Women is Rosemary's mainstay. It is a necessary step in order to clear up troublesome legislation, she said.

Fighting legislation must be done in the books because it is not a question of attitudes but one of rights, she argued.

One woman, while noting that sexism is present in our society, asked whether it is not naive to think a government should intervene.

In reply Rosemary stated that "you have to start where you are."

'Women have asked for their rights and have been told no.

It was noted that women could not get mortgages or accident insurance settlements without a husband's signature.

Rosemary's next comment that there was nothing more reactionary than a Liberal government brought a laugh from the crowd.

Another laugh in response to the statement that in order to best convince W.A.C. Bennett to restructure his priorities women would have to become a nonrenewable resource. There are just no financial resources available to set up this ministry, so women would have to rebuild their grass roots movement, she said.

One gallant male ventured to

One gallant male ventured to ask about the government's intentions to control wages and striking.

Rosemary seemed to think that the government was not going to get involved on this count.

Strikers have every right to do so, but government may take steps towards downplaying their effectiveness, she said.

It became apparent here that neither Rosemary nor her avid supporters would tolerate any lengthy budgetary digressions from the chosen topic.

The next question came from a female who wondered how individual incidents could be used to enlighten other women.

"You will have to write directly to your ombudswoman in Vancouver", she said.

At present there is no help for women with serious personal problems, Ms Brown said, hoping that new legislation will enable a third party to file complaints on behalf of the oppressed.

When questioned about Bill 42,

the proposd land control act, Rosemary indicated that the government intends to stick with its plans. The present land act is just an elaboration of the zoning provisions in the Municipal Act, she said.

Again on the subject of women's rights she said that many women were not ready to fight for them by running for elected office because they seemed to be afraid of failure.

On elections, one particularly vociferous member of the audience indicated that women were concerned about three things: being used as sacrificial lambs, not being able to raise campaign money and having their marriages placed in jeapordy.

The first two have been proven wrong, Rosemary answered, and the third was up to the discretion of the individual.

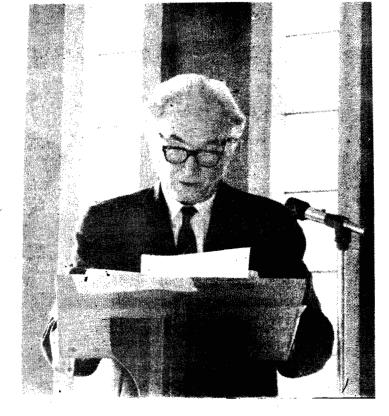
The talk then went on to an interesting discussion of the "protection" given to women in the Provincial Legislature.

"Modesty panels" are provided to hide women's legs, flowers are placed on the desks of women only and there is a "ladies" gallery" which provides seating for wives of

male House members.

When her husband comes to listen to her talks, Rosemary said, he has to sit in the Ladies' gallery.

"It just blows his mind", she



"Most civilizations are no better or worse than the intllligence - or lack of intelligence - of their teachers and students." These were the words of Lighthouse Philosopher Bill Scott yesterday when he addressed a lunch-time audience.

Arguing that the western world was plagued by "barbarians" who want to destroy "the beauty of our culture" he alluded to "those fanatical nationalists who are responsible for damaging the sporting reputation of Canada, as chronicled by independent evaluators during the recent hockey championship games against Russia."

The way to check the madness, Scott said, is to 1. make Canada the headquarters of the English and French speaking cultural world. 2. prove to the world that we can have united culture, but not united nationalism. 3. campaign for Canada and China to sign a long term cultural peace and trade treaty.

Martlet

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EDITORIAL

Where are the exam timetables? When the Registrar's Office was contacted on Tuesday with the same question, we were informed that the preliminary schedule should be out by Friday. However, the secretary informed us that she had not seen anything yet, so it might not be out by Friday. The delay apparently rests with the Faculty: they had been slow in submitting their required dates.

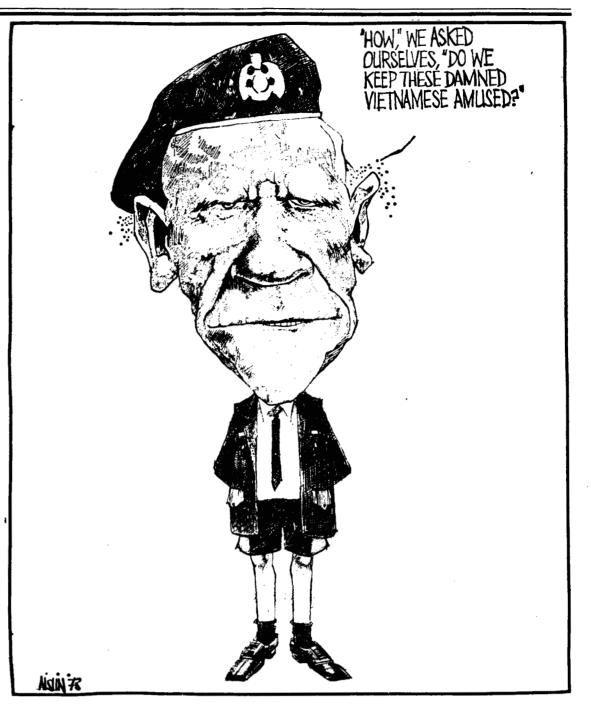
For the members of the Faculty and Staff, this is not a serious a problem, but for many students it is. For instance, my summer employer requires that I notify him one month in advance of starting my employment. As I write only three exams, it is possible that they night be over by the middle of April. If I was to start work on the 16th instead of the 30th, I would earn almost \$400 more. For me this delay is more than an annoyance--it is an avoidable expense.

Why avoidable? The University could put the computer to work, and have the final exam schedule out by the end of February, instead of the end of March.

Cannot be done you say? Well, they do it in Eastern Canada, so why not here? In Manitoba, it is handed to students in the registration line, and conflicts are noted then. At McMaster, it is ready in January(not to mention the Calendar in March).

On the other hand, we have the President being dismayed at the dropping enrolment figures. With annoyances like this, it is easily understandable.

by bill mcelroy



Canadian peacekeeping forces to Vietnam





by dave todd

NUMBER **BRIEFNOTES**

In the latest issue of Ramparts there is an expose of Harold Geneen, chairman of America's giant ITT Corporation. ITT you may recall last year came close to engineering a toppling of Salvador Allende's revolutionary government in Chile.

The Ramparts article is by William Rodgers, an Eastern U.S. journalist whose most recent book is Brown-Out: The Power Crisis in America.

The story behind his ITT story is an interesting footnote to the Ramparts article.

Rodgers' piece began as a 5000profile of word Geneen, commissioned by Esquire Magazine. He later decided he did not want to do a "pallid little lighthearted piece on Geneen" and asked New York Magazine if they would like a more probing report. They said yes, and he began researching. After collecting hundreds of pages of notes his files mysteriously disappeared last June. Rodgers called in the police but had no luck in retrieving his work.

He constructed his notes and from them submitted an article to New York. The editors then began to get cold feet, saying they would be making "an enemy...a big enemy" by publishing Rodgers article. Delays set in-the story, originally scheduled to run at the time of the August 1972

Republican Convention did not appear then or after.

Last October Rodgers got a telephone call from John Shaefer, an ITT lawyer in Washington, Shaefer said Harold Geneen's office had sent him a packet of documents and notes which had been picked up off the streets three months earlier.

They were returned to Rodgers who was convinced that New York had been pressured into axeing the story. He then submitted it to Washington Ramparts editor, Brit Hume, a former researcher for muckraker Jack Anderson.



The new B.C. liquor legislation which allows neighbourhood pubs has been expected by breweries for some time. One rumour has it that the companies were given a tip-off several months ago and have been busy in the interim searching out likely sites for the construction of pubs.

Perhaps we will have a situation not unlike that in England where most public houses are owned by brewing. firms. According to this story more than a dozen sites have already been located as likely spots for the new draft beer business. Most of these are small places, seating about 40 people.



Retherecent problem between Oak Bay High School and the Department of Education over a Political Science course for Grade 12 students: The stumbling block has been incorrectly described by School Board Chairman Peter Bunn as being the NDP Government. Really the source of the problem is Provincial Superintendent Instruction John R. Meredith. Meredith is an old Social Credit appointee and is also the Victoria Departmental official on whom John Young pins much of the blame for circumstances leading to his being fired from Campbell River High School.

Meredith says his rejection of a poli-sci course for high school students was based on the findings of a provincial curriculum committee. His explanation was that the proposed course content was too advanced for Grade 12 students.

Meredith's argument has been proven to be a sham by the ease with which the High School has overcome it. The course will be called Political Studies 12 and not Political Science 12.

Presumably that changes everything.

Another aspect of the story is that Meredith was probably pressured at the ministerial level into changing his mind.

This is noteworthy because the Superintendent of Instruction has more power than his title would suggest. Come years ago, the Deputy Minister of Education's job was split when the workload became too great for one man. Four or five top civil servants divided the responsibilities between them. Meredith was and is one of these men.

Meredith was also a member of the Socreds' Council on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco Abuse, a further indication of how highly the Bennett regime valued him.

Last year at UVic, Opposition Leader Dave Barrett told students, "politics is the one thing they won't teach you from Grade One onwards and that's the way politicians like it. You're no threat to us at your present level of political ignorance.

Eileen Dailly's sentiments are those of Barrett's; and she must have been appaled embarrassed by Meredith's original decision about the Oak Bay poli-sci course.

Bookstore Student Discounts May Be Ended

The UVic Bookstore may end its ten percent discount to students on the retail value of textbooks.

A report tby Store Manager Trudy Martin to Administration Trevor Matthews Dean recommends that the discount be reduced this year from ten to five percent eliminated and completely the following year.

The reason is the continually rising cost of running the store, both in the books themselves and in labour.

A survey attached to Martin's recommendation contains a random sampling of statistics pertaining to bookstores at some other Canadian universities,.

It shows that a very few offer reduced retail prices for students, while most offer none at all. Of institutions referred to, including SFU, UBC, Acadia and the U. of Manitoba, none offer the ten percent saving currently enjoyed at UVic.

Two university stores on the list still give a five percent discount.

Yesterday morning Martin said that since producing the survey she has discovered that McMaster University in Hamilton offers a ten percent advantage like UVic's.

Martin was asked whether alternatives to reducing the discount had been examined.

She said that a survey of bookstore manpower efficiency had been conducted and the conclusion was that staffing could not be reduced

And if university students rather than regular workers are hired, they still have to be paid at union rates.

A further complicating factor in the way of maintaining the discount is in Martin's words, that "rising costs are more than we can generate in additional revenues because enrolment is going to go down again next year.

She has distributed copies of the report to the Dean before members of the Bookstore Advisory Committee and they have decided that the most plausible thing to do is end the ten percent saving.

The RA discussed the proposed elimination at its regular meeting earlier this week.

A committee, headed by new member Bob Milne, was struck to look into the matter and to come up with alternative suggestions.

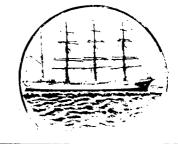
Said Milne, "The stock control is not very good in that store."

He hesitated to blame the bookstore staff for the situation however, saying that the problem centre on irresponsible ordering of books by professors.

The resultant disorganization, he said, prevented Mrs. Martin from running the kind of efficient store she no doubt wanted to run.

In establishing their committee the AMS stated in a motion that they "deplored" the intended price rise.

No final decision on getting rid of the discount has been made by the Administration



Continuing Education: Reorganization Needed For Further Growth

Although there has been a "major enrolment increase of 43 percent" this year in the Division of Continuing Education, further growth and development will not occur unless new academic policies and structures can be adopted.

This is the analysis of Continuing Education Director Dr. Larry Devlin in an annual report submitted to Senate last night.

Devlin comments that new policies have to be adopted with UVic Faculties "so that the basic responsibility for continuing education is assumed within Departments and coordinated by the Division on a Faculty level:"

Revised financial and staffing policies must also be adopted by the University if departments are to be encouraged to assume greater responsibility for the function of continuing education, the report says.

Devlin sees curriculum

According to the annual review adult students are seeking and not being guaranteed sequential patterns of courses and learning experiences.

More careful and continuous academic planning, it is suggested, would ensure greater academic effectiveness.

There is a lack of course counselling for non-credit students at UVic as in Devlin's opinion and at present "there is no direct representation to Senate of matters relating to continuing education, nor is there indirect representation through any Senate Committee.'

As a partial solution to some of these difficulties the Division Director suggests that a new academic and administrative structure is badly needed.

"Such a structure might assume, as one possible form, a University College of Continuing

development as a major academic Education." the review says. During the past year, 82 noncontinuing education credit activities have been organized, 44

> of them for the first time. The largest part of these are courses but the lecture series have almost doubled in size over 1971-72.

> Off-campus credit courses are offered by the Division at certain points outside Victoria.

courses administered in Courtenay, Port Alberni, Nanaimo and Duncan and a Linguistics course is taught in

Devlin, in a summary of the past year's developments in the Division, concludes that although a certain amount of valuable development has taken place the University is well short of its potential contribution continuing education.

UVic Workers Negotiating **New Contract**

Last Thursday afternoon CUPE Local 951, UVic's Office and workers, began Technical negotiations for a new two-year contract with the Administration.

The present contract expires at the end of this mouth.

Both the urion and the University have decided to impose a press blackout on news of contract development until talks have entered a more advanced stage.

No details of last Thursday's meeting are available but today at the second meeting a counterproposal is expected to be placed before union negotiators.

President of Local 951, Mrs. Edna Kowalchuk said earlier this week that although she was not willing to disclose information on what the union wants, if the University comes into the next meeting "with empty hands, I'll call you myself."

University Among representatives at the discussion a week ago were the University personnel officer and personnel director and Bursar Robert McQueen.

The personnel officer, Robert Savage, said Tuesday that ever since he was hired by the University last fall there has been a freeze on the creation of new staff positions.

"I understand that no one is being hired except by special approval of the Board of Governors", he said.

Local 951 will be attempting to gain better pay for workers employed in 53 different job classifications at UVic. Lowest on the existing scale is the Clark Typist 1, whose salary varies from \$370 to \$450 a month.

COURSE UNIONS

Anthropology-Sociology

March 14, 1973.

Dr. J.-P. Vinay, Dean of Arts and Science, 343 MacLaurin, Campus.

Dear Dean Vinay:

In response to your request for the solicitation of student opinion in reference to the proposed Anthropology-Sociology split, the following documents are a chronological ordering of events culminating in the formation of such opinion. We submit these documents for your thoughtful consideration as representing student opinion on the proposed split.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

TO HELP DISTRIBUTE

AND COLLECT QUESTIONNAIRE

FOR ACADEMIC GUIDEBOOK

Please Leave Name and Phone Number

C O Louise Cooke

Academic Affairs Chairman , S.U.B.

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL tuesday

tuesday march 27 noon to 10 pm

in the s.u.b

international food and drink special events cultural displays discussion groups childrens exhibit

for further information phone 477-1834

February 27, 1973- The students were first made aware that the Anthropology Department was considering splitting.

March 2, 1973- The students, for the firs time, were informed that a formal student opinion was requested from Dean Vinay (see minutes of February 27 Department meeting).

March 6, 1973- In response to the Dean's request, the students presented document number one to the faculty of the Anthropology-Sociology Department.

March 7, 1973- As a result of the students' proposal number one, an information meeting was held with the Chairmans-elect- Drs. Gray and Ball.

March 13, 1973- Document number two represents the informed student opinion that the Dean requested concerning the proposed split.

Yours sincerely,

The Anthropology-Sociology Student Association.

To Dr. J.-P. Vinay, Dean of Arts and Science

The Dean's ad hoc Advisory Committee, Department of Anthropology and Sociology

RE: Proposed Separation of the Anthropology and Sociology Department

FROM: The Executive and Student Representatives of the Anthropology and Sociology Association

We wish to go on record:

1) That the students of Anthropology and Sociology, the Anthropology and Sociology Association and the student representatives were not approached on this issue in the manner supposedly requested by the Dean. (see Aenda- March 2, 1973). Furthermore, attempts by the faculty to solicit opinions were done informally in situations where the students admittedly expressed uninformed opinions with one exception, where students were informed more fully in class.

To remedy this situation we proposed the following:

- 1) That the ${\bf ad\, hoc}$ committee or members of it set aside a time in the following week to meet with the formal student organization;
- 2) That thus meeting concern itself with the situation surronding the proposed split and the following items which directly affect the students:
 - 1. Student representation following the proposed split.
 - 2. Funding for graduate students and undergraduates.
- 3. Students' position in reference to cross-listed courses as they affect a degree program.
- 4. Advising programs for graduates and undergraduates.
- Available space for a) honours students; b) graduate students anddepartmental library.

To: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY From: ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENT CAUCUS

An Anthropology caucus, consisting of undergraduate and graduate students and two student representatives, has decided to support unanimously the split of the Anthropology and Sociology Department provided that the following provisions be seriously considered through mechanisms of cooperative activities between students of the Anthropology and Sociology Association and the faculty of the new Anthropology and new Sociology Departments:

- l. that the institution of three student representatives be continued in the proposed department.
- that a comprehensive Anthropology Department Advisory System be established.
- 3. that the Anthropology curriculum be completely reviewed with an emphasis on majors and honors programs and with an emphasis on modifying and improving first and second year courses.
- 4. that the undergraduate interest in Anthropology be reflected in the graduate program in terms of curriculum and research.
- 5. that the knowledge of funding for library research and field work for graduate students be made available through Anthropology faculty members.

Jennings from 3

would make a great contribution to reducing misunderstandings that arise because deliberations are held in secret."

The Jennings Commission, according to the Faculty Association, is 'reluctant even to recognize the principal, and it has made no recommendations regarding open meetings of the various councils of our university.''

The Board of Governors still hold their meetings totally incamera, despite their position as the highest decision making bddy, the brief added.

Faculty see the dichotomy of academic and financial powers as a major source of tension at UVic. Yet as their brief points out, the recommendations of the Commission on Academic Governance "do not go anywhere near the real solution of the

problem.'

For example, the Commission's recommendation that an "academic Dean be invited to attend each meeting of the Board of Governors" is meaningless because the "opportunity for all academic Deans to familiarize themselves in a general way with the method of operation of the Board of Governors" can only be interpreted as apleato understand and accept the will of the Board of Governors."

The brief then deals specifically with the roles of individual departments within the university. According to John Greene "it is at this level" of government that a professor becomes most fully involved and as such there must be openness and trust between members of a particular department and the

department head."

The Faculty Association finds that "when the report deals with the role of the department and the departmental Cairman, the Commission's main position on university government is fully exposed, which is a return to the "good old bad days" of hierarchical order.

The Jennings Commission found that participatory democracy is not suitable for universities

But the faculty brief argued that the alternative of a "consultative process" of unstructured discussion and coffee meetings offered by the Commission is a type of elitist approach to pin which power remains in the hands of the Chairman. He may reveal as much information as he deems necessary, because he will be consulting his colleagues on his own terms, and forwarding only those recommendations which he supports.

The role of the Departmental Chairman is dealt with extensively by the faculty brief.

While he may be faced with problems requiring him to be the "first among equals", the "whole scope of arbitrariness is immense" the brief notes.

"In all important areas of academic policies, therefore, and in arriving at recommendations regarding salary, appointment, and tenure, it is necessary that the

participation of and consultation with the Department is extensive and thorough.

The Chairman cannot be vested with "final" powers in these matters on the grounds of a simplistic and corporate criterion of "responsibility and accountability."

Perhaps the most disturbing aspect of the Jennings Report for the Faculty Association is the Commission's recommendation that chairmen have final authority on all matters. According to their brief the faculty find this a deliberate ignoring of the Tenure document.

"Clause 4 of the tenure document provides a framework according to which the department can select through elective procedures one of the structures listed in that clause for deciding matters of appointment, promotion and tenure, and one of the options included in that list is "Head or Chairman in consultation".

The main purpose of this clause is, therefore to establish checks and balances as the exercise of power in the department, and at the same time to keep the system flexible to suit all the departments."

The Faculty Association feels that instead of the Commission disregarding the tenure document completely they could have taken the trouble to examine the workings of Clause 4 during the last four years at UVic, and inform us of the deficiencies in it from the point of view of justice, equity and standards at the university before making their sweeping recommendation in this regard.

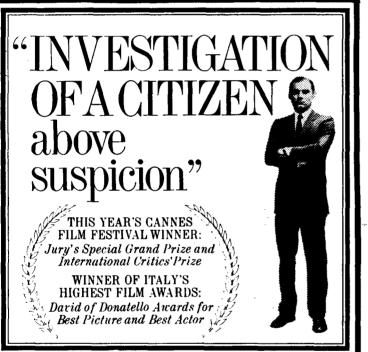
The brief will be circulated to members of both the Senate and the Board of Governors

The brief, which will be circulated to members of both the Senate and the Board of Governors, in it's conclusion summed up the attitude of UVic faculty towards university governance

"In stressing the need for greater participation in university government we do not seek a market for Utopia; only a market for change, mutual trust and confidence."



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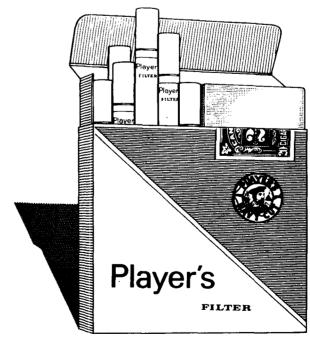
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"The liberty of the press is the Palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights of...man."

-Junius

The following being a statement concerning the need for a complete political-financial break between the student government and the student press.

There is no reason to believe that students who are interested in journalism are any more or less capable than students who are interested in politics. And yet on many campuses the student press is not allowed autonomy, but is kept under the control of the student government. Some student societies feel it is sufficient to give a paper token independence, simply by avoiding overt dictation of editorial policy, with most even going so far as to "guarantee" safety from interference by including a clause or two to that effect in their constitution. But these same assemblies apparently overlook, or deliberately ignore, the contradictions they run into each year when it comes time for the paper's budget or election of a new editor.

How can a paper be independent if it is forced to rely on a student government for financing and ratification, or even direct selection, of its editor? Plainly it cannot, for such "ties" with the government are tantamount to shackles. Editorial policy, while it may be free from pressures during most of the year, lets itself wide open for manipulation and even total control when the new editor is appointed, when the budget comes up for renewal. And even though a paper may be determined to establish an independent, objective outlook towards the government, it must always be aware that its very survival depends upon the council's disposition.

Fortunately there aren't too many fanatics in student government and with the majority believing in the democratic process most papers do not find themselves faced with fatal budgets, or headed by editors appointed by council. It should be clear, however, that the system is open to abuse, and on more than one occasion in the past this weakness has been exploited by councils that wanted total control over the press. happened at the University of Alberta (Edmonton) last year, when the editor of the Gateway was fired and replaced by a member of council. The government was alarmed to find itself faced with a striking newspaper staff, and an investigation and subsequent censure by Canadian University Press. At an increasing number of universities, the possibility of a similar situation occurring is being eradicated, by separating the student government from the student press. Those who oppose such a move generally argue that on the basis of past experience it is fair to assume that once the press can see no threat whatsoever from council, it will launch a vicious, uncheckable vendetta against the government. arguments, even though they have no basis, tend to get people emotional...hysteria can be easily avoided though - and it is wise to do so in a situation such as this - simply by thinking. Paranoids should be reminded of the laws of libel. and it should be pointed out that under the present system, a student government cannot due a paper. because it would in effect be launching a case against itself. But with separation, in the unlikely event that a paper lost all sense of responsibility, the laws of society could, and should, be brought to bear. The chance of such action being necessary however is about as likely as a student uprising being necessary to depose a student council which had gone insane.

But there are those who have reservations that cannot be classified as paranoic, reservations soundly based on the belief that if the paper were to be separate, it might feel no restraints in ignoring events it found of little interest. It might be argued that coverage of council and athletic news, which so often seems to be at a minimum even now, could very well fade completely from the paper's pages.

To say that students are not capable of producing a responsible newspaper however cannot have any more foundation than the argument that students are not capable of running a responsible government.

Because of the friction that characterizes the interaction between councils and papers, the similarities between the two are usually overlooked. In addition to that is the mistaken belief of the student journalist that he is the antithesis of the student politician. Surprisingly enough, if you look closely you'll see that the two forces have a lot in common - they often have exactly the same goals, for instance, but how infrequently they work together.

Many of the students on any given council are interested only in the welfare of the student population - are concerned only that students not

Are Student

This is the time of the year when student newspapers all across the country share a similar traumatic experience- the selection of a new editor for the coming year.

Why this and other problems exist and why the whole issue of control over university papers is so fraught with personal controversy and nervewracking politicking are the subject of the following essays.

The student press and the commercial press share one unfortunate characterestic-they both tend to editorialize pompously about their right to freedom, to recite familiar cant about the "fourth estate", and "the cornerstone of democracy". Rarely do they take a hard look at the roots of their so-called liberty.

It is hoped that these three pieces including one by the previous editor of the Martlet and one by a former editor of the student paper at Memorial University in Newfoundland, do not fall into this trap.

by mark hume

be exploited by any person or group - and are not interested in politics to any great degree. Similarily, it can be said that there are many students working on any given newspaper who have not thought of pursuing a career in journalism, and are not interested in seeing the student population well-informed.

Judging from the amount of conflict, few would be prepared to believe that two groups have anything, other than mutual dislike, in common. But surely this is not so, and once the cause of conflict is exposed and eradicated, there is no reason to believe the two groups cannot find some harmony. And this negative atmosphere is due precisely to the situation under discussion here a paper's dependence on the students' council.

In striving to show their independence, or to establish some, the press often ignores, or is unnecessarily harsh with the government, which in turn, responding to bad publicity, attempts to change the paper. The methods by which a paper may be quietened have been sufficiently explained. This syndrome might be referred to as a vicious circle, but in truth it is more like a downward spiral. Wasted energy, frustration on both sides and student apathy are a few of the damaging side effects.

Most student papers and governments are now recognizing the need for a new direction, and for the first time, are considering co-operation as a possible alternative. There is no guarantee that this new direction will prove successful - all that can be said for certain is that none of the established methods are working.

It is not a contradiction to say that papers and councils can work best together by being apart. In fact all evidence suggests that if there is to be any co-operation whatsoever a paper must be independent - completely.

To do this a paper must first become incorporated as a separate society, thereby breaking the legal and political ties between the two. But for a newspaper to become incorporated solves only hald the problem if financing is still provided by the council.

If a paper is to be free it must have another source of income then. Obviously the best, in fact only, alternative is for the paper to draw on the same source as the student society - that is the students.

It is also necessary that the control of the newspaper remain directly in the hands of students. It is necessary that a governing board of students be established to which the paper is responsible.

This board would have no other function than that of publisher of the newspaper.

Relying on students for revenue does not imply the raising of student fees.

It is a breaking down where the money is going. You are decentralizing responsibilities. A percentage of the annual per capita grant would be directly channeled into the governing board of the newspaper.

In keeping with the established procedures and standards the fees would be collected through the administration. By receiving a guaranteed income in exactly the same way the UVic AMS does now, the press would be ensured of complete autonomy.

Such a move could not help but create a more healthy and democratic atmosphere.

by dave todd

If you were looking for an adjective to describe the student press in Canada today you couldn't pick a better one than "fragile".

In fact were Noah Webster still alive he would be justified in using the university press as an example on which to base a definition of the word.

The student press has a more tenuous hold on existence than any other printed medium of communication in North America. The papers manage to survive on an advertising to copy ratio which would put most commercial dailies out of business overnight and most depend for the rest of their income on the vagaries of frequently hostile student councils. In addition many students and professors argue that college journalists take perverse delight in offending their readers.

And yet I would be willing to bet that the rate of attrition among the student press is not an unusually high figure. Though there are no statistics to prove it, probably the percentage of college papers which die each year is less than that among members of the Weekly Newspaper Association of Canada, a commercial counterpart.

It would be accurate to say that in numbers of outlets student journalism is flourishing as never before, even as university enrolments are declining. Yet there is this fragility (OR "delicate condition" which forces them to spend much of their energy each year embroiled in battled for their existence.

Campus papers were recently described as being "unprofessional, shrill, scurrilous, radical, tasteless, inaccurate, obscene and wildly unrepresentative of their campus audiences." But the Royal Commission investigating the Mass Media in Canada, was presumably under the influence of detached objectivity when it made this claim.

What is the case for the defence?

Clearly there is much that is wrong with the student press. And equally evident, at least to one who has been involved with it for a short period, much that is well. Before arriving at an opinion as to how heavily the see-saw is tilted towards either perfection or the perfectly-awful it is necessary to understand some background facts.

Number one - university newspapers are indigent to North America. With a few exceptions you would be hard put to find them flourishing elsewhere in the world to the extent they are here. Even the very good paper published by students at New Zealand's Victoria University is highly Americanized.

The campus press is primarily a hybrid development stemming from the facts of North American university life. It is an integral part of the very broad liberal arts of tradition colleges in Canada and the U.S., a social and intellectual atmosphere which quite unlike that found in Britain or on the Continent.

Historically the student press has few ties with schools of journalism. Where its sympathies rested until very recently was with the world of fraternities, non-academic clubs and campus sports. Radicalism and political activism in university newspapers are products of the '60s. To prove it, merely compare the favourite subjects of papers fifteen years ago with those popular since about 1968.

Papers

Point Number two - Members of the college press in Canada are well-organized, much more so than in the United States. At the same time they are far less wealthy than their American cousins. Here a situation analogous to the comparative prosperity of American and Canadian book publishers exists. Canadian companies get together to lobby Ottawa for subsistence grants while U.S. publishers are too financially successful to need to.

This experience too can be translated into terms appropriate to our discussion of student newspapers. It is the frustration and failure of the Canadian campus press that our oldest student publication, the Dalhousie Gazette, is a miserable, poorly-written weekly on the brink of extinction while at Ivy League colleges across the border highly competitive dailies like the Harvard Crimson bathe in luxury and influence.

Canadian University Press, founded in 1922, is the oldest organization of its type in the world. Currently it is also the only "national" student-serving union in the country. C.U.P. provides a wire service for members and supposedly a channel for improving the quality of student journalism. In fact it doesn't do the latter, tending to function more as an Ottawa-based Ann Landers for papers unable to cope with their problems sans external advice.

Third point - the student press in Canada has something in common with commercial dailies which journalism schools do not share. There is a sense of vitality surrounding both, even if vitality itself is not always apparent in the results of their labours. A sense of their own potential as instruments of persuasion even if they are not able to maximize it every time they go to press.

It's the same kind of enthusiastic energy generated by those who involve themselves in get rich quick schemes and that's neither cynicism nor a slur on the left-politics of most student papers and editors. For some reason newspapers published by schools of journalism are unusually bland when compared to the best work of the STUDENT press. The daily paper put together under official tutelage at Ryerson Polytech in Toronto is lifeless stuff, manufactured to time-tested commercial formulae.

The "real" journalistic world is going to be closer to Hearst than the Georgia Straight for a long time yet. When it does end, it isn't going to be with a whimper or a bang but with a final ringing up of profit on the till. Either that or an editorial bemoaning the death of the Globe and Mail. Maybe it will appear in a campus paper.

Student journals now have different imperatives than do "real" newspapers. Their audiences are particularized and their proper concern is the academic community of which they are a part. Their business is not however to educate their readers and this is the point most misunderstood by critics and more or less casual observers like Senator Keith Davey's Royal Commission.

Their purpose is to BE CONCERNED WITH the education of their readers, a different thing from imparting knowledge and wisdom. In a similar way commercial newspapers in Canada are concerned with politics and government but have neither direct political power nor are government organs.

Universities, hierarchically structured places that they are, are slowly being democratized. Some students see the need for total administrative and social reorganization, others for reforms, yet others for no changes at all.

But unless there is an active agent at work, providing news and information on all aspects of campus life there is no way for the undecided to discover what they want and no opportunity for the decided to change their minds.

by ian wiseman

This past fall, one of the most significant recent experiments in mass media took place in Great Britain. The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) completed the test-tube stages of developing an electronic selector, adaptable to any television receiving set, that would enable viewers to choose the news, features and sports that they wanted to read.

The new device, two or three years from being economically marketable, is computer operated. Following the news, which will consist of short-take headline material, viewers can choose the news items on which they want further information, and presto! they read the news by electronic scanners on their own TV's.

The value of news, as a saleable commodity, is tempered by the time factor. The new question, being, asked by government and business in Britain and North America, is no longer 'How much?' but rather 'How fast?'. Practically all research and development money spent on exploring media potential in Canada is going into the coffers of the electricity-believers: the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the cable radio and TV people, and film and videotape groups.

The truth of the matter, and a bitter pill for the

linear press owners to swallow, is that newspapers are being badly outstripped by radio and TV in the race to break the news first. An example: the morning papers Onatario and east have such a long typesetting, printing and distribution time that they cannot carry the previous night's hockey scores from the west coast. And by the time that paper reaches the breakfast table, the disappointed reader has already had the radio tell him those sports results while he was shaving.

How does this relate to Canadian University Press? By shaking up long-established techniques of information distribution and thus forcing CUP to re-assess its position as the only viable media form on this country's campuses. How long, for example, before campus radio stations are wrested from the control of the technicians and put in the hands of socially concerned journalists?

CUP, to my knowledge, has never thoroughly examined itself as a media form, with the inherent limitations of the printed word. Nor have they seriously considered the progress of other media forms (especially radio and TV(). that are being run, professionally or experimentally, in their own backyards. Lacking this overview of the communications arts and sciences, CUP and its members have failed to consider technique, the total realm of technical possibilities, on a par with the essence of their message, with their content.

Don't get me wrong: new techniques must only be used to enhance the message, not as a substitute for it. CUP members have made great progress in the past decade in the areas of

content- they now have far superior coverage, news judgement and editorial content than they did in the early sixties. But somehow, comparable gains in technique have not materialized.

There are two areas of technique in campus media that should bear scrutiny. The first is time. The time it takes to process information and bring it to your constitutents. At the Memorial University of Newfoundland student occupation this November, several CUP mapers found that they could not wait for the mailing of news packets. They telephoned the Muse (Memorial paper) to get last minute news before their press deadlines, since they wanted as short as possible a timegap between the happening of events and the informing of their audience. (MUN radio, the student radio station there was also besieged by other campus radio stations who

wanted up-to-the-minute voice reports.)

It's easy to see how, when the radio stations get organized and de-bug the links to their audience; telephone and radio, or telex and radio willknock the props out of the news service as the basic service of CUP. CUP, at this future date, will simply not be fast enough.

The other important area of technique is space: the two-dimensional problem of graphic design and visual presentation. When the CUP papers are distributed to their volunteer audience, the journalistic information contained therein has to be packaged for efficient and esthetic mass consumption. Many good stories just are not read because they are set in pictureless nine-point gray type under headlines that say "Meeting held".

There are papers that utilize visual creativity. But most university papers downplay design and layout. An indicator of this downplaying was seen at last year's national conference when the member papers rejected Canuck, a magazine proposed to explore the possibilities of a feature magazine for Canadian uniersities. There was an excellent chance to try new journalistic techniques, and it was dismissed by politicos who did not see the new media form as a new way of spreading the same message.

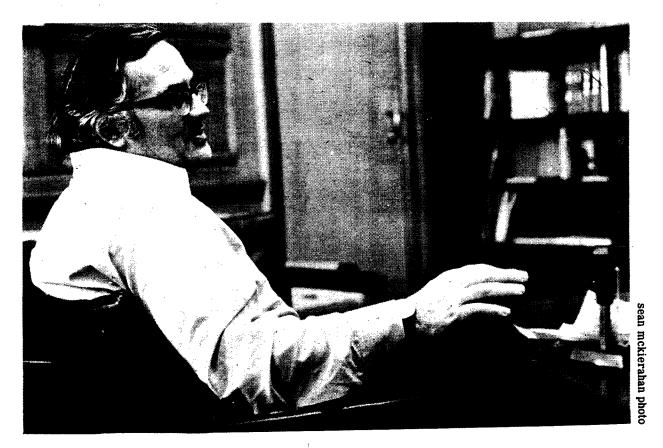
As hard news continues to switch to electronic media, the people remaining in print are going to be forced to find new ways of appealling to a mass audience. One of the obvious directions is the magazine approach- the selling of a soft news, feature-packed product with a high level of visual artistry.

(This has always, sadly enough, been a pitfall for the left and student press: they lack the artists and professionals of the commercial press).

Weekly student newspapers will find their function as an information service changing in othe next few years, and the reasons for the forced change will be inherent in the technical capacities of the medium itself.

But that's still in the future, so we have time (now) to study the ramifications of change in communications on campus.

Ian Wiseman is a former executive officer of CUP Ottawa and is currently writing a book on university government.



"We know what we're going to do and we'll be doing it."

Norman Levi at 46 is the minister of the soon-to-be-called Department of Human Resources. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1968. Before entering politics, he was, like Dave Barrett, a social worker. In fact he served in the same office

as Barrett at one time.

Being old friends, Levi was undertaking some business for the premier when we arrived, meeting with a group of people from the fish canning industry. When we came into his office we couldn't help but notice a large

blackboard that had written across it, "Did you know that cows eat salmon?" A fascinating subject if you think about it and we talked about that before the interview began.

Levi was informal and friendly, joking but not smiling. Speaking quickly, he was blunt and abrupt...

Resou

Mar Inte

Martlet: You're the minister of Rehabilitation and Social Improvement, right? What does

that mean? Levi: Idon't know. Ididn't choose the name. But we are probably going to change it. We are going to change it. And it looks to me like the name we favour most of all is the Department of Human Resources. I think the previous name implies that the only kind of services that we give are to people who somehow need rehabilitation or need to be socially improved. And we envisage that the function of the department will be much broader than that and will reach out into the community to people who do not have those needs, and need to resolve with somebody about problems that are outside of the welfare range. Shortly we will be announcing a subsidy program for day care which will reach right into the working people who are making what some people think are substantial incomes, you know, three, four, five hundred dollars a month take home. We feel that these people also need some kind of subsidy on day care because they're substantial amounts now from their net income and we feel that they're entitled to some kind of subsidy. That's taking it out of the welfare stream and into the general public. We want to offer services to any group. The key phrase with day care is to provide day care regardless of the child's economic circumstances. The function of day care is not just a function for welfare services. Martlet: I haven't heard much

Day Care Information centre. What was that all about?

I had applications, etc. commented previously and publicly on my concern about regulations and standards and bureaucracy, and that's been straightened out... But I completely reject their point of view that we are not going with it fast enough. We are moving reasonably quickly considering that I've only been able to devote my time since the first of November to this problem because we were dealing with other priorities. We're not going to be bulldozed into making any kind of decisions. We know what we're going to do and we'll be doing it. And these people have been consulted on a number of occasions, not only the group that sat in but the whole spectrum of people who are involved in day They represent an extremely small group, and just because they're small doesn't mean we don't listen to them. But they in no way articulate what the real needs in day care are. I completely reject that.

may/shall

paying Martlet: Have you been meeting with people from the Food Co-

ops? Levi: Yes. Originally, I met with most of them and then there was an agreement between myself and Mr. Stupich that really it was more appropriate to his department. So it's his department that is responsible now for whatever is going to take place in respect to food co-ops.

As you probably know the agricultural committee will be about the sit-in at the Vancouver meeting with a number of co-op people starting next week. And I am on the committee.

Levi: They feel that we were not Martlet: What is your Act to living up to our election promises amend the Social Assistance Act? and we were not moving Levi: We are amending the Social immediately to set up 24 hour day Assistance Act to remove the care centers, regulations and discretionary powers of the standards were too high, the Minister. You know last year bureaucracy was stalling up there was an amendment under

Bill 49 which gave the minister absolute discretion and there was tremendous outcry. "Absolute" was removed and "discretion" was left there. What we have said is that I don't feel first of all that the minister should have that kind of discretion in cases. So what we're proposing to do is to amend the act, to take away the discretion of the minister, to build into the act an adequate appeal system, an arbitration board type of thing, and that all of the rights of the recipient will be tied into the regulations which will have to be approved by the cabinet. Mrs. Jordan (PAT JORDAN, SOCRED MLA) has suggested this is a flim flam. All it really is doing is to say that people shall be entitled to welfare, not " may" but "shall", because I'm not interested in arguing or tossling with anybody. That there is a legal position one way or the other that some people should or should not get welfare. We are sharing under the Canada Assistance Plan "where wnich said neea demonstrated" and that's to me the issue, and if need is demonstrated they shall receive it, no if's or but's about it. And I think it frees up the system. I removes a feeling of hostility that certainly has existed amongst poor people at least. We want to have an amicable kind of atmosphere in which to deal with people, not that they feel that somehow I can make an arbitrary decision. I don't want to make arbitrary decisions. I'll be subject to the regulations like anybody else.

sharing

Martlet: How is the Federal-Provincial welfare system coordinated?

Levi: Well, we have a Canada Assistance Plan which was introduced in '66. We signed in '67. Federal people share fifty percent of programs related to a number of matters- welfare, the whole welfare system, children's allowances, Children's Aid society operations, resources for children - any number of other projects - personal care homes for seniors, group homes for young children, and that whole range of services that this department gives. Almost all of it is shareable under the Canada Assistance Plan. We devise our programs and then submit them for sharing. We now have a pretty good idea what can be shared. You understand, everything's based on a needs test. And what we are hoping to do is to go the route of income. We want to be able to base service on people's income, not on needs. Needs is a rather difficult concept. So we will be discussing that in April.

rationalization

Martlet: Have you taken over Family and Children's Services? Levi: We have announced that we are going to integrate all of the services in the Greater Victoria area, capital regional district. and this is the bill that will enable us to.

Martlet: The reason for this is, money?

We finance them one Levi: community recommending this, and there way equipped to take it over and government getsin they worry that the other suggestion was that they become highly centralized there should be a separate and dictatorial. I've given them

structure, perhaps a Crown Corporation to do this. I rejected that too because that means setting up another structure which you have to deal with and that's too difficult. So we have decided that we will run the system, and I've made a commitment that as soon as the regional district is able to staff it, we will hand it back. That's it. We're not interested in controlling all the services, but frankly, in terms of money we probably will have more clout in the ability to integrate it. We are now involving a number of the agency personnel in the planning committee that we have to implement this. Basically there are only two decisions I've made -A. is to do it, to integrate, B. is to appoint a regional director for the capital regional district. But everything else will be discussed and we won't spend endless hours examining our navels. It's got to move along with some sense of despatch, you know. We want to be able to rationalize the system. Martiet: Will their services be changed so that they will be on a par with the provincial welfare

Levi: Certainly some of the standards that exist within the Family and Children's Service what? They get a big chunk of are very high and we want to maintain those standards. We want to bring up some of our hundred cents on the dollar. But levels of service to that standard. our feeling is that we have to start In terms of delivering welfare delivering welfare and children's services, one of the first things services in this region on an we will do is remove the integrated basis. There was a 'municipal boundaries so that we report done three years ago by the can deliver service to clusters of council people, not to people because they're in a certain boundary. was a lot of debate, and they hoped That whole thing will be that the previous minister would rationalized in a much better way. go with it but he didn't. Most There is some apprehension by people have been pushing for the the professionals about this and I regional district to take it over. accept that apprehension as a It's our opinion that they're in no professional. You know, if the

system?

rces

let views my statement that it won't, and they will have to initially trust in my good faith. I made an offer to them the other night when I met with all of them that if any of them have very specific beefs about where the system is breaking down or where it's becoming too bureaucratic they're to contact me personally by letter and I intend to look into it and I will because this is very central to usthat this integration here work because it's the model we're going to use for the rest of the province. We're going to great lengths to see that it works, to see that people are consulted, and that there's no monolithic operation instructing people what to do. It's got to work on a much better basis.

Martlet: Isn't it true that many of other agencies the have proportionately much high budgets and that their case loads are much lower than the provincial department?

quality of service

Levi: Yes, this is true if you take the three children's aid societies in the province-two in Vancouver, one here -the total budget is around \$18 million dollars. They're looking after about 3200 children and giving some other services. If you look at what our budget is it's around \$17 million and we're looking after 8200 children. The argument from the agencies is "Ah, but our quality of services is better." All right I will say I will examine closely our quality of service and say that it possibly is because we're understaffed. But that's not a justification for keeping below. You know, our commitment as a government is to deliver a minimum standard of service to

everybody. I guess to some extent we tend to get a little bit into the school system problem. You know, in the school system under the formula is an averaging down. We want to average up. Now the averaging down, if you know the school board system, really affected the urban areas, it didn't do too badly for rural schools. It brought them up. But it stopped the urban areas from continuing togoup, so we want to be able to make the system much more equitable.

lion's share

Martlet: What is "the averaging down''? Levi: Well, because you want to

spread the money across the whole system what's going on in a well-developed area, the program will be reduced. This was the big criticism that a number of programs, resource centers were the biggest one, libraries and all kinds of things were suddenly reduced because there was no money available. There was the whole building program where the emphasis was deemphasized in cities and emphasized in rural areas. So what we want to do really is to take a look at what is a good standard of service and then bring everybody to that level and then move it up because what has happened in the urban area is that there, people are more vocal and more informed. They've tended to get the lion's share of what's happening, and we can't allow it to go on.

Martlet: What is in your Act to amend the Adoption Act?

Levi: I can't talk about that. It's on the Table (to be discussed in the House). This Bill, the Act to Amend the Protection Children, that relates to Parliament's jurisdiction to dissolve Children's Aid There's some Society's. protection amendments, and then there's a section, section 16, which I'll comment on. It really relates to a child, apprehended under section 65, is kept separate from an adult criminal. But there are a number of technical things. There's a change in the age of majority. Also a change in the invenile age to seventeen now. We'll have to straighten out a whole series of acts. And then there's the administration of estates, when the child is committed, but these are all highly technical. The main thing is the Children's Aid Societies.

needs

Martlet: What other things is your department undertaking? Levi: In respect to children we're undertaking a two year study of the whole legislation. I will be announcing in committee that we'll be doing it. Right now, there are at least five departments that are involved in dealing with children. What we have to do is to work out the services, not to be too concerned about departments, but what services they need. For instance, in my department there's a significant health input. It really should be in health, and if we need that kind of service we'll have an arrangement to purchase. Simply so that we won't maintain a staff of doctors and pharmacists that we have.

by edeana malcolm

sean mckierahan

Maybe 74/75 Maybe Not

How quickly can the University be expected to move ahead on establishing new academic programmes at UVic?

A hint has been supplied in the form of a suggested timetable presented to Senate by Physics prof Dr. Gerhard Friedmann.

Calling it a "framework for discussion'' Friedmann suggests dates by which directors for new programmes should be named.

By the fall of this year, Friedmann recommends, a head for the Child Care programme approved in Senate last month should be named. Failing that a committee should be formed to handle enrolment for 73-74.

Also by this fall a director should be named to deal with September 1974 registration in a Public Administration school, the report says.

If Social Welfare, Law, and Nursing Schools, approved in principle three years ago and reconsidered last month, receive final green lights, by autumn 1974 directors should be appointed to handle enrolment in the following year, Friedmann recommends.

Martlet Inquisition: No-one Suitable

The Martlet staff has decided for the time being not to support either of the two declared candidates for the 1973-74 editorship of the paper.

At a three-hour meeting last Friday afternoon, attended by only one of the two hopefulls, senator student David Climenhaga, two motions were passed in-camera.

The first was a vote endorsing Climenhaga's candidacy and recommending that the AMS Publications Board select him.

It failed by a vote of 0 to 4, with four abstentions.

Following discussion. following was proposed,

"At this time while noting David Climenhaga's apparent technical qualifications, the Martlet staff is concerned enough democracy and his intended organization of the paper that we are not able to support him as editor for 1973-74. For that reason we cannot recommend him to the Publications Board."

The motion went on to say, "Also we are concerned that the other candidate for editor. Mr. Simon Gibson, did not see fit to make a submission to this staff."

"We suggest then that the Publications Director re-open nominations for a further period of one month in the hope of candidates." increasing the field

"We further recommend that in the interim one-month period all declared candidates work for the Martlet", the motion concluded.

During the staff screening session Climenhaga denied that would exercise control wisely

present staff although over the past year he has been strongly opposed to the management of the current editor.

He went on record as saying, "I am willing to try and work with anybody" and "I am not about to chase anybody out."

Climenhaga was hesitant when it came to answering many direct questions. Asked whether if selected by the Pubs Board he would resign his Senate seat, he did not reply yes or no but said, "I 'would prefer to.'

On democratic control of the paper by its staff, Climenhaga said, "The editor must be able to maintain certain prerogatives."

He did not outline explicitly his views on staff democracy, preferring to hope that the editor about his views towards staff he intended to "purge" any of the enough to ensure a satisfied staff.

Climenhaga said he had not made up his mind on whether the paper should continue to belong to Canadian University Press, and hinted that if he becomes editor he will review the subject of membership.

The candidate was asked to explain the mysterious "Black Thursday Committee" posters recently, which appeared condemning the Martlet's coverage of campus news.

Climenhaga admitted that he was the person responsible for the posters and by himself constituted the only membership of the "Committee."

He also said that he does not intend to pursue a threatened libel suit against the present Martlet editor, Dave Todd.

And in a meeting with the

paper's staff after the screening session, Publications Director Derry McDonnel said that a recent election handbill, in which he had said a "purge of the present Martlet staff is necessary, was "regrettable."

McDonnel said he had acted on impulse and looked back on his action as unfortunate and hasty.

Martlet recommendation to re-open nominations will be presented at an open Publications Board meeting tonight in the SUB.

If Climenhaga or Simon Gibson is chosen, the next move will be to have the decision ratified by the

If the deadline is extended, the next editor will probably not be chosen until late April.

Course Evaluations Valuable

KINGSTON(CUP) -Other universities besides UVic have recognized the need for academic guidebooks. Course evaluations are valuable because they offer staff members constructive teaching suggestions. They can also be influential in student selection of courses and selection of instructors, according to a paper on course evaluation prepared by the Queen's University Commerce Society.

The paper was presented to a workshop at the Canada Conference recently held in Winnipeg for delegates from the commerce societies at 32 universities. along with

professors and businessmen.

While admitting that the design of course evaluations depends on their purpose, the paper suggests they could be improved by letting instructors add their own questionnaires. Course evaluations would be most effective if they were prepared in the middle of the term, after students have had a chance to appraise the course, but before their expected marks influence their decision.

Continued improvement in

course evaluations could be maintained by annual reappraisals and by the exchange of course evaluations between universities to allow comparisons. the paper suggested.

Most of the universities at the conference agreed course evaluations are valuable, but they disagreed about their purpose. Queen's delegate Bruce Hopkins explained that course evaluations at his institution are used mainly as a medium for improving courses. Others believe that course evaluations should be influential in the hiring and firing of staff.

Hopkins said the disagreement was predictable because the paper was designed to stimulate

objections were to the mechanics of running an effective course evaluation.

Hopkins said he hopes some of the paper's recommendations will be used in next year's course evaluations. Preparations for next year's effort are already underway.

Meanwhile, at the University of Western Ontario, students and faculty are locked in a conflict over who should administer course evaluations. Faculty want

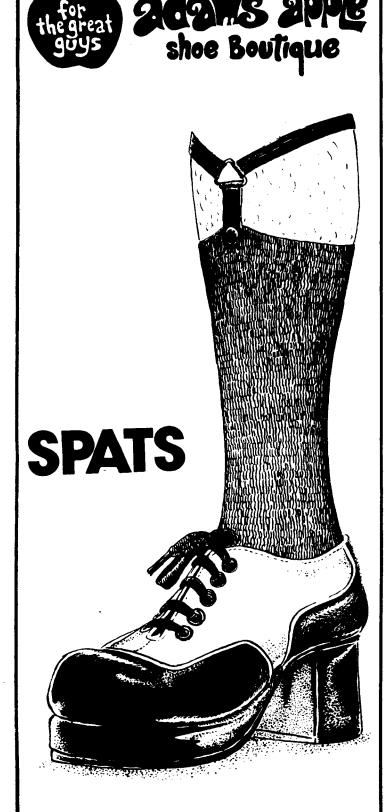
a faculty-run, secret evaluation, while students want a studentoperated system which makes the results available to all students. Some faculty members are refusing to allow student evaluators to distribute evaluations in their classes.

Student attempts to evaluate both courses and professors at UVic have failed for the past three years, due to faculty hostility and lack of financing. A proposal

brought earlier this year by students | before Senate for an academic guidebook is still stalled in committee, despite consistant attempts by the AMS academic affairs chairman to get the guidebook started.

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National Farmers Union Gains Recognition

CHARLOTTETOWN(CUP)

The Prince Edward Island government has introduced legislation which would establish a framework for certification of the National Farmers Union as bargaining agent for the provinces farmers.

Potato producers will be the first to hold a plebiscite to certify the NFU as their bargaining agent under the new legislation.

It is the first time in Canada probably the world - that comprehensive legislation to enable farmers to certify a farmer's union as their bargaining agency has been introduced by any government.

It marks a significant and historical point in the NFU's drive for full certified. collective-bargaining rights for all Canadian farmers.

'With the introduction of the Prince Edward Island legislation, we establish the principle of certified collective bargaining for farmers, and it's a principle the other governments of other jurisdictions in Canada can ignore only at their own peril," commented NFU president, Roy Atkinson.

"We're very pleased the (Premier Alex) Campbell government introduced this legislation. It's being handled through a free vote of the Legislature. The premier has indicated his support and we expect no trouble in seeing it adopted," he said.

"The first referendum will be of potato producers, but the legislation provides the same opportunity to farmers producing other commodities," he said.

Mr. Atkinson said it would be foolish to raise people's hopes by claiming the plan will solve all the problems of Island potato producers.

"It's a first step, an important one, but still a first step, and whenever you do something new, pioneer something, you always run into difficulties you didn,t

Under the plan, the provincial government will establish a

potato marketing commission composed of three persons who will be selected by agreement between the minister of agriculture and the National Farmers Union. One of the three will by agreement be designated Chief Commissioner.

The commissioners may be removed from office at any time by the NFU. In such a case, a new commission or commissioner would be re-appointed through negotiations between government and the Union.

The commission would have the power "within the province to control and regulate in any and all respects, to the extent of the powers which may be vested in the commission, the marketing of potatoes, including prohibition of marketing in whole or in part."

The commission will be required to enter into negotiations with the certified collective bargaining agency - the National Farmers Union.

This bargaining will result in an agreement stating the terms and conditions under which potatoes within the province will be marketed. A copy of the collective agreement will be filed with the Minister of Agriculture.

The NFU's negotiating committee is set out by the legislation as four persons, three potato producers appointed by Island locals and a chairman appointed by the NFU.

Only potato producers who are Farmers Union will be eligible to vote on matters related to the collective bargaining agreement.

A service charge will be deducted from the sale of all potatoes to pay for the operation of the Potato Marketing Commission, and expenses incurred by the National Farmers Union in respect of potato marketing.

After one year a petition signed by one-third of the registered producers can force a plebiscite on the plan. If a majority of people voting reject it, the plan will be discontinued.

Each local of the NFU on Prince Edward Island will select five members who are potato producers who will comprise a committee known as the National Farmers Union Potato Committee to act as a link between the Union and Potato producers in the local.

The legislation is expected to pass through the house about ten days after being introduced.

PUBS Board **Members** Selected

Two students have been named to the AMS Publications Board, among whose tasks is to select the editor of the Martlet for the coming year and participate in the planning of the annual AMS Telephone Directory.

Deirdre Chisholm, a Fourth Year Arts and Science student and Robert Bethell, a first-year Education student, were approved at a meeting of the student council last Monday night.

SUB Only potato producers who are members of the National Expansion vote on matters related to the terms and conditions of a Committee Named

Dean of Administration Trevor Matthews has named a project planning committee to study the requirements of the proposed half

million dollar SUB Expansion. AMS representatives include Student Campus Development Coordinator Robert MacDougall and Business Manager David Titterton.



Deadlines:

Tuition:

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SUMMER SESSION 1973

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Dates: Summer Session I - May 7 - June 8

Summer Session II - July 3 - July 25

Summer Session III - July 26 - August 17

Deadlines for receipt of application for admission and registration forms are: Session I - April 13. Session II - June 15 and Session III - July 6

Fees are \$65 per course, except Physical Activity courses which are \$32.50 each

Information: Admission and registration information and Summer Session timetable may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Registrar, University of

Lethbridge, Lethbridge, Alberta

GOODENOUGH: A LOT OF TRUK

The University was visited last week by one of the world's foremost Anthropologists, Ward H. Goodenough. On Friday evening, he gave a public lecture entitled, "Anthropological Views of Religion".

The lecture itself could better have been entitled, "How religion might have developed on the Isle of Truk".

The Trukese, he claims, have a very strong dependency on kin relationships, and are very worried about kin rejection. They are concerned that their actions will not be sanctioned by their kin. As such, they see the natural world as a vast complex organization, in which the spirits of dead kin inter-relate.

The benefits of the natural world will accrue to you in

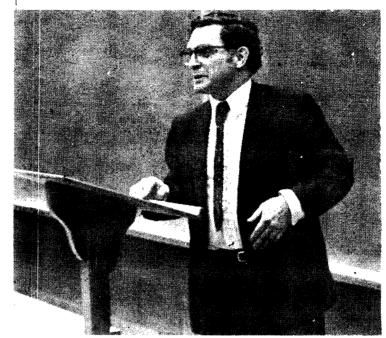
proportion to the amount of attention that has been paid to these departed kin. To work within this system, many rituals and customs have been developed.

The divination of departed kin serves as an ultimate authority to sanction a decision. This relieves an individual from responsibility when he believes he has only acted under guidance of the kin's spirit.

The rites surrounding harvest, most Trukese feel, are not really required, but they all feel better when these had been performed.

When someone becomes ill, it is as a result of wrong behaviour; the spirits of the kin punishing the individual concerned.

Their religion is centered around the interaction of the spirits of the dead. Everyone has



Everyone wants to marry a sweet heart, but after marriage, she is no longer a sweet heart.



Children are necessary to validate status, particularly that of men.

a good and a bad soul. The good soul is seen as a benevolent older relative, and the bad soul takes on the psychological picture of a ghost.

The desire for kin approval in daily life, then, carries over into the "after-life".

It is difficult to see the similarity between the Trukese belief in departed kin, and our own belief in a heavenly "father", but the parallel is there. This point the lecture could have made much clearer.

For those who are interested in delving deeper into this topic, Goodenough informed us that this lecture will soon be available in printed form. Details may be obtained from Dr. Alkire, of the Anthropology Department.

The tragedy of Goodenough's

lecture was that he read hurriedly through his notes. He read down into his notes, almost in a monotone, and often could not be heard much less understood. The acoustical quality of the Cornett lecture room did not help either.

When the lecture was completed, he made himself available for questions. The silence that followed proved that most in attendance were baffled.

However, when he did answer a few questions, he showed himself to be a very witty and interesting person. If he had left his notes at home, and just delivered the lecture from memory, it probably would have been a greater success.

It is a disappointment when such a famous scientist and linguist fails to communicate.

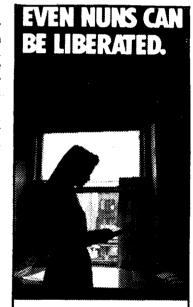
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Send only \$2.00 (\$2.25 for Rush Service) — cash is O.K. — to Information Sources Co., P.O. Box 231, Dept. ST, Carpinteria, Calif. 93013. Don't order unless you expect to lose 20 pounds in two weeks! Because that's what the Ski Team Diet will do!



Yesterday's nuns led a cloistered life. When they ventured out, it was two-by-two. Their roles were traditional and within church institutions.

Things have changed. The world, The Church. The roles women play.

Yet for one order, these changes are hardly apparent. Ever since the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor were founded in 1876, they have been engaged in pastoral ministry. They have always been flexible, Always self-motivated. Always had freedom. Why? By the very nature of their work.

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Each case presents a different problem: whether it is bringing physical or spiritual comfor', keeping a family together, counseling or bridging the gap between social agencies, we bring the love and devotion of Christ. We are in direct contact with the people we care for.

You see, we don't have to be liberated. We are.

For more information on the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor write to: Sister Marguerite Mitchell, Vocation Director Room 106 Mariandale, Ossining, New York 10562



This Land Is Your Land

Last week, many students were confronted in the SUB by the UVic Young Progressive Conservatives. They were passing out a handbill entitled, "This Land is Not Your Land", and trying to get people to sign a petition, aimed at the Provincial Government, to reject Bill 42, The Land Commission Act.

Unfortunately, there seemed to be some confusion at the table, as often there were different points of view coming from opposite ends.

John McVie, the President of the Young Conservatives of UVic, was presiding over the actions at the table. He was largely responsible for explaining the reasons for the petition.

McVie said that the Conservatives were against the bill, as it would allow the government to expropriate land whenever they wish, with no means of appealing the decision.

means of appealing the decision.

He also stated that the bill would give the government control over all personal property, and suggested that this would also include personal chattels, such as bank accounts and furniture.

He criticized the bill as well for trying to take zoning regulations away from the local municipalities.

The handbill which was passed out itemized the objections that the Conservative Party has against the Bill. This handbill was published over the name of Derril Warren, the ''leader'' of the Conservative Party in B.C., a man whose ideas were rejected by the voters last August.

It is interesting to note that he seems to keep springing up every two months, with some similar publicity seeking scheme. One wonders whether or not his funds will hold out. There are going to be a lot of two month periods between now and the next provincial election.

The confusion surrounding this particular piece of legislation, is that the Government and the Opposition claim that the bill is attempting to do completely different things.

We have the beliefs of the Conservatives in the handbill. In order to get the other side of the story, we decided to get hold of the Agriculture Department, and try to find out if the Bill was really as menacing as the PC's maintain.

Roy Wilkinson, who is the Director of Development and Extension for the B.C. Department of Agriculture was contacted. It is worth noting that he is a Civil Servant, and not a politician.

Wilkinson explained that the aim of Bill 42 is quite simple. "It is dedicated to the preservation of farm land", he said. He went on to explain that only a small percentage of the land in B.C. is privately owned: the majority is still Crown Land. He said that in the past, zoning regulations have often ignored or forgotten the farm land.

The Bill is "aimed at rural areas where zoning regulations are limited. This is to strengthen long range planning", he said. He further informed us that there is no power of expropriation in the Bill.

Agriculture Minister David Stupich says that at present there is power to expropriate land under any number of acts. He explained on Tuesday, however, that "the B.C. Land Commission has no power to expropriate, and in fact we have no desire to expropriate or accumulate land."

He then said that the only exception to accumulating farm land would be the government acting as a market for those who cannot sell their farms.

He agreed with Wilkinson on the purpose of the Bill in relation to rural zoning.

When questioned about any amendments to the Bill, Stupich said, "There will likely be

amendments; not to change the act but to clarify it.'' He said this was necessary because the opposition to the bill shows people really do not understand what it is trying to do.''

He went on to say that the Progressive Conservative government in Ontario is now trying to implement a similar bill, because the provisions of their present Arable Land Act are not working.

Anyone who has lived in Ontario has seen the environmental mess which has come about because of weak zoning regulations in rural areas.

Even McVie agrees with this. When questioned at the petition table, he stated, "We are in favour of the government controlling the farm land, but we are only doing this (circulating petition) to make people aware of the situation."

For some people however this B.C. bill doesn't go far enough.

It has been suggested that the solution to B.C.'s land problems might be to have the government take over all land.

When it was mentioned to Stupich that perhaps the government should nationalize all farm land in the province he replied with a chuckle, "Yeah, but we can't afford it."

SPORTS

Vikes Could Win It All

Undaunted by two previous victories over them, the Soccer Vikes fashioned a 2-0 win over fifth place Lusitanos last weekend.

The game, punctuated with brief forays onto the field by exuberant spectators, was marred only with accented cajoling by the Lusitanos after each call by the referee.

The Vikings used their speed and flanks to full effect as Alex Nelson found the ever-ready foot of Peter Mason at the 29 minute mark for the first Viking tally.

Much improved over the previous week's disappointing the Brian Hughes victory. coached university squad were delighted as the other winger Vic Escude broke his shutout skein by deftly dribbling about the goalie

and blasting a shot into the empty net. Once again, as with last week's game, it was the result of a miscue by Rubberfoot Woodland, which benefited the team rather than hindered it.

The Vikings are obviously benefitting from their twiceweekly little get-togethers on Tuesday and Thursday nights where, to coin a phrase, "they sweat their asses off."

Undoubtedly, you will want to see their next game, which is in the Stadium, same time and date at the Kite Festival. They play the Oak Bay entry in the Island League, a team which is bolstered by former professional Trini Douglas.

Vikings, the hottest team in the league during the second half, can tie the leading Cosmopolitan Royals in the final league standing and receive league laurels by virtue of their better goals average.

In UVic sports action this is the team to watch. First place is in their grasp and if they continue to disappoint the university traditionalists, they could take the league championship.

In District League, First the Division action, UVic Norsemen put it all together for their second victory of the season. Steve Lamb, who left the team at Christmas, returned to score two goals.

Paul Treece, a candidate for haberdasher of the year, recorded the other Norseman goal for their 3-2 win over Cosmopolitan Royals.

ISLAND LEAGUE 18 10 58 28 25 Cosmo Royals 17 10 3 54 23 23 **UVic Vikings** 18 35 5 49 9 4 23 Oak Bay 18 5 36 37 19 Nanaimo 17 24 33 14 Lusitanos 16 16 83 0 Courtenay DISTRICT LEAGUE Division 1 London Boxing 20 32 18 15 2 71 Vic West 12 24 27 18 75 11 50 31 24 Oak Bay 18 2 47 18 Gorge 17 9 0 58 **Prospect Lake** 51 15 18 10 38 Longhorns 44 13 17 9 3 27 Cosmo Royals 50 9 18 4 13 1 23 Norsemen 18 2 90 4

SPORT SHORTS

Intramural **B'Ball**

Thursday, March 15: games to begin at 7:30 in UVic gym.

GAME 1

Court 1: 1 vs 6 Court 2: 8 vs 11

GAME 2

Court 1: 2 vs 5

Court 2: 9 vs 10

GAME 3

Court 1: 3 vs 4 Court 2: 7 vs 11

GAME 4

Court 1: 1 vs 5

Court 2: 6 vs 4

GAME 5 Court 1: 8 vs 9

Court 2: 2 vs 3

Each game consists of two 10 minute halves, with 5 minutes between halves. The standings are based on: 3 pts. for a win, 2 pts. for ties, and 1 pt. for a loss. The top two teams from each league will advance to their own playoffs. There will be no playoffs between the divisions.



Norsemen upset Wanderers

Coach Ian McLean has instilled a great amount of spirit in our Norsemen rugby team, and the results are paying off in large quantities. Their performance last weekend, a well-deserved upset win over the Oak Bay Wanderers, left the Norsemen six points ahead of their supposed senior and superior clubmates, the Vikings and they are now in a good position to capture a playoff spot in the Victoria First Division.

Getting outstanding performances from all the forwards, and in particular Marty Godsmark and Doug Manning, the Norsmen stormed to a 16-6 victory at Windsor Park Sunday. Manning scored a try for the winners as did Coach McLean and fullback Jim Wenman kicked two

penalties and one convert for an 8 point afternoon.

The win gave the Norsemen a three game win streak and left them tied with Cowichan for the fourth and final playoff position.

First priority, however, is the defense of the Northwest Intercollegiate Conference title they won last year. So far the Norsemen are 2 and 0 in this league and their big test will be this weekend, when they tackle the U.B.C. Braves at UVic's Stadium on Saturday.

We look for an excellent match between these two teams and a thrashing for the Vikings the same day from the U.B.C. Thunderbirds, also at the stadium.

Game times for Saturday are 1:00 p.m. for the Norsemen and 2:30 p.m. for the Vikings.

were unable to defend their title. UVIC STARS LEAD TIDE TO WIN-the Victoria Crimson Tide, a representative team made up of Victoria's best rugby players, defeated the norwests, a Vancouver rep team, 29-9 in the first round of the McKeachnie Cup series. This round-robin tournament is held annually to determine the area of rugby supremacy in B.C. All the Victoria scoring was done by current students or faculty members at UVic. Leading the

effort was Rick Rollins with two

tries, with other scores coming

from Sprawling Steve, Alan Rees,

VIKETTES NAMED TEAM OF

THE YEAR - the UVic women's

basketball team, the Vikettes,

were named Monday night as

Victoria's outstanding team of

1972. Coached by Mike Gallo, the

Vikettes were the Canadian

Senior "A" Women's Basketball

unfortunate ruling by the national

organization made all university

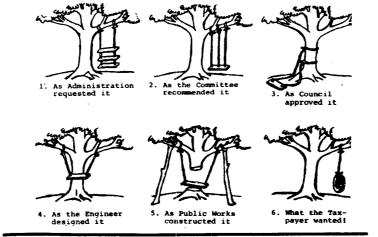
teams ineligible for this year's

competition, hence the Vikettes

champions last year.

Bruce Howe, Tim Cummings, and Rob Hindson. Next game is March 24 at Macdonald Park, in Victoria, with the opposition being the southern Vancouver rep side. The Crimson Tide are the current cup champtions, and are favoured to repeat this year. Their toughest test should come April 7 when they host the U.B.C. Thunderbirds.

HOCKEY VIKES TRAIL IN VOTING - the UVic hockey Vikings were narrowly beaten, as expected, in the voting for UVic Team of the Year.. Edging out the hockey stars were Raphael 'Racquets'' Randle's squash team, "Splat" Sprawling's aeroacrobatic team and the UVic Mother's March. Way ahead in the voting for Teammate of the Year were Chris Hall for Basketball, Scott Munro for hockey, Jim "A.P." Wenman for rugby and Zoom, Schwartz, and Profigliano for three man beaver shooting. Ray Calton's name was conspicuously absent from nominations for Coach of the Year.



VAGABONDS TIE TWO

Uvic Vagabonds travelled to Vancouver last weekend to play exhibition fieldhockey games against U.B.C. and S.F.U. Both games resulted in tie scores.

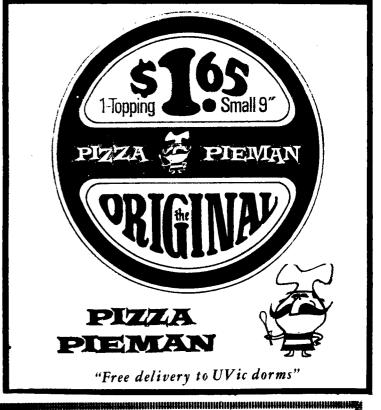
Against S.F.U., Terpenning and Joanne Strom scored one goal each in the second half to overcome a two goal

deficit.

The game against the U.B.C. second team was played in muddy conditions and though the final score was 0-0, play was kept in the U.B.C. end and one goal scored by Jenny Terpenning late in the second half was disallowed.

Returning home Sunday

afternoon, Vagabonds scored once against Rebels Grey and hung on for a 1-0 win. Once again Jenny Terpenning was the goal scorer for the UVic girls. Next weekend the Vagabonds play two more games, one on Saturday at 1:00 p.m. and the other on Sunday at 10:30 a.m.



UVic Kite Festival Sun. Mar. 18 2 P.M. Band Prizes

c.2



Chuck Dilba, David Oscienny, Michael Nightingale, Harvey Miller

Activities Activated

After two years of a practically non-existent activities council it appears that the council for 1973-74 is interested in getting some work done.

When the activities council first started out five years ago they were given \$5,000 to work with.

Three years later the position of activities coordinator was left vacant for lack of candidates and the budget was cut. Last year 's coordinator, Rick Patterson, managed to acquire \$483 but as he had no council to help him there were problems with booking the gym and pulling off smooth concerts and other activities.

This year's council (Charles Dilba, Mike Nightingale, Arthur

next year.

Underhill, Harvey Miller, and Tina DiBella) are aiming to retain the former stature the council had five years ago.

The Dean of Administration hopes to delegate control over bookings to the council. They also are planning to amend their present constitution and intend to create more student interest through frequent noon hour concerts that will appeal to underage students.

A kite festival has been planned for this Sunday and a "Pillow Concert" featuring Sonny Terry and Brownie McGee and accompanied by folksinger Victoria for the following weekend.

Victoria appeared on campus last fall.

Labour Takes Hard Line on UIC

OTTAWA(CUP) - The Canadian Labor Congress has warned the federal government to withdraw some of its amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act.

In its annual brief to the cabinet, March 5, the CLC said it suspected many of the proposed amendments are the result of a 'scandalous attack' made up on the unemployment insurance system during the federal election by candidates for their own partisan ends.

The amendments would prohibit UIC benefits to people who are fired, or who quit their jobs for 'unacceptable' reasons.

'The people of Canada would be much better served if the unjustified attacks on the unemployed were called off and measures designed to bring about full employment for Canadian workers were introduced...the majority of whom would much prefer to work for decent wages than attempt to live at the poverty level resulting from dependence on unemployment insurance.', the CLC said.

'It seems to us that benefit control officer, presumably acting upon guidelines provided by their superiors, are diligently searching for excuses to disqualify claimants...We feel strongly that this practice must be stopped and that Canada Manpower offices be made more effective instruments in guiding persons on unemployment benefits to jobs available and suitable for them.'

'Perhaps it is also time the Commission made a greater effort to inform claimants of their rights in respect of interrogation and representation.'

In another part of its 62 page brief, the CLC called for resistance against the 'so called continental energy policy advocated by the United States'. The brief says that surplus resources should only be sold to foreign nations to the extent that Canada's own future needs are guaranteed.

The Congress also urged the government to enact legislation requiring thorough environmental studies prior to the commencement of activity on proposed development projects.

Had such a requirement existed, there is little likelihood that our native people in the areas of James Bay, South Indian Lake and the Mackenzie Valley would have to contend with the problems they now face', said the brief. The CLC welcomed the tax

reductions granted lower income Canadians in the recent federal budget, but suggested these be supplemented with a 'full employment budget' involving a new fiscal approach directed at promoting economic performance along with sophisticated economic planning techniques.

The Congress also called for an increase in the basic Old-Age Security pension to \$135 per month. The additional cost of these programs would be offset by accelerated economic growth, coupled with increased employment, greater profits and higher tax revenues, the CLC claimed.

But the Congress opposed tax cuts and incentives to manufacturing and processing industries.

The Brief also called for the nationalization of Bell Canada and an increase in the minimum wage to \$2.50 per hour. (Current minimum wage for jobs under federal jurisdiction is \$1.90.)

The Congress denounced efforts being made by some companies to introduce the four day week, by expanding the work day to 10 or 12 hours. They demanded the retention of the maximum eight hour day, terming the new development part of the 'age old search for greater profits by employers regardless of the possible ill effects in terms of safety and of health such actions may have on working men and women.'

The CLC also reminded the government that it hasn't yet enacted legislation providing for protection against invasion of

privacy through the use of listening devices and electronic surveillance.

The Protection of Privacy Bill died when the house adjourned on June 30, 1971, and its successor bill has not yet emerged from the Committee to which it was referred on May 2, 1972. The CLC finds the proposed legislation inadequate because it remains silent on the question of data banks, the storage of information by public and private agencies, and the uses of this information.

The CLC brief also called for government aid to community health clinics which would employ doctors on a basis other than fee for service.

\$10,000 Prize

The fifth Canadian Student Film Festival is to be held at Sir George Williams University this fall from September 26 to 30.

Organized by the Conservatory of Cinematographic Art in Montreal, entrants will compete for about \$10,000 in prize money and awards.

Only Canadian-produced films are eligible for competition. There are prizes for 16mm, 35mm and Super 8 formats in the categories of documentary, animation and scenario.

Most of the award money is being put up by Famous Players Ltd.

B.C. moviemakers should send their work to Famous Players Ltd., 719 Seymour St., Vancouver. Deadline for submissions is August 26.

CASINO NITE in the SUB on MAR.17th.

7:30 to 1:00 AM. **Gambling**

Pub - AMS or I.D.

Auction at 1:00 AM

Dr. G. Neil Perry is the consummate technocrat. In a lecture given in 1968, called The Political Economy of Education (later reprinted in EXPLOITING OUR ECONOMIC POTENTIAL; Ed. R. Shearer) he wrote:

big boss man

Gordon Perry was recently bired to bead the UVic

Public Administration Programme set to start

"...The act of learning involves the assimilation of information, however received, into meaningful patterns or fragments such that, for the individual, there is an increase in his comprehension or understanding. As a person's comprehension grows, his mental horizons stretch, his productive powers expand and his wants grow too. In this context, we can define "KNOWLEDGE" as the stock of comprehension or understanding of all matters.

We can then describe the individual's share of knowledge in an abstract way as a "comprehension ratio", in which we express the individual's comprehension as a numerator, and the stock of knowledge as the denominator, so that

the individual's comprehension.

the stock of knowledge

equals C-K

and then we can conceive the national comprehension ratio, C-K, as being the aggregate of the individual C-K's in the economy."

"...using this crude analytical apparatus, we can see straightaway that, as the stock of knowledge, K, increases day by day for most individuals, the comprehension ratio, C-K, must be diminishing. Individuals, for a time, can tolerate this impairment in areas of knowledge that are judged not to be of critical importance to them, but a reduction in the national comprehension ratio, C-K, may not be tolerable to the nation as a whole, on either security or economic grounds. The excitement and concern is over higher education in the United States after Sputnik and the current efforts of Red China to establish itself as a nuclear power come to mind."

CANADIAN RED CROSS SPRING BLOOD DONOR'S CLINIC

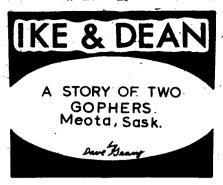
STUDENT UNION BUILDING

Wednesday March 21, Thursday March 22 Friday March 23

9:30 am to 4:30 pm continuous each day QUOTA: 750 DONORS

There is no better expression of kindness than to share your Good Health.

BE A RED CROSS BLOOD DONOR





















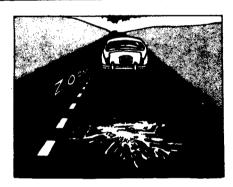


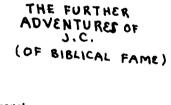












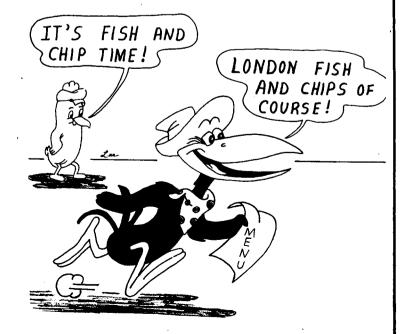












723 Pandora 383-8721

The Prince George School District Recruiting Team will be interviewing Beginning and Experienced Teachers for positions for the 1973-74 School Year as

Victoria- Imperial Inn, March 19-21

Vancouver- Holiday Inn, March 21-23

Interested applicants may arrange for appointments by writing the District Superintendent of Schools or by calling the Recruiting Team as follows:

Victoria- Imperial,

March 19, 9am-5pm March 20, 9am-5pm

March 21, 9am-3pm

Vancouver- Holiday Inn,

March 21, 9am-5pm

March 22, 9am-5pm

March 23, 9am-3pm

Signed, D.P. Todd District Superintendent of Schools, School District 57- Prince George 1891 6th Avenue, Prince George, B.C.



