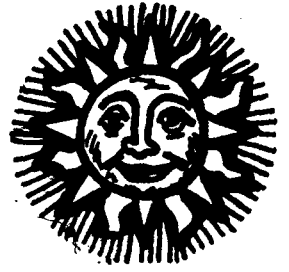


the MARTLET



University of Victoria

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

Vol. 12 No. 27 March 29, 1973



photo by sean mckierahan

An ethnic journey from Greece to Africa, from China to the West Indies and from Poland to Great Britain was provided by the International Festival in the SUB on Tuesday last.

The festival was the brainchild of the campus International

Committee and was contributed to by both campus and non-campus organizations.

The primary objective was to give Victorians a brief insight into the cultures of some of Canada's multi-national residents.

Viewed from the other side it gave the immigrants an opportunity to show what they are all about. The considerable effort and work put into these contributions was a measure of the national pride so common to all of us.

Call For Liberal Arts Programme

by d. todd

Being presented to Senate soon is a recommendation that UVic offer a BA programme in Liberal Arts, starting in 1975.

If implemented it would serve students requiring an all-round education rather than preparation for a profession or academic specialism says Lionel Adey, chairman of the Senate Committee for an Experimental Inter-Disciplinary Programme of Liberal Studies.

A central feature of the BA programme, (which the committee says would be mainly served from existing courses) would be Liberal Arts 305.

The report and its recommendations were considered by the Arts and Science Curriculum Committee last Friday and are to go before the Arts and Science Faculty itself before any Senate decisions are made.

Last May Senate received a report recommending Liberal Studies courses be instituted, and the committee, consisting of Adey, David Chabassol of Education, Charles Forward of Geography, Nelson Smith of English and John Woods of Philosophy was asked to make specific proposals.

They now suggest that a BA shall be awarded upon the successful completion of the course and the passing of a Liberal Studies Bachelor's Examination to be taken in the

spring of a student's fourth year.

A requirement that courses be selected from the following eight divisions is proposed: The Arts (arts, music, theatre, literature); English Composition; the Physical Sciences; the Social Sciences; Foreign Languages; Mathematics; History and Philosophy.

An overall standing of at least second class would be a condition a student must fulfill if he wanted to remain in the programme.

In the first three years a student would take 3 language courses, 3 physical science courses, 3 social science courses, 3 arts courses, 1 course in mathematics, 1 in Liberal Arts and 1 elective.

The graduating year would demand study of an Arts course, a History course, a Philosophy course and 2 electives, one of which the Committee recommends should be Science 300 (a natural science course for non-scientists).

The proposal, the Committee says, is an endorsement of a scheme brought forward some time ago by Dr. Charles Daniels and Dr. John Woods of the Philosophy Department.

One reason for this support it says, is that the University would have to offer only one new course in addition to those in the calendar now, a fourth-year Liberal Arts seminar.

The seminar's chief purposes

would be to provide a forum in which interdisciplinary connections can be established and discussed and to prepare students for the Liberal Studies Bachelor's Examination, the report says.

"Secondly, in the opinion of the Director of Continuing Education (Dr. Laurence Devlin), it (Liberal Arts BA programme) would attract off-campus students; in this neighbourhood, 50 or more per year may well enroll."

The Senate Committee says that if the Arts and Science Faculty divide, the designation "BA Liberal Studies" might be preferred.

Consideration by the committee was also given to a plan put forward by Dr. Adey and Dr. Mac Power of Political Science which favours courses to be taken on topics or problems rather than disciplines. e.g. women's studies, or, mentioned in the report, a study of the relationship between the humanities and the sciences.

Other recommendations are that a director of Liberal Studies be appointed for a three-year term by the Dean of Academic Affairs, that course content be evaluated by student questionnaire or another method to be chosen by the Director and that "cross-disciplinary"

cont'd on 13

No Publishing Could Mean No Tenure

The Dean of Arts and Science has recommended to President Hugh Farquhar that a Geography professor not be granted tenure because he has never published anything.

The Martlet learned late yesterday that Assistant Geography prof Bret Wallach has been turned down for tenure by Dean J-P Vinay and may be given a terminal contract next year.

Wallach was recommended for a sinecure by both his Department and the Dean's Advisory Committee, headed by English prof Robin Skelton.

The Department of Geography supported Wallach unanimously.

The Martlet was also informed by one source that the Dean's Advisory Committee had supported the Geography professor by a large margin, but was unable to confirm this report.

Advisory Committee chairman Skelton could not be reached for confirmation last night.

Wallach says that in a message from Dean Vinay he was told the decision not to recommend him for tenure "has nothing to do with teaching effectiveness".

"In my case it's purely a case of publish or perish", Wallach said.

Wallach was eligible for tenure last year and applied but was turned down. He was told that he should complete the book he is currently working on.

The University gave him an extra year to finish writing it.

Wallach said he is being told that "we've given you an extra year and been generous to you, so goodbye".

The notion that all faculty with tenure are both outstanding scholars and outstanding teachers is "hogwash", he said.

In fact, "the level of teaching effectiveness at this campus is abysmal. And the level of scholarship is not that much higher", Wallach commented.

Vinay was reluctant to comment, saying he would rather wait until the matter is dealt with at the April Board of Governors meeting, thus lending further weight to speculation that the University wants to dispose of tenure and promotion matters as early in the year as possible.

Last week Vinay said that he hoped tenure decisions could be made by the Board when they meet on the 19th of next month.

He called discussion by Wallach of the recommendation not to grant tenure "washing your dirty linen in public, which to my way of thinking is not academic."

Wallach has one year left in his contract with the University. If he does not receive tenure he will have to leave next spring.

A meeting by students to discuss action which can be taken to let President Farquhar know student opinion on this and other promotion and contract matters is to be held next week, probably on Monday.

Liberal Arts will be here next year

Liberal Arts Director Dr. Rodney Symington met with Arts and Science Dean J. P. Vinay on Monday to discuss the programme's budget for the coming year.

Earlier there had been rumours that financing problems could force a cancellation of the Liberal Arts 305 course in 1973-74.

At present faculty are lent to the programme by their departments, who absorb the cost of getting instructors to teach course sections otherwise left unattended.

The freezing of current faculty levels could develop an unwillingness on the part of departments to part with professors, one professor connected with this year's scheme suggests.

All other costs for Liberal Arts are paid through the office of the Dean of Arts and Science.

On Tuesday morning Symington was confident that there will be a Liberal Arts course next year.

He said implementation of more courses of a liberal arts nature this fall is unlikely however because it is too late to begin planning them.

Symington leaves UVic next year to go on study leave. Liberal Arts Director for 73-74 will be Dr. Tony Jenkins, of the English Department.

THE COMING SCENE

All insertions for the Coming Scene must be 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 29

The UVic Flying Club is having its final general meeting of the year at 12:30 p.m. in the SUB Boardroom. All present and future pilots please attend.

Derk Wynand, poet and translator, will give a reading of his works at 4:30 this afternoon in Cornett 168.

The Spring Craft Faire opens in the SUB today at noon and continues to 8 p.m. Pottery, weaving, batik etc. by Island craftsmen.

Fri 30

The Spring Craft Fair continues in the SUB today from noon until 8 p.m.



for the woman of action a Friday meeting

The UVic Women's Action Group meets at 12:30 in Mac. 116.

The wonders of the deep are explored every Friday when the Diving Club meets at 12:30 in Cunningham 0011.

15 Artists -- a show by this year's Visual Arts graduating class. The exhibit opens 8 p.m. tonight and continues through to April 4th in the MacLaurin lobby. Sculpture, painting, printmaking, photography are all on display. Works are for sale.

"Between Time and Timbuktu" - a science fiction fantasy by Kurt Vonnegut. One show only at 7:15 in Mac. 144. Admission 75 cents.

"The Abominable Doctor Phibes" plus "Count Yorga Vampire" at 9:00 p.m. in Mac. 144. Admission 75 cents. (Price does not include Vonnegut film).

Wayne Campbell lectures on "Arctic Wildlife in a Frigid Desert". Dr. Campbell is one of several naturalists who took part in last summer's extensive biological survey of the proposed pipeline route through the

MacKenzie Valley. Newcombe Auditorium. 8 p.m. Admission Free.

Blues Union plays at the SUB PUB tonight.

Sat 31

Activities Council presents an Informal Bash with Sugarcane at the Commons Block, Saturday, March 31, 9pm-1am.

Cinecenta presents a science fiction fantasy and a double horror terror. See Friday for details.

Sun 1

There will be an Open Discussion on "Future Lifestyles and the Guaranteed Income", Sunday April 1st at Open Space, 510 Fort St.

Mon 2

A free concert of "light country sound" with Revelation. 12:30 p.m. SUB Upper Lounge.

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

Wed 4

All fresh air lovers are invited to the Outdoors Club meeting at 12:30 in Elliot 061.

Classified

CLASSIFIED RATES

Commercial- \$2 3 lines; \$65 each additional line.

Students- **free**

Winners of Studying Experiment- Doug Morrison, Moya Sullivan, Bruce Finegold, Pete Drenner, Liz Mangan, Ellen Swanston.

Free transportation to Toronto in exchange for share of driving truck. Leaving Victoria about May 5th. Phone 477-3069 between 1 and 5 pm.

Model needed for evening photography class. Send photo to P.O. Box 5207, Station "B", Victoria, B.C.

Nominated For 4 Academy Awards

- Best Actress Maggie Smith
- Best Cinematography
- Best Art Direction & Set Decoration
- Best Costume Design

Travels with my Aunt



PANAVISION METROCOLOR MGM

COURTNEY HOUSE CINEMA 2
Broad at Broughton
383-3434

Starts Friday

Nominated For 2 Academy Awards

- Best Supporting Actress Jeannie Berlin
- Best Supporting Actor Eddie Albert

Charles Grodin Cybil Shepherd

The Best and Most Original Comedy of 1972

Vincent Canby
N.Y. Times

Starts Friday

ODEON 1

780 YATES STREET
383-0513

THE
ELAINE MAY DIRECTED IT.
HEART
NEIL SIMON WROTE IT.
BREAK
BRUCE JAY FRIEDMAN CONCEIVED IT.
KID



MONTESSORI DAYCARE

Parents who wish to place their children this fall, it is essential to call NOW to express this interest.

Priority will be given to:

- 1) Working parent(s) or students (working parent and-or student parent)
 - 2) Who require Day Care (more than 4 hrs. per day) Gov't financial assistance for those who need it
- Call most any time-Day or Evening Mr. T. Harris
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"Free delivery to UVic dorms"



TODAY



CRAFT FAIR

SUB NOON - 8PM

also Friday

Millet speaks on "Woman as Writer"

A group from the UVic Woman's Action Committee went to Vancouver last week to hear Kate Millet speak at the last meeting of Women's Studies, at UBC.

The Women's Studies is a non-credit program sponsored by the UBC Woman's Action Group and the AMS. They have guest speakers and discussion groups at their well-attended weekly meetings.

The UVic group went to the last meeting to get ideas for a possible Women's Studies program here next year, and found that UBC's arrangement is so successful that the university is now giving credit for some courses.

For their last meeting the Women's Studies had Kate Millet as speaker. A well-known American feminist and author of *Sexual Politics*, who is now a lecturer at the University of San Jose, she spoke before a crowd of about 1500 on the subject of the "woman as writer", or the "writer as woman."

She described women in the past as a sub-species in the male literary tradition.

In *Hamlet*, for instance, she described Ophelia as "the gal who gets jilted and goes bananas." She said women reading literature feel left out; they are mere appendages - wife mother, mistress, and are always peripheral.

She quoted from Michelle Munay's book, *Images of Women in Literature*, to support her belief that men don't know much about women, and don't write convincingly about them. She said that women must start writing about themselves without inhibition, and self-censorship.

She read from her most recent book, relating personal experiences, which she has been having trouble getting published. Millet blames this on publishers who want to maintain the status quo.

"The more trouble I go through," said Millet, "the more I am dedicated to revolution." She says that women, artists and revolutionaries are programmed for the "bell-jar", or suicide. "We have got to learn to make anger move things, and not just destroy ourselves," she said.

She wants a non-violent revolution.

"Shooting is easy, but gentle change takes intelligence and changes inside oneself. We have to become the people we want to be or it won't happen," Millet said.

Extra Forms

Guidebook questionnaires for 1.5 unit courses finishing in December or other individual courses are available in the SUB General Office from the Academic Guidebook Committee. Completed sheets should be returned by April 6 to the SUB Office.

HOUSE CLEARING

Do you care about your University?
Do you care who your professors are?

There are a number of professors, in the English and Geography Departments who are being given their terminal year. This seems to follow in the tradition of administrative "house-cleanings" at UVic. The reasons are probably those of previous years, those being non-completion of degrees or lack of published writings, seemingly without much concern for these professors' teaching abilities.

As past experience has shown, there is no point in students hysterically taking up the cause for specific individuals being released by the University. However, the time is at hand for breaking the conspiracy of silence of those in control of the fate of OUR professors. Students are undeniably an important element of this university (perhaps the most important) and it

logically follows that they should have some part in the decision-making process at this University and that includes a voice in the hiring and firing of OUR professors. This is not to deny that scholarship is an important part of this university. But ability to communicate knowledge and inspire the pursuit of truth in the students of this institution is at least an equally important task.

If you share this concern over the general hiring practices of UVic or the plight of individual professors, perhaps something can be done. Information on some positive action will be made available on Monday morning.

Think about it, this is your University.

Some Concerned Students

Better Transit Ahead

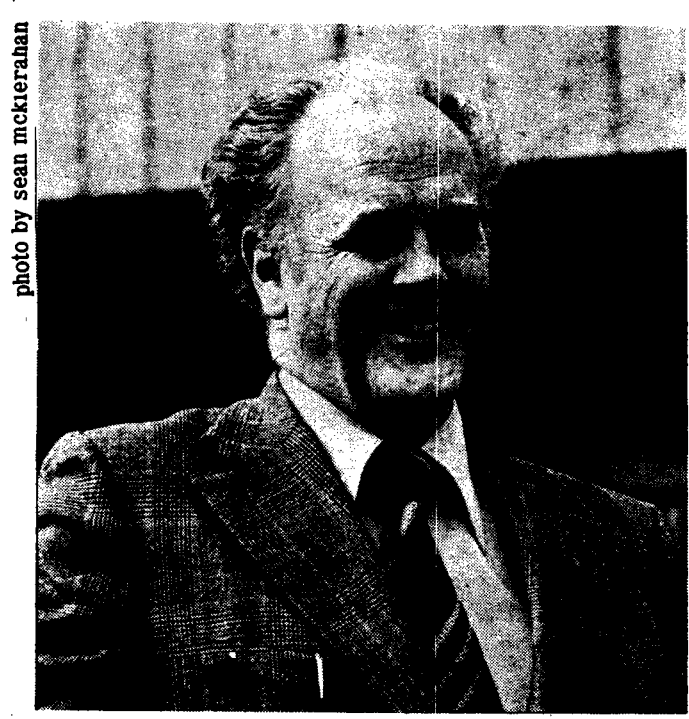


photo by sean mckerrahan

A small crowd of two dozen people attended the final N.D.P. noon hour speaker series, Tuesday, which hosted the minister of municipal affairs, Jim Lorimer.

Lorimer's talk centered on Victoria's transit problem and he stated his number one priority as being the creator of an efficient transit system offering first class service to everyone.

A transit board has been set up to advise the government on needs in B.C., he said.

Discussion has begun with both regional districts and B.C. Hydro on how to improve the transit system.

So far, 15 new buses have been purchased, and will be operating in the Victoria area shortly. This will allow a substantial improvement on both existing and new routes, according to Lorimer.

About five of these new buses will be used to replace poorly functioning models. He hopes that the other ten will allow for service to areas presently without the benefits of Hydro buses.

Another of Lorimer's plans is to implement a "belt route" which would provide frequent service to heavily populated areas at peak times (eg: the legislature) to take passengers to less populated points. This, he feels, would alleviate downtown congestion.

Lorimer stressed that although free transit is a "noble and long term effort", Victoria will not experience it under the expanded system.

In fact, the annual 6 million dollar deficit will undoubtedly increase with an expanded service, he said.

Lorimer also discussed the need for comprehensive transit planning throughout North America.

Education Faculty in for Tough Financial Times

The Faculty of Education is probably in greater difficulties than other parts of the University should budgetary cutbacks be necessary next year, says Dean George Pedersen.

Pedersen says that the enrolment in Education has declined from more than 1600 students in 1969-70 to 1100 today

while a teaching staff of about the same size as three years ago is being maintained.

Although Education has turned in a "minimal request" for the upcoming fiscal year, Pedersen says there will more than likely be a reduction in the number of professors on the payroll.

He expects, however, that any

decline in faculty can be effected through natural attrition, and says that there will be no deliberate action to terminate anyone's teaching career at UVic if it can be avoided.

Four visiting appointments end this year and only one of these will be re-filled with another visiting academic, the Martlet learned from Pedersen.

Also, two faculty members are resigning at the end of the year and taking jobs elsewhere. No plans are being made to replace them.

Pedersen is confident that a policy of not filling old positions will be sufficient to meet next year's money squeeze.

But the problem with this approach, he freely admits, is that there is no control over where the attrition occurs. Some rehiring has to take place because of the necessity to maintain the academic core of programmes offered.

And at a Faculty Council meeting last Friday the Dean told those present that they should begin to look at budget needs for the fiscal year 1974-75.

The University spends 80 percent of its operating grant each year on salaries and wages. The only place the university can really make substantial savings is to remove faculty from the payroll, Pedersen says.

In 1971-72 the Education budget was 1.35 million. It rose to \$1.42

million this year and the Faculty is asking for an increase to \$1.47 million in the fiscal year beginning next week.

A \$50,000 rise looks like the best that Education can hope for.

Guidebook Underway

The business of producing an AMS academic guidebook got under way Monday morning with distribution of questionnaires to all professors on campus.

However, they aren't going to be the ones who provide the answers.

Faculty have been asked to distribute the forms to all classes this week and to collect them and seal them in envelopes provided by the AMS, according to courses and sections.

There are 20 questions on the forms, ranging from the closeness of the relationship between course content and a course's outline in the calendar, to the instructor's ability to explain clearly concepts and principles, to the instructor's

attitude toward criticism.

Also asked for is an opinion of the instructor's sensitivity toward a student's understanding of course material and of the intellectual content of courses.

Answers are made using a five point scale, grading professors from very poor to very good.

Members of the AMS Academic Affairs Guidebook Committee are collecting the completed forms this week and collation of information is expected shortly afterwards through use of the University's computer.

The guidebook is to be ready in late August for distribution to students at Registration in September.

Charter Bookings Heavy

There are more students from UVic than from Simon Fraser University booking on AOSC charter flights to Europe this summer, says AOSC Vancouver organizer Trenor Tilley.

Tilley said Tuesday that UVic is second only to UBC in the number of charter seats to London which it is filling.

Flights scheduled for May are currently running at 80-90 percent occupancy, Tilley said, and one flight on the 28th of August is already completely full.

He dismissed as unlikely the possibility that any charters will be cancelled.

Most June and July AOSC flights to London are half full.

Tilley also said that fewer students are buying one-way tickets than last year.

the Martlet

staff- dave todd, sean mckierahan, phil esmonde, frieda lockhart, tim de lange boom, craig dalziel, doug pettmann, diane styles, edeana malcolm, jaci, bill mcelroy, barry elliot, brian, sandy richard farrell

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LET ME COUNT THE WAYS

If most students aren't sick and tired of hearing about the political infighting and petty bickering which surrounds the Martlet and those connected with it, they should be. We are too.

The conflict between the Publications Board and its chairman, contrived by Derry McDonnell, is the latest in a series of manoeuvres designed to install his chosen candidate as the next editor of the paper.

McDonnell was convinced that David Climenhaga was going to win the job at last Thursday night's meeting and it came as a shock to him when the committee decided not to accept anyone until an extension of the application period had expired.

McDonnell promised and was promised that the next day an article by him would be in a special edition of the Martlet advertising for more submissions.

But came the morning and an unexpected change of mind. Derry had decided that somewhere along the way something had gone wrong not only in his plans but in the way the decision had been reached the previous night.

In short he found himself a loophole. McDonnell searched through the constitution and through RA minutes on Friday morning and found a way to over-rule the re-opening of applications.

Two of the Pubs Board members, he decided, were ineligible to vote: one the editor of Karaki Magazine and the other the former Pubs Director, Bob McLeod.

McDonnell tabled the Pubs Board motion on the grounds that the Constitution grants him the right to suspend any ruling made by the Board, provided his actions are explained at the next student council meeting.

McDonnell maintains that he knew of the "ineligibility" of Wade and McLeod at the time of the meeting but did not want to polarize opinion (his words) by bringing out the fact then.

McDonnell had cancelled the editor selection portion of a Pubs Board the previous week when Wade was unable to attend.

It's more than a little difficult to credit his "polarization" rationale. We're convinced that McDonnell wouldn't have been so eager a constitutional lawyer if Climenhaga had won.

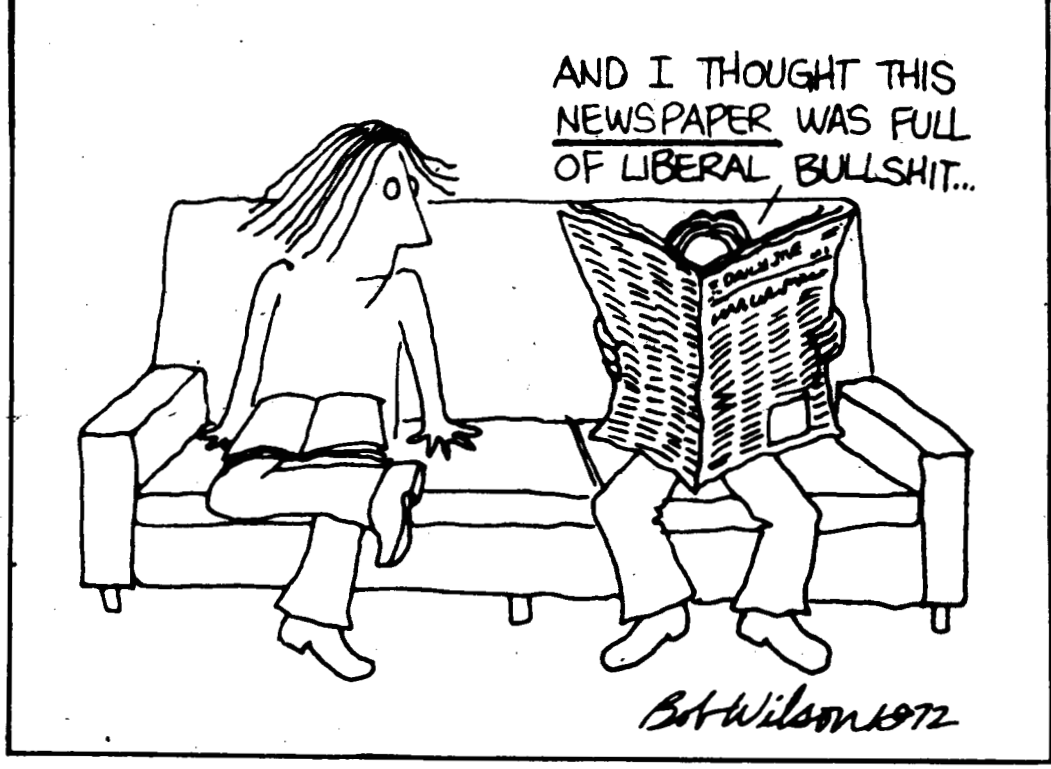
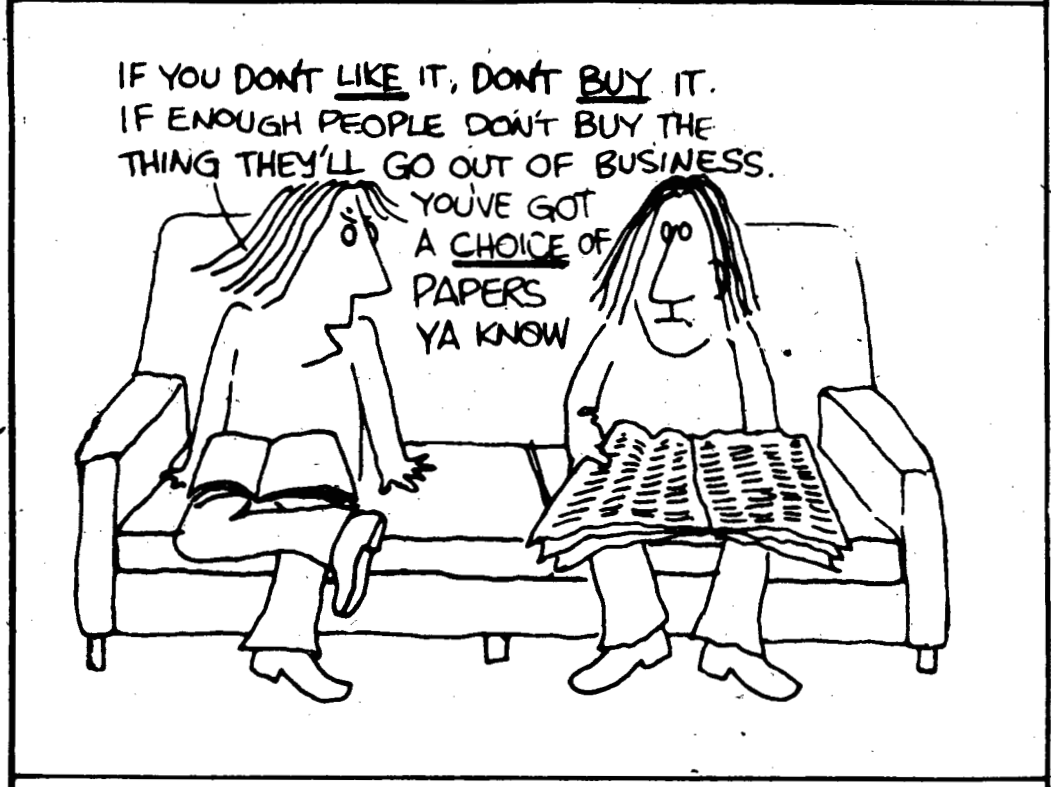
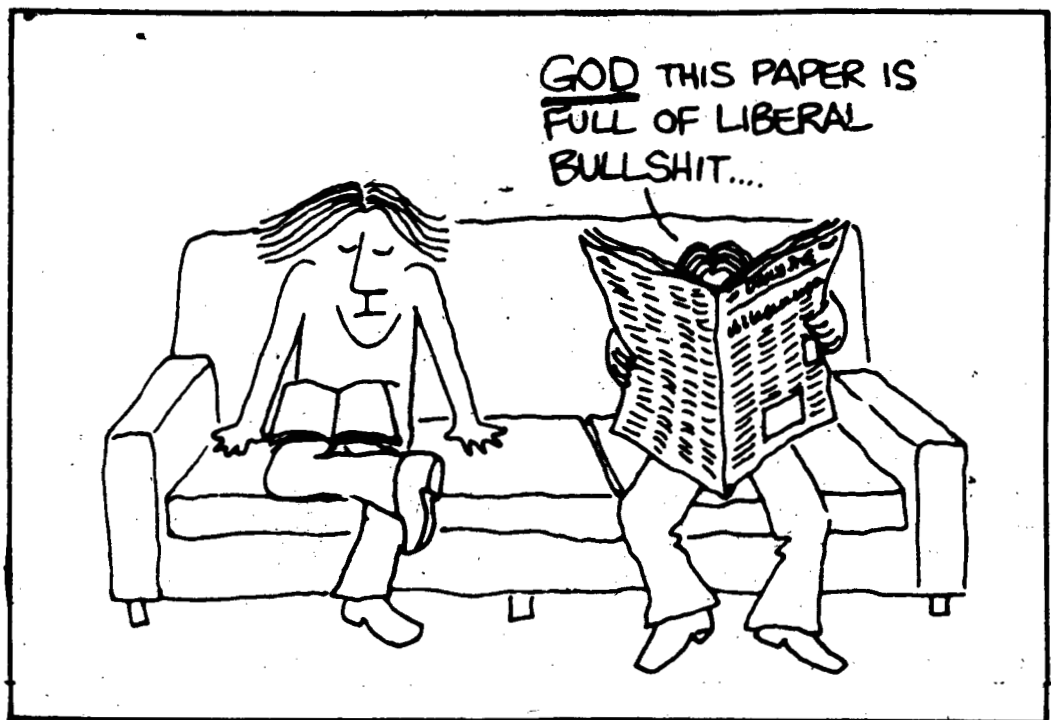
Also on Friday he attacked Bob McLeod for having "fucked me around four or five times" since becoming Pubs Director. Jousting at yet another windmill, he has accused AMS Business Manager David Titterton of taking sides in the dispute. Titterton has said repeatedly since assuming his duties a year and a half ago that he does not want to get caught in political crossfires. True to form, he left the last Pubs Board meeting during a particularly sensitive part of the discussion, commenting that he did not believe he should be party to a matter which could jeopardize his claim to neutrality.

McDonnell here as elsewhere has fabricated a charge to fit his needs. Only the two people he personally chose for membership on the Pubs Board have been exempt from accusations of partiality and inability to make creditable decisions.

A strange monopoly on truth and fair play is made more unbelievable when admission by McDonnell is taken into account.

He made the mistake of telling the incompetent Pubs Board members that he had calculated the way everyone had voted at the meeting. Of six people holding electoral positions, four had cast ballots against Climenhaga and two for him. McDonnell considers Wade and McLeod to be two of those voting from the "enemy" camp and has said that when the Pubs Board meets next these two people will not be on it.

Democracy is fine as long as you arrive at the correct decision. It's an extension of the old playground philosophy which says, "If I don't win, I'm picking up my marbles and going home."



LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS LETTERS

Dear Sir:

Although I appreciate the serious and appropriate concern expressed in your article of March 22 about the contracts of English Department faculty, I personally would have preferred it if you had not broached public discussion of the issues involved in the case concerning my reappointment while it was still unresolved, especially since you did not first check your information and speculation about this matter with me for accuracy. As it happens, a significant part of

what you have to say about my situation in this article is news I have not heard before. I am curious to know if it will turn out to be true.

Sincerely,
Florence K Riddle
Assistant Professor, English

I was under the impression that I had checked my information with you for accuracy, through the several conversations I have had with you. The speculative part of the article consisted of a quote from the Tenure Document and a discussion of the University

Review Committee's terms of reference as described to me by its chairman and Dean J-P Vinay. Facts from these sources were then applied to what I had learned from you and as you said over the telephone Monday morning, I quoted you accurately and in context.

Your letter leaves me at a loss. - d.t. - ed. note

skylarks & gnp

This is an open letter to thank all those considerate people who couldn't spare the few seconds to

follow the paved paths around the Skylark nesting area in front of Cornett Building. I do not know what possesses you people to continue walking through the nesting area when you realize what is out there. Why should it bother you though, for Skylarks do not increase the G.N.P. of Canada nor are they directly influencing your life. As long as you look cool or thoughtful as you go tripping across the lawn you can justify your actions even though signs are prevalent. Maybe a wire fence would deter you but then you would declare that it violated your freedom of movement.

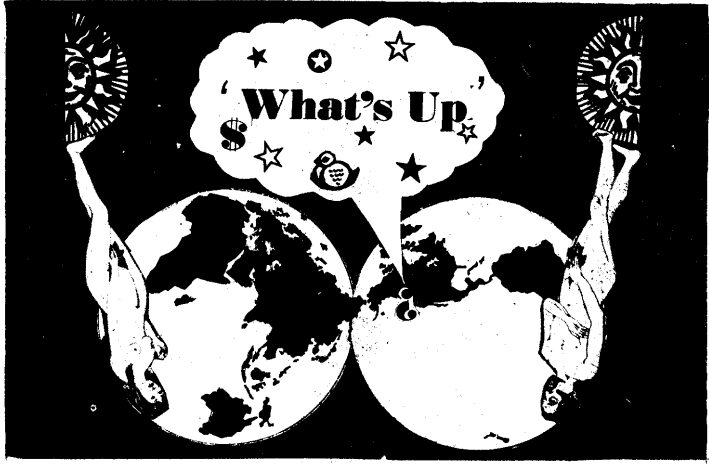
So please change your priorities from speed and ease to those of consideration and thoughtfulness. NOW!!!

S. Clarke
702866

ring around the...

Sir, However objectionable the principle of inviting faculty members to publicize their achievements, that of caricaturing such achievements and of attacking named

cont'd



by dave todd

WHATSUP NO. 16 -- BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE PRESIDENT

Last week Dr. Farquhar was quoted as saying his new Senior Advisory Group on Appointments will not have any authority or terms of reference. A proclamation to all members of faculty, dated March 22, indicates that something different is the case.

It's a description of new selection procedures to be followed in choosing a senior administrator. Among other innovations highly convenient to Farquhar, it assigns a major role to the Senior Advisory Group, wholly contradicting what he said last week.

For example, to choose

someone for the position of Dean of Arts and Science, a nominating committee will be asked by the President to recommend a short list of nominees. Then "the President on receipt of the list SHALL (our emphasis) consult with a President's Senior Advisory Group."

Finally, after receiving advice from the Group, the President may recommend a candidate to the Board of Governors.

The nominating committee is to be made up of 3 faculty members elected from and by the faculty concerned, 1 professor appointed by the President after the election, 1 student or one undergraduate and one grad student provided a majority of

Faculty concerned are in agreement, and the Vice President.

To choose a Dean of Academic Affairs, the same selection procedure is to be followed and the nominating committee is to be of approximately the same constitution as the one described above.

It's not too difficult to imagine the Senior Advisory Group's formal powers, because that's what they are being expanded to cover other appointment matters. We know of course that when and if that happens, it will be on a purely "informal" basis.

The memorandum, although dated last Thursday, notes that the appointment policy was adopted February 7, 1972, a week after Farquhar became pro-tem president. Decent of him to let everybody know so soon.

Still on the same subject, the vice president who is supposed to belong to the nominating committees is D. J. MacLaurin. Since he appointed his old friend as academic veep pro-tem, Hugh Farquhar has moved MacLaurin two more steps up the ladder to success, without a whimper of protest from any of the many on campus who question his ability. From pro tem to permanent academic vice president to vice president all in the course of a few short months. By presidential decree. Without any selection committees. Without even the

"consultative" kind of decision-making favoured by the Jennings Commission Report on Academic Governance.



The Wall Street Journal reports that constitutional protections for freedom of the press in the U.S. include student newspapers at state colleges and universities.

In a six to three decision the court rejected any notion that government-funded schools have special power to censor the on-campus expression of ideas by their students.

Constitutional guarantees of free expression apply equally to the academic community, the body said in an unsigned majority

opinion, thus reversing a lower court decision which declared that freedom of opinion could be "subordinated to other interests" such as certain "Conventions of decency."

The case in question was that of University of Missouri graduate student, dismissed in 1969 for distributing a newspaper the school decided contained obscene material.

The Supreme Court said the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution "leaves no room for the operation of a dual standard in the academic community with respect to the content of speech."

It ruled that the university had exceeded its recognized authority to enforce reasonable rules and ordered the U. of M. to reinstate the woman.

Letters...continued

colleagues, under cover of anonymity, is far worse. I would cite but two instances of the unfairness of this attack. In a recent issue of *The Ring*, a faculty member was stated to have advised a Vietnamese government upon use of water resources - hardly the kind of triviality suggested by your anonymous correspondents!

Having for five years been privileged to work with Dr. Limbrick in Craigdarroch College, I can testify that many students have expressed gratitude for her loyal and tireless service to them. The real target of attack should be the consecration of self-advancement that has contributed so largely to the unhappiness of life on this campus. There are surely better ways of mounting such an attack than smearing colleagues in anonymous letters. Perhaps if each of us had submitted details of

every attainment, with addressed envelope for acknowledgment, the offending column would long ago have been scrapped by an overworked editor. Alternatively, it might have been replaced by one recording in some detail the experience of working on some project of public interest, such as the one on water-supply in Vietnam.

Yours very truly,
Lionel Adey

lobotomy

"More Power Equals More Solitude"

Dear Sir:

When will this big political windbag W.A.C. Bennett get smart and retire to his "don't fence me in" business interests?

Such anti-social rabble-rousing as he has been carrying on since

his return from his vacation on the seven seas is without a doubt millionaire's extremely deviant social behavior and - if it is continued - would justify a course of electro-shock or chemotherapy (the old favorite his sacred regime instituted in B.C. to curb cultural-social-political deviancy...).

Naturally I wouldn't recommend a prefrontal lobotomy unless he becomes physically violent, which is possibly a little too benevolent considering the better and disjunctive attacks he is making on the people's government of B.C. in the name of so-called 'individual freedom'.

Perhaps B.F. Renner should be hired by B.C. to help Mr. Bennett get out of the "box" he now finds himself in.

Yours smilingly etc.
Ray Kraft



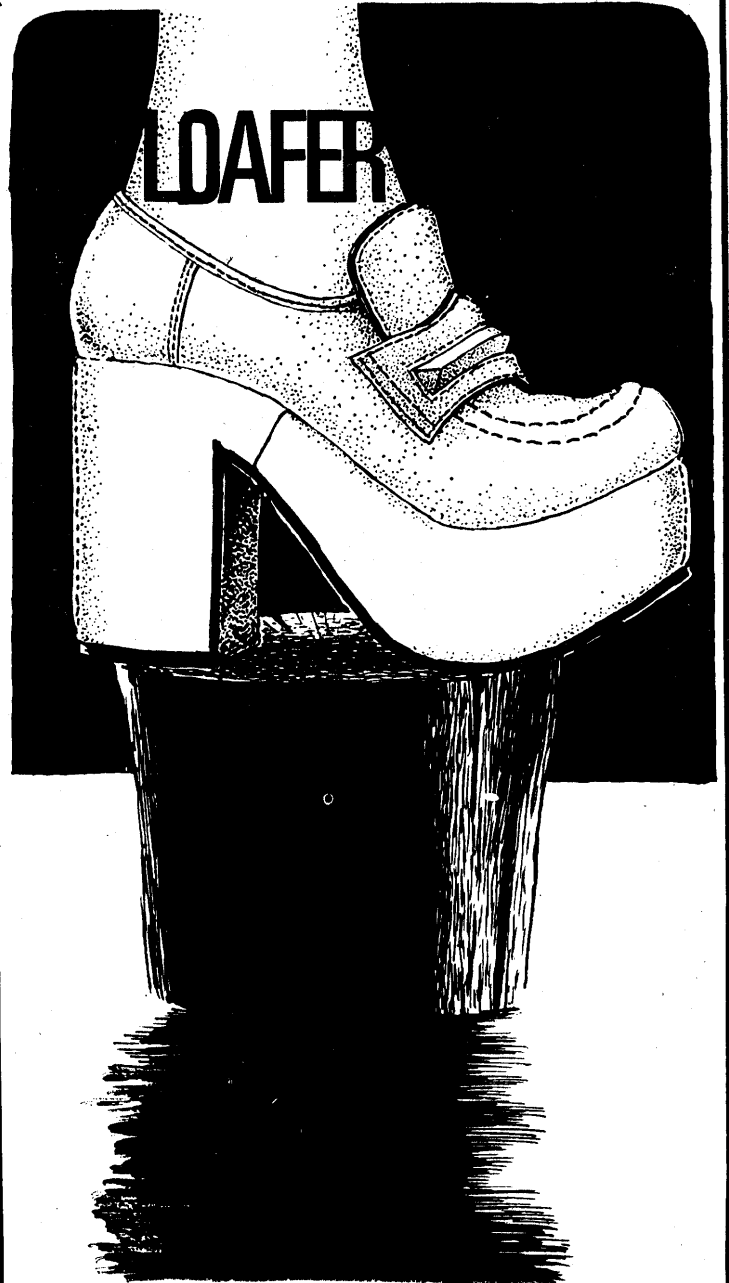
The thing I like best is that there's lots of room to beat up my friend Greg.

The International Festival on Tuesday was visited by scores of children from the local schools. Most of them had been given half a day off to come and look at the displays. When asked what they liked most about what

they had seen, the answers varied from getting their names written in Russian to seeing the big green alligator.

They all said that they were having a good time, even if it was only because they were getting a half day off school.

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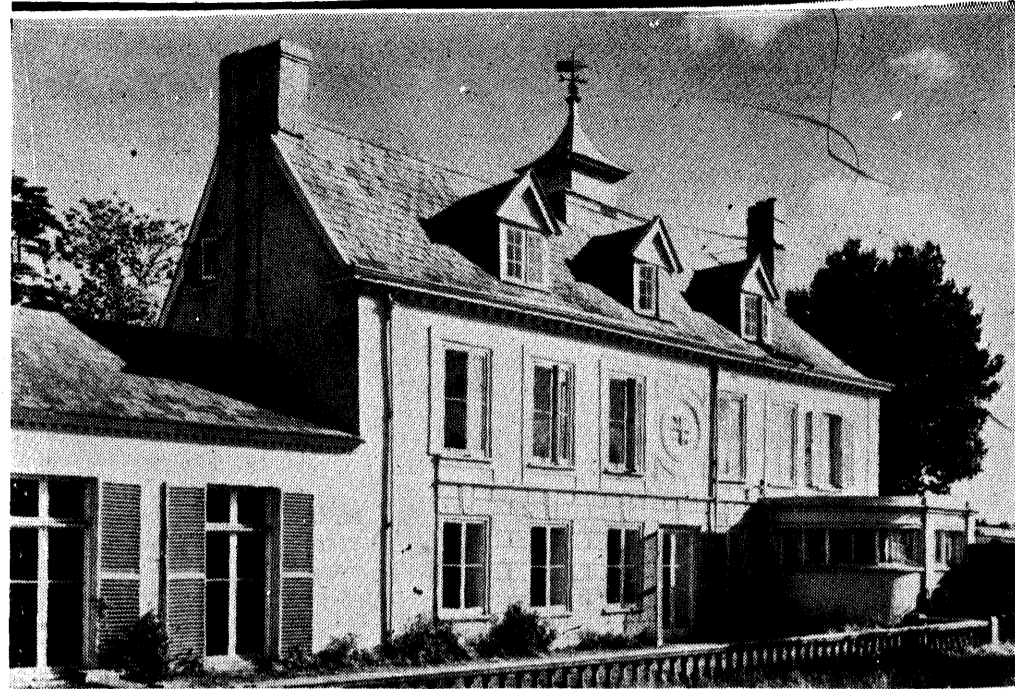
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Mount Wear House Youth Hostel, Exeter

by dave todd

The Compleat Youth Hosteller

-being some advice on student travel in Europe

Thousands of young Canadians travel overseas each year. A small but increasing number make Australia or New Zealand their destination. For most, going abroad means journeying to Europe. And so at airports near London, Amsterdam and a dozen other large European cities, the terminals are crowded each summer with whitefaced, sleepless new arrivals.

The average Canadian university student making his first trip to Europe is 18-25 years old, flies on an air charter, plans a stay of six weeks to three months and has something close to \$1000 in his moneybelt beside his return ticket. He or she is most likely to arrive at London's Gatwick or Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport. Other well-used points of entry are Orly, near Paris; Prestwick, Scotland; and Frankfurt, Germany.

After a long flight, the first priority is not, as might be supposed, to check into the nearest youth hostel and then set off in search of famous museums. At this point, the number one sightseeing attraction is a bed in the closest available hotel. The effects of "jet lag" last for several days, particularly in travel from the Pacific Coast. For reasons both of practicality and comfort, it is best to spend the initial recovery period in a hotel rather than a hostel. Gatwick, for example, is forty miles from London and many airline passengers will attest to the benefits of resting there before going into the city. Wherever you land, a good idea is to book a place to stay while still in Canada. Locate a copy of *Europe on Five Dollars a Day* at a bookstore. Don't buy it. Copy down the addresses of two or three inexpensive hotels convenient for your purposes. The chances are that if these are listed in *Five Dollars* they will be reputable, so don't worry about sending a deposit on a room by overseas money order. (This is the only kind word I have for the book - its author, Arthur Frommer, has made his fortune by being the world's most obsequious Americanizer of vacations in Europe.) A more expensive way of doing business is to follow the same procedure in a travel agent's office. Agents list higher-priced hotels and receive commission on the rooms booked through them. Assuming you are one of those average Canadian students with \$1000, you probably cannot afford to sleep in a Sheraton Holiday Inn even for a single night anyway.

If you begin your hostelling in a large city, be advised that large numbers of other young people are too. As a result, accommodation in Paris and London requires a reservation the year round. Often bookings are made six months in advance. Moreover, these cities' hostels and many others in Europe allow you to remain for a maximum of three days and nights before moving on.

Spanish Jails And Other Delights

Depending on which part of the continent you find yourself in, rates for nightly accommodation vary from a low of forty Canadian cents to a high of three dollars per night, but average closer to seventy-five cents. Most expensive is Scandinavia; the cheapest Spain, Greece and Eastern Europe. There is little or no variation in prices within a particular country. A night in a Bavarian castle is the same price as a night in a converted barn a few miles away. Youth hostels are one of the world's few institutions which operate in a spirit of true Christian justice.

Standards of cleanliness and the quality of facilities available tend to reflect national standards. Swiss, German and Scandinavian hostels are generally the best kept and best equipped. They are also the strictest. Liquor and dope are frowned upon. Being caught with them in the hostel can result in seizure of your Youth Hostels Membership Card and a resultant ban on your using any facilities of the International Association. This is not an idle warning. I have not had this experience but I have seen it happen and it is distinctly unpleasant to be caught up the Rhone without a paddle.

Other general impressions on a national basis: FRANCE, like more southerly countries, allows wine in hostels. Many YHA sites in the country serve no meals. Wardens tend to be conspicuous by their absence. In a town in Normandy which will go unnamed, I looked up in the washroom one morning to find a beautiful young girl in panties and bra brushing her teeth. She later turned out to be the warden's girl friend.

GREAT BRITAIN, with more than 350 hostels is surpassed in Europe only by Germany's 650 and an even larger 700 in Poland. Facilities in Britain are often donated or rented out by municipal authorities and therefore reflect in their surroundings the beneficence of the local inhabitants. More than in other countries, visitors are expected to assist with light housekeeping duties - washing dishes, sweeping floors and the like. British and Dutch hostels also provide the best breakfasts. In England, cereal followed by bacon and eggs is standard. Elsewhere, buy your own if you are near a grocery store. Throughout SWITZERLAND the MIGROS chain sells food and toiletries at prices lower than are to be found in Co-Op stores. Wherever possible, cook your own meals. It is surprising

how much money can be saved over a period of two or three months. It is also the only way to adhere to a three-dollar a day food and accommodation budget, the absolute maximum you should be spending while hitch-hiking and hostelling through Northern Europe.

Many Swiss hostels are ultra-modern - one in Zurich with 300 beds cost more than a million dollars to build and its Hilton-like facilities include an endless supply of hot water in the showers. On the other hand, you may be fortunate enough to stay in Langnau, halfway between Zurich and Berne, where the hostel is a chalet more than 300 years old.

Some GERMAN hostels seem to be run by ex-Wehrmacht drill sergeants. Always spotlessly clean, the southern part of the country has perhaps the most heavily-used facilities in the world. Even in relatively remote areas, hostels can be unexpectedly large. By the time one gets to the beer capital of Heidelberg, units of 500 and 600 beds are common. Perhaps it is because this method of vacationing originated in Germany that it is as much a standard way for young people to take a holiday as camping is in our part of the world. In Bavaria as elsewhere it is desirable to arrive at the hostel as early as possible in the afternoon to be assured of getting in (not so if you are in less-travelled areas). Crowds begin to gather an hour or two before opening time, which is usually 5 p.m. Registration ends at 10 p.m. or whenever the beds run out. In Germany the doors lock for the night at ten or half past the hour. If you have been having a late night drinking the local brew or practicing pidgin German on the town's girls, arriving late at the hostel means sleeping in the yard. Maybe. German and Swiss hostels normally discourage latecomers from spending the night on the grounds outside. Tenting is verboten too. If you are in the Hamburg hostel, morning begins at 7 a.m. with rock music over the loudspeakers. Fortunately, this is neither the usual time nor method of waking people. Eight o'clock is most common.

In SCANDINAVIA whole families go hostelling and buildings may be divided into separate quarters for them and younger, more independent travellers. For some reason I am unaware of but suspect to be heavy civic taxation, the hostels in Scandinavian cities are about three times as expensive as those in the country. Low-budget tourists do not receive any relief from the high cost of food either. I am thinking mainly of Sweden where bread is seventy-five Canadian cents a loaf and beef more than three dollars per pound. A bottle of beer in Halsingborg costs fifty cents, while two miles away at Elsinore, Denmark (of Hamlet fame), the same bottle is twenty cents.

ITALY has probably the friendliest and most easy-going hostels in Europe. Meals can be nonexistent, Spartan or feast-like. At Scilla, on the tip of the toe of Italy, an old castle now doubles as a youth hostel and a lighthouse. The warden (and lighthouse keeper) is an old gentleman named Papa John. By the harbour of slowly-sinking Venice, amidst those crumbling buildings one would least expect it, lies one of the most up-to-date hostels in Europe.

Border Crossing

Spain has not got a particularly good reputation among people who regularly cross its borders. Anything you may have heard about Spanish Customs officers is probably true. They carry sub-machine guns much of the time, they do not like people with long hair and pack sacks and they do not have a sense of humour. That much is certain. Be prepared to have everything you are carrying searched when you cross the border. The worst places are on the main road and railway line from France to Barcelona, and in the south at Cadiz and La Linea - the first Spanish town north of Gibraltar. Be polite, smile and try not to look offended if they ask you to take your clothes off. They are looking for dope so if you get caught carrying any make sure you have lots of books to read. You should be able to get through the complete works of Sir Walter Scott during your jail sentence.

If you are hostelling in Spain (hotels are more comfortable and not much more expensive), the best bet is to stay along the coast. Those in the interior are more rudimentary. Spanish resort towns occasionally reflect themselves in luxury hostels as at San Sebastian on the Bay of Biscay, just across the French border.

Portugal, Scotland, Ireland, the Alps and Scandinavia are the only areas of Western Europe where you will be able to do any North-American style camping. Everywhere else is too populated. In England, camping means caravan (trailer) sites. This does not mean that if you do try roughing it you will have difficulties purchasing supplies. Europeans are inveterate campers and it is best to buy what you need there rather than in Canada. Sleeping bags, tents and cooking equipment are all cheaper. If you want good quality gear, Blacks of Scotland is the name to look for in Britain. Holland is also a good place to buy. If you cannot afford a down sleeping bag, a very

warm lightweight terylene substitute should be available in Amsterdam for \$10-12 Canadian. For cooking, one or two-burner GAZ units are available at low cost. These are fueled by cheap screw-on canisters of gas, available everywhere in Europe. One supply lasts forty minutes to two hours. If you do buy a tent, a lightweight two-man version should be obtainable at a cost of \$100. Be sure it has a flysheet. Also if it is a two-man tent, see that it weighs no more than six to eight pounds, has light nylon or aluminum pegs and a telescoping aluminum centre-pole.

Getting There By Train

When you move around the continent, there is nothing of course as economical as hitch-hiking, though this becomes more difficult if you are travelling with three or four people. In that case, a used van or car might be a good investment. Ignore what Volkswagen advertisements say about buying new vehicles. Unloading a cheap van is considerably easier than selling a near-new one and there is no point in wasting your money in automobile depreciation. If you return home via Amsterdam, sell the car there.

Eurail passes are quite well-known now, but for those unacquainted with them, they are passes valid for periods of several weeks or months during which their holder may travel an unlimited number of miles on specified European railways. They carry a number of side-benefits, including free bus travel and free boat trips on the Rhine. Eurail passes were reduced in price last year for students and offer even better value since then.

They are not valid in Britain, Finland or Eastern Europe. British Railways have similar passes available for use on their lines. Note that Eurail passes are dated from their first day of use. Be sure not to use one for a week and then travel to where it is not valid. One convenience they offer comes if you are in a place where it is necessary to commute by rail. Not wanting to stay in Oslo, I travelled into that city every day for a week from Drammen, a town fifty miles and one hour away by train. The same situation could apply in Paris, Copenhagen and Munich.

Eurail passes are sold only in North America and Japan so be careful if you buy one from someone while in Europe. A pass is supposedly non-transferable and you are often required to show the railway conductor your passport with it. If he sees a discrepancy, he is empowered to seize your pass and throw you off the train. Of course, you are not going to mention this if you need to make some money by selling yours. Youth hostels are good places to sell Eurail passes but posting notices to that effect on their bulletin boards is not permitted (just as advertising the re-sale of charter air tickets is forbidden.) In Amsterdam go to the Dam (Town Square) or the Hotel Cok at 30 Koningsinnegweg to buy or sell. In London the best places are outside Canada House in Trafalgar Square or at British Columbia House on Lower Regent Street near Piccadilly Circus.

If you want to travel by motorcycle consideration may be given to buying a bike at the Triumph factory in England or the Bultaco plant in Madrid. Some hostels give preference to travellers without motorized transportation. This is most likely to happen in Britain.

A Guided Non-Tour

A hostelling trip through Europe usually involves a circular route, starting and finishing at the same point. I offer this comment neither as suggestion or advice, only to mention that if there are time limits on the amount of travelling you are able to accomplish, it is the likeliest format to follow. Below I offer a hypothetical itinerary, again not as a suggestion. Never let anyone tell you what places you should visit. The great fault of travel guidebooks is that too many people read them. As a result they are in large measure responsible for creating tourist attractions and quickly ruining the charm of places they seek to praise. Sooner or later you will want to go somewhere relatively free from burdens of gawking sightseers and pairs of obese middle-aged camera maniacs from New Jersey in

Due to a number of requests, this article has been reprinted from the July 20, 1972 issue of the Martlet.

patterned Jamaica shorts.

So for what it is worth, here is a potential trip following the pattern, the Netherlands-Britain-France-Switzerland-Germany-the Netherlands.

This route assumes an arrival at Schiphol and an immediate visit to Amsterdam. From the airport, take an inexpensive KLM bus to the Centraal Station in the heart of town. If you have no place to stay, there is an accommodation bureau across the street from the railway terminal. If that fails, take a Number 1 or 2 tramcar to the Vondel Park where you can sleep for free. A half-hour walk away is the Heineken brewery which offers a tour and a free breakfast to its first two hundred visitors each morning.

From Holland there are two usual ways to reach England. One is to take the day or night ferry across the North Sea from the Hook of Holland to Harwich, Essex. The other is to travel through Belgium to Calais and then go across the Channel to Dover. If you are on bicycle I would suggest the former as there are not many youth hostels in the northeastern corner of France. Holland has bicycle paths flanking all major highways and along the southern part of its North Sea coast. As of last year, the Britrail ferry to Harwich did not charge for transporting bicycles. If you go via Calais, the Hovercraft is more expensive than any other Channel boat.

Hitch-Hiking Good In Britain

During the height of the tourist season, it may be impossible for you to find a place to stay in London at a reasonable price. If that is your plight, go in the early afternoon to Students International House outside Great Portland Street Tube Station, where for a small charge they will locate a hotel room for you. Britain is one of the best countries in Europe for hitch-hiking, so there should be no need to use the trains very much. Bicycling is good as repairs are readily available and hostels are never far apart. The oldest domestic building in Scotland, Argyll Lodging in Stirling, is now a hostel. Irish hostels close early and sometimes operate with due deference to monastic traditions. Regardless of the slogan on a recent Northern Ireland tourist brochure, I would be loathe to suggest that anyone "Come to friendly Ulster", though I once met a hosteller who claimed to have walked through the Bogside without incident on the Glorious Twelfth.

Once in France, if you are without private means of transport, be prepared for considerable frustration, expense or both. Probably the worst country in Europe for hitchhiking, rides when they do come tend to be from truck drivers going to the next village down the road. Barring a lucky break you may have to resort to the train, about fifty per cent more expensive than in England. A Eurail pass is essential if you anticipate a lengthy stay in France. Care has to be taken not to misunderstand the railway schedules as everything seems to be routed in the direction of Paris. A case in point: there is no regular line between Calais and Dieppe. To get between these two Channel ports it is necessary to take a train halfway to Paris, disembark, and change twice more before reaching the coast again.

If you have no place to stay in Paris, sleeping under the Seine bridges is not nearly as bad as Victor Hugo would have you believe. What you cannot do is spend the night in a railway station. I attempted that once in the Gare Austerlitz but was awakened at midnight by railway police. There is a vague belief that a Eurail pass allows its holder to sleep overnight in a station if a train is due to depart early the next morning. I have never found any opportunity to do this as boarding times are rarely earlier than one hour before departure.

From France to the most likely point to enter Switzerland is at Geneva. There are two large hostels in this city and some very good ones along the lake (e.g. Montreux-Territet, one mile from the famous Castle of Chillon). I would say Switzerland has the best hostelling facilities in Europe and the most complete set of public services available, both for hostellers and others. Near the ski-school centre of Andermatt, a local train was not running one day. The station-master's wife assisted by driving van-loads of passengers into town. Whether she volunteered her services or was duty-bound to, it was an action typical of the Swiss attitude to efficiency. In Lugano, a resort complex shares its facilities with the youth hostel and reservations are recommended. Berne, Geneva, Zurich and Basle all have inexpensive student restaurants. An attempt appears to be made to situate them very close to hostels. Large helpings of food can be expected.

From northern Switzerland one may go north towards Bavaria and Munich or west to Basle and down into the German Rhineland. With a Eurail pass a free boat trip from Stein-am-Rhein to Schaffhausen, Switzerland is available. The largest waterfall in Europe, the Rhinefalls, are within walking distance of Schaffhausen. As mentioned before, beyond crowding there should be no real

difficulties for hostellers, once in Germany. One unnerving experience may arise if one meets groups of German school-children on hostelling vacations. The boys, almost without exception, wear track suits to bed and spend most of the wee hours telling jokes and shining flashlights as if they were spotlights in the London blitz. I soon discovered that the tracksuits were for maximum agility in running over beds in the dark and making twenty-yard dashes to the toilets. Whether German schoolboys have abnormally weak bladders or youth hostels cause some rampant water addiction among them I do not know, but being a captive party to it all can be an annoying experience.

Following the Rhine will lead the hosteller back to the Netherlands. In the north there are fewer hostels than in other parts of Germany but by no means are they a rarity. I have not included Scandinavia in this circle tour. Amsterdam is a twelve hour train journey from Copenhagen. The Danish capital has a severe shortage of student accommodation in the summer. It may be necessary to stay in a nearby suburb. I would recommend the hostel in Lyngby. Girls may stay in Copenhagen at the YWCA (the Danish initials are KFUK). Stockholm harbour has its famous floating hostel. The more remote areas of Norway and Sweden rarely receive visits by non-Scandinavians.

The Eight Commandments

Hostelling anywhere can be a satisfying, education experience. With that in mind, your presumptuous author would like to make some suggestions for concentrating on making it that way.

1. Cook your own meals whenever possible.
2. If you arrive in a new country at an ungody hour or on a public holiday, have some negotiable currency with you. Never change travellers cheques anywhere but in a bank unless you are in a place which has a thriving black market. Money exchanges at railway stations are open Sundays and holidays.
3. Make a note of your Canadian medical insurance number before you leave. If you have to be sick, try and arrange to have it happen in a country with socialized medicine. At least you will receive treatment before the doctor's bill comes.
4. If you break any laws or have personal difficulties which cannot be resolved without the aid of Canadian diplomatic authorities, know that consulates and embassies maintain regular office hours. They are not open twenty-four hours a day or on weekends.
5. Purchase a copy of the Youth Hostel Handbook for Europe. It contains details of all hostels and locates each on a map. Essential if you are travelling in winter as many hostels are not open every day.
6. Beware of so called "Student Hostels". These are not members of the International YHA. Prices may differ little from regular hotels.
7. Never buy a first-class railway ticket. An unnecessary expense. If you are spending the night on a train, coach and sleeper-car reservations have to be booked at least twenty-four hours in advance.
8. Obtain an International Students Identity Card. These are available for two dollars from the General Office in the UVic SUB.

Good luck.

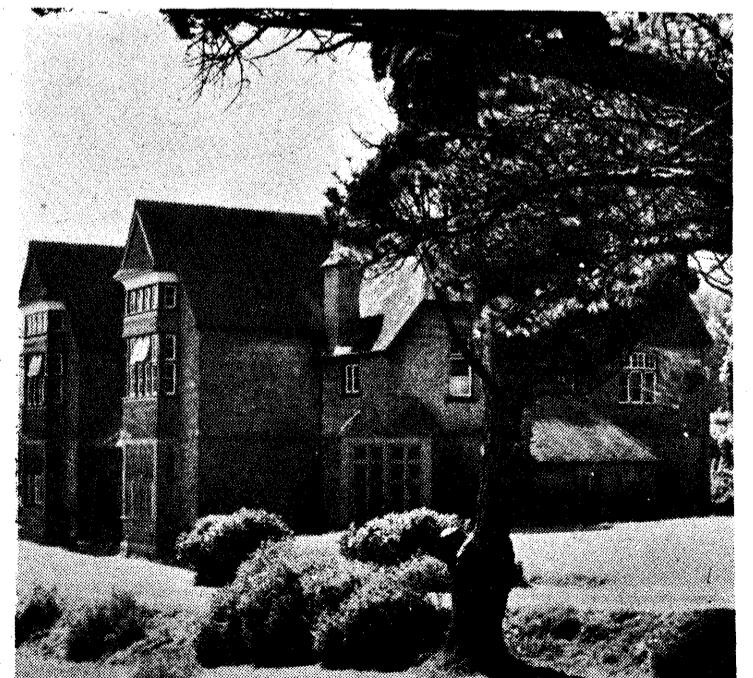
Youth Hostels

There are more than 3200 youth hostels in Europe

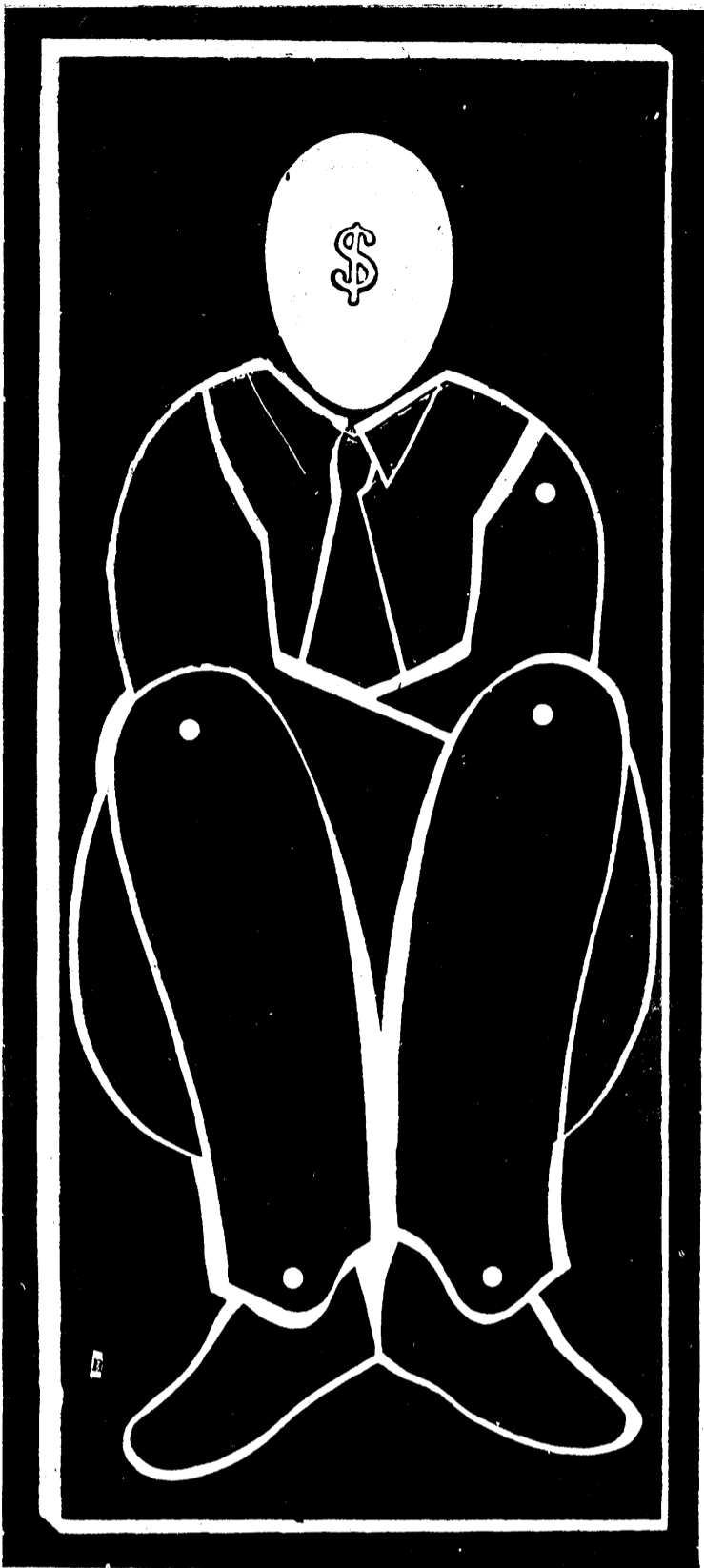
There are about 50 CYHA Hostels in Canada

More than 120 people have joined the hostels association in Victoria since September. Information from the head office of the British hostels organization indicates that about 100 Victorians have joined overseas in recent months.

The Victoria office is operating with the assistance of an OFY Grant. Located in Room 106, 1951 Cook Street it is open all day Tuesday through Saturday and Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings from 7-9 p.m.



"Maypool" Youth Hostel, Brixham



University Presidents:

a cross-Canada survey of a high style of living

by don humphries, c.u.p.

From coast to coast university presidents live high on the hog and are reluctant to reveal their salaries.

In St. John's, Newfoundland, Stephen Lord Taylor, Memorial University's retiring president, will soon be giving up his specially-constructed mansion to return to Britain where he is a member of the House of Lords. Lord Taylor came to Newfoundland in 1966 with a ten-year contract reported to be worth \$30,000 annually.

After his lordship's appointment, the university expropriated a majestic old house near the campus formerly owned by a doctor and demolished it. The doctor was unwilling to sell, but the university used its powers of expropriation to get the house and paid at least \$100,000 compensation.

The university then paid a similar amount to demolish the house and build another mansion closely resembling the old one.

During the construction period, Lord Taylor stayed at the Hotel Newfoundland with expenses paid by the university.

Taylor is leaving Newfoundland as a direct result of his unsuccessful attempt to destroy the students union by convincing the Board of Regents to discontinue compulsory collection of student fees. Memorial students replied by occupying the arts and administration building for ten days until they reached an

agreement with university officials allowing students to decide the future structure of their organization. In a recent referendum, students voted to retain compulsory fees collection.

Taylor tendered his resignation in late January, effective August 31, by the time the students' occupation had ended, Taylor had lost the support of not only students, but also other top administrators and even some regents.

At the University of Prince Edward Island (UPEI), president Ronald Baker collects a salary of \$34,500 per year. He lives in a \$70,000 house, complete with maid service, wall-to-wall carpeting, paid utilities and upkeep. He pays only \$200 a month, while UPEI students must pay more than \$250 per month to live in a campus residence room. Baker also receives a generous expense account and a car.

Baker's salary was secret until the UPEI student paper, The Cadre, released the information in its February 16, 1973 edition along with the salaries of all other administrators and faculty members. Cadre editor, Carol Patterson, was threatened with expulsion and a lawsuit for printing the information, but the threats didn't materialize.

David Owen Carrigan, president of St. Mary's University at Halifax, receives a \$30,000 a year salary. He lives in a ten-room mansion valued at

between \$50,000 and \$70,000. Carrigan possesses an American Express card courtesy of the university. He has two cars but the nature of his expenses arrangement is unknown. Only 2,600 full-time students attend St. Mary's.

It certainly...

The decision of the University of New Brunswick (UNB) board of governors to spend \$92,000 on a new mansion for new UNB president John Anderson has met opposition from students and the community.

The mansion, in an exclusive area of Fredericton, is the former residence of a Supreme Court Justice, former New Brunswick premier Louis Robichaud, and former Lieutenant Governor Wallace Bird. The assessed tax value of the property is only \$55,169.

The university bought the mansion from Richard Bird, son of Wallace Bird. By coincidence Dick Bird is an assistant law professor at UNB.

The UNB administration sold Sommerville House, the former residence of Lord Beaverbrook, to the provincial government for \$92,000 to raise the money for the president's new home. Lord Beaverbrook donated the residence to the university with the understanding it would be used as an official residence for the president.

But Sommerville House has never been used as a presidential

residence. It was extensively renovated to accommodate the UNB law school. When the law school moved out, the provincial government rented the building before buying it. Sommerville House currently houses the New Brunswick Development Corporation.

The board made the decision despite a projected \$3,000,000 deficit for UNB next year.

The story of the board's decision was broken by the Brunswickan, the student newspaper at UNB. In a major editorial Brunswickan editor Edison Stewart attacked three student members who voted for the purchase. One student member, Ken De Freitas who was a delegate to last December's conference of Canadian University Press, seconded the motion to buy the mansion.

Saint John Mayor Robert Lockhart, a board member, attacked the purchase as "extravagant". Lockhart considers the payment "an excessive amount when the university is in financial difficulty. He was the only board member to oppose the purchase.

The board's decision has also drawn criticism from Al Rioux, an Alumni Council member in charge of fund raising. "Those who understand business transactions know its not a good move," Rioux says. "At this stage with the university having a \$750,000 deficit the money from the sale of Sommerville House

should have been reinvested and used to help pay off the interest."

The university has also decided

...is...

to give president Anderson a brand new car.

Officials at the University of Toronto, Canada's largest and most influential university, are reluctant to release any information concerning the salaries of faculty members. But it is known that U of T's president John Evans receives at least \$50,000 a year plus expenses. He has the use of a 1972 Buick and lives in a mansion in Toronto's exclusive Rosedale section valued at not less than \$100,000 and possibly as high as \$200,000.

Evans, former Dean of Medicine at McMaster University, assumed office in November, 1971. When his appointment was announced, Evans said the only compensation he requested was for Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) billings he would lose. He claimed the billings only amounted to \$25.

The University of Waterloo student council has demanded the expulsion of university president Burt Matthews from his \$125,000 mansion. The council wants the property sold and the money returned to the university's budget.

Michael Oliver, Carleton University's new president, has been an expensive proposition for the centre of English academic

excellence in the Nation's Capital. As part of the deal enticing Oliver from his position as vice-president (academic) at McGill University, Caletton created two vice-presidential positions. Each position is reported to cost not less than \$50,000 per year.

The official reason for increasing administrative costs by \$100,000 is to relieve Oliver from work to allow him to become better acquainted with faculty members. The \$100,000 will also provide him with assistants who already have a good knowledge of the university to enable him to save time adjusting to the new position.

Oliver's official residence at 1 Linden Terrace was purchased for \$80,000 and extensively renovated. The university bought the house and will allow Oliver to purchase it for its original price when he retires or is fired.

A new car was tossed in as part of the deal.

...a great...

The University of Manitoba administration has always refused to reveal its budget to the public, with the consent of every provincial government ever to hold power. This situation lasted until the U of M Students Union released the salaries of the top 84 administrators and professors in its student handbook last September. All 84 receive at least \$25,000 a year.

Dr. Ernest Sirluck, U of M President, receives a salary of \$52,500 along with a \$4,000 travel allowance, a \$4,500 entertainment budget, a \$4,200 living allowance and a \$7,500 house expense budget. On top of that, the university purchased and renovated a large three-story mansion for Sirluck's exclusive use. The price tag is estimated at well over \$100,000. The university is also reported to have had a hand in acquiring the president's new Mercedes Benz 280-SE.

University of Saskatchewan President John Spinks lives in an old stone mansion overlooking the South Saskatchewan River. U of S students call the mansion and surrounding well-kept grounds "Sphinx's Palace".

The university administration refuses to reveal any salaries, but some information has leaked out. Spink is known to make more than Dean of Graduate Studies Van Cleave who receives \$45,000 a

year. How much Spink exactly makes is open to rumour.

...way...

U of A, Regina Campus Principal John Archer makes \$32,000 a year. The university has just provided him with a new house worth \$50,000. Last summer the board of governors voted \$80,000 for the new house close to the campus. They sold his old house but strong objections arose and the board decided to "pull-back". The university spent only \$50,000 of the \$80,000 allocated. Archer has a "healthy" expense account that is reported not to have an upward limit.

Meanwhile, 32 untenured faculty members will be fired at the end of this academic year at Regina.

The life style of the University of Alberta's top officials is not known because all information is secret and students have not been able to discover any details.

For \$40,000 a year Kenneth David Strand rules his loyal subjects atop Burnaby Mountain. Taking a page out of Canada's economic direction, Simon Fraser University hired a genuine native-born American for President in 1968.

Strand did his undergraduate work at Washington State University and obtained his M.S. and Ph.D. at Wisconsin. During his student years he was on the regional executive of the National Students Association. During his period of office the Association began receiving funds from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

Strand came to SFU in 1966 as a professor in the economics-commerce department with a specialty in labour management and human resources. Strand was named Acting-President in August 1968, following the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) censure of the administration and board of governors for "continued interference into academic affairs," and over the forced resignation of then President Patrick McTaggart-Cowan. (McTaggart-Cowan is currently head of the Science Council of Canada)

In an effort to democratize the university's decision-making process, the faculty moved to elect its own President, allowing students to participate on a

parity, mutual veto basis in the selection of a candidate.

After several weeks of meetings, the faculty-student search committee produced only one name, Strand.

At that time the student members charged their faculty counterparts had refused either to seriously consider any candidate other than Strand or to meet with the candidate proposed by the students. They also said the faculty was preparing to revoke the student veto if students attempted to exercise it.

Two of the five student committee members refused to endorse Strand, while the majority gave a reserved approval on the condition Strand's term of office would not exceed one year, that he would function with the advice of an elected student advisory committee, and that under no circumstances would he stand for the permanent presidency.

Although Strand agreed to the conditions, no student advisory committee was established during his term as Acting-President.

...to make...

When he first became President, one of his comments was, "I judge things on what I think about when I'm shaving. When I'm teaching, I think about my next class ... When I'm doing administrative work in the university, I tend to think about the coming meeting. And now that I'm President, I think about how to keep from cutting myself."

A permanent presidential search committee, established in 1969, recommended that Strand be released from his pledge not to stand for the permanent presidency so the search committee could propose him as its candidate.

Despite protests from the original student committee that Strand's pledge had been made only to students through their elected representatives, the SFU Board of Governors initiated a faculty referendum which endorsed Strand.

A student referendum was then scheduled for the third week of the 1969 fall semester to ask students to release Strand from his promise. But before the summer semester was over, the board announced its intention to mail ballots to all registered students immediately, and to present the

results before September 1. This they did and Strand was released. The Board's precipitous action was interpreted by observers as a successful attempt to get new students before they had a chance to weigh the merits of the case.

Strand's most infamous move was the wholesale purge of the Political Science-Sociology-Anthropology (PSA) department. Progressive PSA faculty members and students established democratic governing structures in which all decisions had to be approved by general student and faculty meetings. The department also oriented its academic work toward serving exploited groups in B.C. society rather than the usual "value-free" social science, which rationalizes existing social conditions.

Strand's principal hatchetman was Dean of Arts Dale Sullivan. Strand declared trusteeship over the PSA department and helped Sullivan name people to the trustee positions. He recommended to the board of governors rescinding sections of the SFU Statement on Academic Freedom and Tenure which guaranteed open appeals to fired faculty and he called for the firing of three PSA professors without hearings. The board approved both recommendations.

...G...

As a result, the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) placed SFU under censure and advised against anyone accepting employment there because of a lack of academic freedom.

As of March 31, 1972, Strand's annual salary was \$40,000 a year. He also received \$11,275 in expenses. Strand lives in the President's residence on Burnaby Mountain rent-free. Construction cost of the house in 1966 was \$54,966. There is no assessed value on it now because the university pays no taxes.

One of the most infamous and renowned university presidents is presently a first year law student at the University of British Columbia. Bruce Partridge, former president of the University of Victoria (U Vic), lived in a \$110,000 mansion and received a salary of \$35,000 plus expenses. In 1971-72, the last year of Partridge's three year presidency, expenses totalled \$9,905.

One day someone acquainted with the U Vic student paper, the Martlet, was reading a copy of Popular Mechanics and saw an ad for Blackstone College in Chicago. The ad informed the reader about Blackstone's mail order degree courses. It just happened that Bruce Partridge obtained his degree from Blackstone College. When the Martlet broke the story the waves could be heard crashing through Victoria's academic community. But the waves quickly subsided into ripples, until Partridge made the mistake of firing three faculty members.

...living

Dr. T.C. Jain, an assistant chemistry professor, applied for tenure but did not receive his department's recommendations because of "incompatibility". Apparently Jain did not see eye to eye with other members of the department. He appealed to the Faculty Advisory Committee (FAC) which unanimously recommended Jain be granted tenure. Partridge refused to accept it.

J.P. Graff, a philosophy lecturer, was recommended by both the philosophy department and the Faculty Advisory Committee for promotion to assistant professor. Partridge refused.

Dr. William Goede, an assistant English professor, was recommended for tenure by both the department and the FAC. Partridge refused.

After CAUT investigated the situation and recommended the cases be settled by "academic tribunals", Partridge refused and CAUT responded by censuring Partridge.

Goede is currently employed by CAUT and resides in Ottawa.

Speaking at a Knights of Columbus meeting some months later, Partridge took the opportunity to boast of how he had succeeded in getting rid of the dissidents from UVic.

Partridge officially left UVic on January 31, 1972 with \$72,000, a gift from the Board of Governors for leaving with four years left in his contract.

The new President, Hugh Farquhar receives in excess of \$35,000 plus expenses. But the mansion is now used as an official reception and seminar facility by the university. Farquhar lives in his own house.

After Partridge left, CAUT decided to censure the UVic board because it refused to take any actions to give the three professors a fair hearing. The NDP provincial government has announced it intends to establish a commission on education and to redraft the University Act. Reliable sources in Victoria have learned CAUT and the NDP are currently negotiating to obtain a solution to the problem at UVic.

From coast to coast it is plain that only through the determination of students that anything is known about the life styles of Canada's university headmen. We hope students will continue in the quest for open decision-making and find out how much in is being wasted in universities and colleges across the land.



photo by phil esmonde

house that bruce built... nobody here but us caretakers

Rugger Season Ends

The rugby club has thrived again this year, fielding four teams, the Vikings, Norsemen, Saxons and Jutes. The Vikings have not had a glorious year for one reason or another. Most importantly the young players have not been able to fill the vacuum created by the exodus of many veteran players two years ago. Players fresh out of high school have had to contend with the growing strength of senior rugby throughout Victoria. In large part this is due to the high calibre of rugby played by our own graduates, who have now come back to haunt us. As coach Ian McLean of the Norsemen says, "you can't send boys on a man's errand," and that has been the plight of rugby on campus for the last two years. Despite their inability to win games, the Vikings have overcome many problems this year, and the players who have persevered and played for the Vikings have a lot to be proud of. One who has persevered the hardest is the coach Ray Calton who has thrown his back and heart into the game. Calton has coached rugby on the

campus for the last six years, and he was an important figure behind the explosion of rugby talent and success which made the University of Victoria the strongest club in British Columbia and Canada up to two years ago. Calton, who announced his retirement from coaching at the beginning of this season, has not been spared by the critics, and indeed is not beyond reproach when it comes to coaching techniques. However he has taken condemnations and disappointments as cheerfully as any man could, and has worked tirelessly to uphold the standard of rugby on campus. A player who deserves special mention at this time is Viking captain Gaither Zinkan who has added respectability to the Vikings, and his hard work and outstanding play earlier this year were rewarded when he was selected to play for British Columbia against the New Zealand All Blacks.

Lack of mature players also hurt the Norsemen who amazingly finished ahead of the Vikings in the league. Run off the park a couple of times earlier in the year, the Norsemen were

underestimated on several occasions by other clubs, and have so far won three games in local league play. They still have a chance of making the play-offs if they win their last league game. Their amazing success story is largely due to efforts of playing coach Ian McLean who has done yeoman service on and off the field.

The Saxons and Jutes have had the usual mixture of talent, inexperience, and ineptitude, and though both sides have shown signs of respectability, they have not been able to come up with a sustained effort, the main reason being that all their best players were taken by Norsemen and Vikings as the season

progressed. Viking player Neil Bonnell offered to help Howard Gerwing with the coaching of the junior teams; the result being tremendous enthusiasm and spirit shown by these two teams. Neil has played longer for the Vikings than any other player: five years, but the Vikings will have to play against him from now on as he graduates this year.

Although the rugby club does

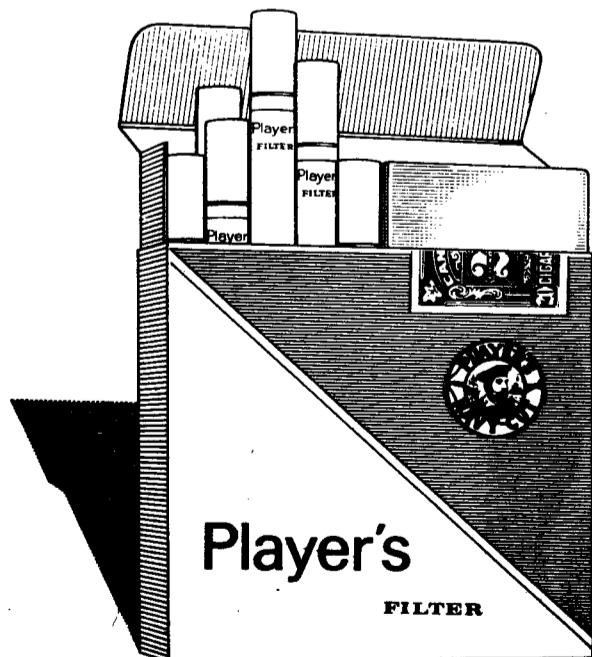
not have quite the same calibre of players, as in the past, its membership makes it by far the most powerful sporting club on campus, and next year with a large number of players

returning, the Vikings are likely to become a power once again. Young players such as Laurie Garrett, Gary Cameron, Brent Johnston, and John Buchanan will be the ones to watch in the future.



Speedy Winger Rick Rollins was Rugby Vikings this year, one of the few bright spots for the

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AMSW Awards Won

As special feature this week, the AMSW (Associated Martlet Sports Writers) have announced their selections for individual and team awards: Due to massive public response, the voting includes categories of outstanding performances as well as those performances of major disappointment. The results of this poll are as follows:

(A) Outstanding Performance:

1. Male athlete of year: **Murray Findlay**, Viking Hockey goaltender, with honourable mention to Gaither Zinken, Rugby; Brent Mullin, basketball; Peter Mason, soccer; Roger Ruth, track and field.
2. Female athlete of year: **Lorna McHattie**, basketball Vikette, with honourable mention to Janet Williams and Jennie Terpenning, field hockey; Anne Langdale, track and field.
3. UVic team of the year: **Vikettes Basketball team**, who finished second to UBC in what was considered a rebuilding year. Honourable mention goes to the Viking soccer team and men's volleyball team.
4. Coach of the year: **Janos Herb**, who took our volleyball to the CWAA finals. Honourable mention goes to Mike Gallo,

Vikette basketball coach, and Ian McLean, Norseman rugby coach.

5. A special award goes to the Vikette volleyball team who, it was felt best exemplified the true spirit of sportsmanlike competition.

(B) Major Disappointments:

1. Male individuals: Jim Wenman, who was expected to lead the Viking rugby team this year, suffered an on-again-off-again season, due mainly to an assortment of "ailments" and injuries. Dishonourable mention to Chris Hall, who was often dispirited and inconsistent in his basketball shoes, and Scott Munro, who was just plain awful as a hockey Viking and should consider hanging up his skates before he cuts himself.
2. Female individuals: There is little reason to isolate any particular female athlete as being worthy or unworthy of mention here. The poor performances turned in by most womens teams were basically the result of overall team lapses.
- Te3. Team performance: You would expect the Viking hockey team to take this category in a landslide, but a critical eye selects the Viking Rugby team as being the major athletic disaster

on campus this year. Reasons for this failure are partially reflected in the worst coast of the year category.

4. Coaching Award: Ray Calton, Viking rugby coach, wins this award unanimously. Though low on talent to draw from, Calton's often complacent attitude did nothing to supply the Vikings with the desire and hustle which was so badly needed.

5. Antagonists of the Year: This award is given to the team that did the most to reduce the respect of UVic athletics in the eyes of other collegiate competition. Our choice this year is the Viking hockey team, who often gave the impression that they were more concerned with improving their pugilistic prowess rather than their hockey skills. Honourable mention goes to your truly, the sports editors, who often went slightly overboard in presenting the darker side of UVic athletics. Nothing written about any team or individual was done on a personal basis, but rather we're just firm believers in the good news - bad news principle of journalism, while also taking the spirit of sport in the true manner to which it should be intended.



Despite a dismal record, the Vikette Fieldhockey team played hard, aggressive hockey.

Vikettes Disappointing

Unfortunately, the field hockey Vikettes have finished this year's season in fifth position and out of a playoff position. Playing their last league game last Saturday against Sandpiper I, they went home suffering a 2-0 defeat, making only a 2 win and 1 tie record since the first game in September. Vikettes, however, must be commended for their excellent efforts in the last few months. The fact that they would not be in contention in the playoffs has been known for some time and even with this hanging over their heads, and knowing they had to play the number one team twice in a row in their last two games, the girls have played some of their best and most rewarding hockey lately.

A 1-1 tie with the leading Sandpipers in their first of two meetings seemed to prove to the Vikettes and their few supporters just exactly what the playing potential and spirit of this team was. The Vikettes can and should be proud of their efforts this season. Even though the city league statistics do not show much success, the Intercollegiate results should. The trip to Edmonton early in the

year saw UVic winning one game against U. of Sask. and narrowly losing to Edmonton, Calgary, and U.B.C. The Evergreen Conference tournament held at U.B.C. only two weeks later saw UVic trounce all her opponents with scores reaching as high as 11-0. This trip managed to pull the team together after what seemed to be an unending stream of disappointing defeats in the home league. On returning, they managed to soundly defeat Mariners twice to knock them forever from their first place standing which they had held for the last two years.

A hearty thanks should go to our ever-patient and resourceful coach Craig Wilson. It took a lot of courage to accept this position and even more to stick with it during the season. Throughout the year he has done much to improve, refine, and co-ordinate eleven very different playing styles and create a happy, and much improved Varsity team. All returning players are hoping he will be back with them next year--and those leaving will be watching with anticipation to see what next year will bring. We are confident it will bring success.

Viking Basketball

The UVic Viking Basketball team, as seems to be the case with most UVic teams this year, had what could be called a hot and cold season. Unfortunately, the hot streak was short, the cold far too long.

Starting the season with high hopes and visions of a conference championship, the Vikings played up to these illusions of grandeur by winning their first five games. Cries of "bring on UCLA" could be heard echoing through the hangar they call home. There was good reason for this optimism because included in these wins were two victories over highly-rated (later Conference Champions) U. of Alberta Golden Bears.

Leading the conference the Vikes left the friendly confines of the UVic gym and journeyed to UBC on Nov. 4 for what proved to be the start of a disastrous streak in which they lost twelve consecutive games before defeating the George Fox College Bruins at home on Jan. 12, 64-60. Included in this streak of games (six at home, six on the road) were encounters with powerhouse opponents such as the defending Canadian champion - UBC Thunderbirds, Portland State Vikings, and Western Washington State Vikings.

After their victory over George Fox, the Vikings showed some measure of respectability by winning eight out their last fourteen games including five out their last six.

Overall the Vikings record was 13-18. At home they were 12 and 9 while on the road they had their ups and downs (maybe due to the fact that they travelled with the Vikettes), finishing with a miserable 1 and 9 record.

Individually, the Vikings had no player of any great size and lacked the aggressiveness needed for a small team. Also, with the exceptions of forward Tom Holmes and guard Brent Mullin,

they were not consistent throughout the year in their play.

Chris Hall and Mike Bishop led the way with their rebounding and shooting through the early stages of the year, but tapered off, probably due to the heavy course-loads they were carrying.

The slack was then picked up by guard Corky Jossul and forward Jim Hunter. Both of these players worked tremendously hard all year, but it wasn't until after Christmas that things started to go right for them. Jossul and Hunter were probably two of the best players in the Conference during the second part of the year.

Among the reserves, Pard Hogeweide, Jim Duddridge, Dave Tooby, and Harry Hunter all progressed throughout the year and contributed greatly to the Vikings strong finish. The performances of these players augers well for the future of the Viking team.

Although their record didn't indicate it, on the whole the Vikings had a fairly successful season. This was undoubtedly the toughest schedule any UVic team has had. Teams such as U. of Alaska and George Fox College, who both went to NAIA (small college) playoffs, Portland State Vikings who include among their opponents the nationally ranked Long Beach State Forty-Niners, Western Washington State, Lewis and Clark College, and Simon Fraser University Clansman, always provide tough competition.

Looking ahead to next season, returning to the Vikings will be Tom Holmes, HJim and Harry Hunter, Pard Hogeweide, Jim Duddridge, and Dave Tooby. These players are expected to form the nucleus of the team that, God and the Administration willing, (or are they one in the same) will eventually play in that much talked about, planned, tendered, but never constructed, physical education complex.

The schedule for the Vikings in the next few years does not appear any easier for including their Conference games the Vikings have planned games in Oregon, Alaska, and a one week trip to Hawaii. Also, there is a chance, although very slim, of an all expenses paid trip to Australia to play that countries national team. This would take place this coming May and June.

Hockey Vikings Out

The athletic directorate at University of Victoria has decided to suspend the operation of a collegiate hockey entry in the Canada West Collegiate Hockey Conference. This decision came as a result of the administration feeling that the amount of money needed to support a hockey team in a conference such as this was more than could be justified.

As a result, the Vikings will be competing next year in a lower Vancouver Island men's league with games most probably taking place at Esquimalt Arena.

It is unfortunate that this decision had to be made, but

expense of competition in the Canada West Conference was too large a proportion of available athletic funds. Had the performances of the Vikings been of a higher standard, then perhaps UVic would be returning to collegiate hockey again next year. One of the factors which made the Vikings appear as inept as they often did was the excellent calibre of competition in their league.

The Vikings were led once again this year by Captain Dave Cousins, who, along with such other stars as Bill Collins, Scott Munro, and more definitely Murray Findlay, came up with

several sparkling efforts. It is hoped that players such as these find a home with some other university so that they may maintain their promising collegiate hockey careers.

The new athletics complex scheduled to be completed next year at UVic will provide the facilities necessary for the development of several campus sports. These do not include however, any skating facilities, so it appears UVic will have to wait until this complex is expanded or until Bobby Orr retires to Victoria before we will be able to rejoin inter-collegiate hockey competition.

Soccer Team Close

UVic Vikings continued their quest towards dominance of the Island Soccer League with a convincing 3-0 victory over Nanaimo Coalshafers.

In the first half the Vikings fought against a stiff wind, but did manage to tally on a Gordini Manzini shot from twenty-five yards out.

Dave "Watch your hubcaps" Achurch provided thrills galore, as he made several brilliant dives to prevent Nanaimo shots from scoring.

The redundant Gordini Manzini

came back in the second forty-five minutes to pump in another of his long drives. Ted Evans, coming in to the game late in the second half, lay a fine pass to the always ubiquitous Peter Mason, who wasted no time in beating the Hub city goaler.

This Thursday, March 29th, at Royal Athletic Park, 7:30 p.m., the Vikings face the Oak Bay squad in a game crucial in the final league standings. If Vikes should beat the Bays, their final game would be against the powder-puff Courtenay (0-17) team, and

these two wins would give them the league championship.

So come out, Thursday night and find out why Alex Nelson is called "The Chief". Find out what "Q.R." means to Ross Woodland. Find out why the boys in the shower say J.T. Bonetti is the best dribbler on the team. And see how chunky Doug Puritch really is.

That's Thursday night, March 29th, 8 p.m. at Royal Athletic Park under the lights. And bring your polaroid.



Action in CWA tournament performance of Women's Volleyball at Uvic which typified the spirited

Men's Volleyball

The UVic men's volleyball team had its most successful year ever under Coach Janos Herb. Coach Herb introduced many new concepts of volleyball; many have since been copied by other teams. His new methods and ideas took time to succeed, since it was an almost entirely new system. As a result, the Vikings played mediocre ball during the first few months. Finally in January, at Lethbridge, the Vikings displayed a potent attack which led to an impressive second place finish behind University of Calgary.

The second leg of the Inter-Collegiate were at UVic before huge crowds. An injury to Ken

Lundeen seriously hurt the Vikings chances and they again finished second to Calgary. Greg Russel showed great courage, playing a total of eight games with a broken finger.

Without Lundeen and Russell, the Vikings failed to qualify for the Canadian Championship. Nevertheless, both Lundeen and Russell were invited to try out for the Canadian collegiate team which will be travelling to Moscow this summer.

People who saw the volleyball team were undoubtedly impressed by their style of play. Without the crippling injuries, the Vikings were serious contenders for the Canadian title. The success that was experienced can be attributed to the outstanding coaching of JJanos Herb. Without Coach Herb, it would have been a dismal season indeed.

Golfers Win Tourney

Last week the UVic men's golf team won its own invitational tournament for the second consecutive year. This year's opposition were U.B.C., Simon Fraser University, the University of Puget Sound, and Douglas College.

With only one member of last year's team back this season, the six-man squad won convincingly by thirteen shots. Playing on the very short Gorge Vale course, UVic completed the first day's play leading U.B.C. by 10 shots and Douglas College by 15. The following day at the very windy Oak Bay course, scores ballooned yet UVic was able to extend their lead further.

With a 75 the first day and a 77 the second, Gordie Rands won the individual honors by four strokes over Lance MacGregor of U.B.C. and six shots over Dave Thompson of UVic.

The other UVic scores were:
Ron Bell 78,84 - 162
Ken Floyd 76,84 - 160
Butch Williams 78,90 - 168
Steve Hambleton 87,85 - 172

Women's Volleyball

This year was UVic's best showing in the WCIAA since 1968. (We placed second overall.) During the year the team played in ten tournaments and placed in the top three teams in seven of those tournaments.

PRE-CHRISTMAS:
Reynolds Invitational 1st
Bellingham Invitational 1st
Portland Invitational 1st
UVic Invitational 3rd

Team members had to pay part of their expenses on 2 occasions (Portland and Calgary) and all their expenses to Ottawa for the Canadian Open. As a result only 7 players could afford to go to Ottawa (Only 4 of those were starters). The men's and women's team raised \$700 to help send these 7 by having a bottle

POST CHRISTMAS:
UBC Invitational 6-4 record
Calgary Invitational 3rd
CWIAA (1st half at UVic) 2nd
CWIAA (2nd half at Lethbridge) 3rd but 2nd overall
B.C. Open 4th
Canadian Open 0-10

drive, a raffle, and a T-shirt sale. Once in Ottawa the team met more problems as it suffered injuries to two of its starters. (a broken foot and a sprained ankle) This forced us to default 2 games and reduced our effectiveness for the final match. But the trip was an experience that the players and the coach will never forget.

Upcoming Sports Events

Rowing

This Saturday will see some interesting competition on Elk Lake. Beginning at 9:00 a.m. on the 31st, the UVic Women's crew will be hosting Pacific Lutheran University for two races. In the coxed fours UVic will be represented by Cox, Nancy Alexander; Stroke, Kathy Francis; No. 3, Ina de Lure; No. 2, Anne Kilduff; and Bow, Pat McLellan.

Women's Rowing is somewhat of a novelty in this part of the world, but the University of Victoria has a fine crew, who have been working out stoically over the past 6 months. Pacific Lutheran, according to UVic coach Wayne van Osterhaut, has probably the best girls' crew in the Pacific North West. UVic however, should be considered as highly rated in Canada in view of the recent results. In working up to the Canadian Championships which are in St. Catherine's, Ontario in mid July, the Victoria girls want to establish as much of an ascendancy over their competition as possible.

In the Eights, which will follow the coxed fours, the UVic crew will consist of Cox, Pat Kelly; Stroke, Kathy Francis; 7, Vivian Taylor; 6, Cathy Griffin; 5, Ina de

Lure; 4, Cathy Auburn; 3, Gaileen Pottage; 2, Suzanne Williams; Bow, Diana Both.

Having defeated the University of Oregon last weekend, the UVic girls should provide strong opposition for P.L.U. in this, their last meet before a month's lay off for exams.

Also on the programme on Saturday morning will be an inter squad race between two UVic Men's Eights.

Rugby

On Saturday at 1:00 p.m. the UVic Norsemen take on the University of Oregon. This game will be followed at 2:30 p.m. by the Vikings vs the University of Oregon 1st team, the Ducks. Vikings are 2 and 1 at the moment, having defeated U. of Washington in Seattle, and winning over Western Washington State by default. Their only loss in the Pacific Northwest Rugby Conference has been to U.B.C.

Norsemen meanwhile are strong contenders for the Div. II championship with a 3-0 record. They will, however, be without the services of full back Jim Wenman who suffered a torn hamstring in last weekend's Victoria Rugby Union game against Cowichan.

Awards Night

This Friday, March 30th, is UVic awards night. Tickets are on sale at the S.U.B. and the Athletic office in 'P' Hut at \$3.00 each. The bar will open at 7:30 p.m. and will be followed by a Smorgasbord and the presentations "Nucleus" will provide the music for what promises to be a good party. It will all be happening at Craigdarroch College.

Ring Road Races

On Friday at 12:30 lunchtime the Ring Road Races will get underway. A number of entries have been received, but more are welcome in all of the three categories. Sid Clarke's Super Lemon GT looks like the hot favorite for the weird wagon race. The Alumni Association has kindly donated some very attractive Copper and Pewter beer steins to accompany the Trophies which go to the winners. Entry forms are available at 'P' Hut and the S.U.B. and competitors will be able to register in front of the S.U.B. at the time of the races. Ring Road will be closed on Friday for approximately half an hour.

Soccer

Brain Hughes Soccer Vikings play Oak Bay under the lights at Royal Athletic Park this Thursday evening, and then travel to Courtenay on Sunday to complete their league schedule. Still with a chance of catching Cosmopolitan Royals who are in first place, the Vikings must win their remaining games.

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Bad News For Foreign Students

Since January 1, 1973 new Immigration regulations have controlled the employment of all visitors to Canada, without making any special provisions for students who, unfortunately, now fall in this general category.

Section 35 (1) of the Immigration Act deals with requirements which must be met by an individual in order to qualify for student entry into Canada.

A part of that section states that a person may be allowed to enter the country, if "in the opinion of an immigration officer he has sufficient financial resources to maintain himself and any dependents accompanying him during the period for which he is admitted as a student."

It goes on to explain that the period of admittance must not exceed twelve months, and that this period may be extended by an Immigration officer for further periods not exceeding twelve months.

During his residence in Canada, the non-immigrant, unless exempted shall not engage in employment unless he is in possession of a valid employment visa or has permission to work from the Immigration Dept.

In order to obtain an employment visa Immigration must first be assured by Canada Manpower that a Canadian citizen or landed immigrant is not available or cannot be employed in that specific post.

The employment visa is time limited, specific to the particular post in which an individual is to be employed, and is no longer applicable if he changes jobs or gets a raise.

It does not appear that the Act is restricting self-employment to any great extent, although this also requires a visa.

In view of the fact that many University degree programmes extend for a period of three or four years, employment restrictions are particularly harsh when applied to self-financed students. Improvements to this section of the Act would seem to be in order.

On the expiration of non-immigrant status, the individual must report to an Immigration Officer and will be deemed to be seeking entry to Canada. Since immigrant visas cannot now be issued in Canada, the graduating student must return to his homeland in order to gain entry into Canada.

In a statement issued Dec. 28, 1972 Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras said the intent and effect of the new laws is to "control the employment of visitors to Canada" and to "provide greater convenience to the overseas travelling public."

He went on to say that these regulations will be beneficial to the Canadian economy by making more jobs available to Canadians.

In view of the fact that somewhat less than 36,000 foreign students will be seeking jobs this summer, Mr. Andras' statement appears to be of little consequence when applied to students as visitors.

UVic Financial Aid Officer Nels Granewall told the Martlet that University bursary help will be very limited because of the already heavy demands on these funds.

Granewall, also foreign student advisor, is in possession of the new regulations and is encouraging inquiries from foreign students.

The Act will respect employment visas in effect before January 1, 1973. These visas will expire September 15 of this year.

Marshal Burgess of the Student Placement Office says that as yet he does not know of any UVic students without visas for this summer.

Speaking to foreign students on campus it is evident that there are individuals without visas. These students risk deportation three months after the expiry of their visas.

In a reply to a petition from seven foreign student groups at McMaster University, Andras has indicated that he will stand firm, make no changes, and give consideration only to very exceptional cases.

The solution seems to lie in the presentation of a bill which will exempt students from being classified as visitors.

the MARTLET SECTION II

The Law of Science

According to a university regulation, in any course which includes laboratory work, students are required to pass both the lab and lecture parts of their studies.

Failure to pass lab work means that the student concerned is not allowed to sit for the final examination.

Dr. John Hayward of Biology says no decision has been made whether or not to enforce the rule when exams start next month.

"This is a threat that has to be made to students", says Hayward, who informed the Martlet that his department has not barred people from taking finals in the past two years.

He says that instead of "abusing students in any way, we have been overly nice to them" by letting the university rule go by the board.

Hayward says lab instructors make a point of informing students that the regulation, mentioned on page 68 of the current calendar, exists.

In Hayward's opinion the presence of the "threat" forces people to take lab work seriously.

But he does admit that it is difficult to enforce the law

morally.

A simple pass, fail criterion for determining who may and may not write an exam is too gross a distinction to make according to Hayward.

A regulation stating that students below the 33rd percentile would not be allowed to write finals would be fairer, he argues.

Hayward says the department is forced to operate in contravention of the rule.

Yesterday he told the Martlet a decision will be made soon on how Biology will view the regulation this year.

"In my opinion that calendar regulation does not mean too much", says Harry Dosso, head of the Physics Department.

Dosso notes that Physics students must be successful in both lab and lecture sections of courses in order to pass.

Chemistry Department Chairman Alfred Fischer says "We won't be cutting off anyone who stands a chance of passing the final examination."

He termed the calendar rule "a bit meaning'".

No information was available from the Biochemistry Department at press time.

Plan Ahead

That's what you have to do if you want to get a decent education here at the degree mill. It's necessary to plan ahead too. But sometimes the professors you are looking forward to taking classes from aren't available. One of the reasons is that faculty are entitled to take sabbatical leaves after every six years of teaching.

Here is a list of people who won't be at UVic next year for this reason.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE (on leave from July 1, 1973 to June 30, 1974).

T. R. Warburton, Anthropology-Sociology
R.G.B. Reid, Biology
A.R. Fontaine, Biology
G.W. Bushnell, Chemistry
T.W. Dingle, Chemistry
G. Shrimpton, Classics
L.I. Bakony, Economics
R.F. Leslie, English
R.G. Lawrence, English
N.C. Smith, English
F. Mayne, English
C.J. Partridge, English
J.D. Peter, English
J.G. Hayman, English
D.S. Thatcher, English
T.L. Williams, English
P.J. Koster, English
G.H. Forbes, English
W.R.D. Sewell, Geography
R. Symington, Germanic Studies
W.G. Shelton, History
J.F. Kess, Linguistics
R.A. MacLeod, Mathematics
R.E. Odeh, Mathematics
W.P. Kotorynski, Mathematics
B. Ehle, Mathematics
J.M. Michelsen, Philosophy
D.E. Lobb, Physics
F. Cooperstock, Physics
R.J. Powers, Political Science
N.A. Swainson, Political Science
P. Duncan, Psychology
G.A. Milton, Psychology

(from July 1, 1973, to Dec. 31, 1973)

O. Spreen, Psychology

(from January 1, 1974 to June 30, 1974)

W.H. Gaddes, Psychology

EDUCATION

Edward Owen
Henry Timko
Vance Peavy

FINE ARTS

no study leaves

UVic Union Talks Progressing

"Amiable" is the word the president of the union local representing UVic's inside workers is using to describe the current contract talks with the Administration.

Mrs. Edna Kowalchuk, head of CUPE Local 951, said Monday night that the feeling among union negotiators is that everything is going well.

She is hopeful that a settlement will be reached in less time than it was two years ago, when the current contract came into existence.

In 1971, bargaining lasted from January to June.

The agreement which came from those talks expires on Sunday.

The next meeting between 951 and the University takes place April 4.

Progress is also being made in talks between the outside workers

(CUPE Local 917) and the Administration.

Union President Don Thorndick says this week that "they appear to be going for our proposals."

No details are available from him because the union and University have mutually agreed not to release statements on the substance of discussions they are having.

Thorndick says a joint release may be made when a settlement is reached.

Officials from 917 go into their next bargaining session on Wednesday.

Liberal Arts

cont'd from 1

courses are to be part of a BA Liberal Arts programme.

These would have subject matter lying outside the bounds of what it offered by any one academic department and would be planned by individuals rather than through departments.

Discussion of the recommendations may take place at the April 11 Senate meeting, if the Arts and Science Faculty considers them before then.





Lawrence: I believe that the Department of English in administering its own qualifying exam on behalf of the whole university is passing through far too many.

Dr. R.G. Lawrence is a native of New Brunswick. He took his BA and MA at the University of New Brunswick, and went on to do further graduate studies at the University of London, and the University of Wisconsin, where he received his Ph.D. He has taught at a number of Universities, including Wisconsin, Western Ontario, UNB, United College (Winnipeg),

Manitoba, UBC, Victoria College and UVic. His professional interests are seventeenth century English Drama, and Canadian Literature.

As an Associate professor in the Department of English, he teaches English 200, a survey course in British Literature, and English 438, Canadian Literature.

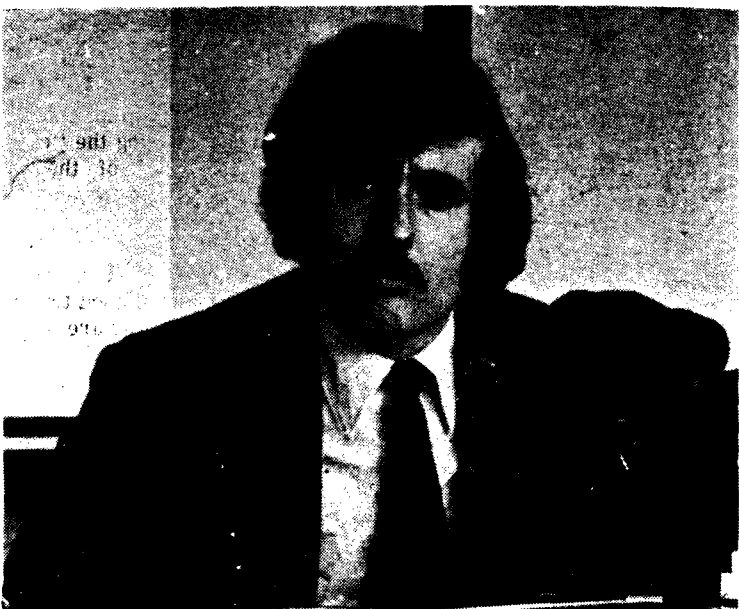


Smith: I find it really quite shocking to get fourth year students who are functional illiterates.

Frances Smith is originally from La Jolla, California, and received her A.B. from the University of California (Berkeley) in 1962. She then taught high school in such places as New Zealand and Vancouver, B.C. While in Vancouver, she became a Research Assistant at UBC, and received her MA there

in 1970. She is presently a Ph.D. candidate at UBC, and is also a lecturer in the Political Science Department of UVic.

She teaches Political Science 200 (Introductory Course), 310 (Govts of UK and USA), 311 (West European Govts) and 343 (International Organization).



Henn: Unfortunately, the high schools are pushing people into university who shouldn't be there at all.

David Henn came to UVic in 1968 from England. He took his B.A. and M.A. at the University of Durham, England, and then taught in the public school system and in Adult Education institutes. He has worked as an interpreter for the BBC, and also in the sales administration at the head office of IBM (UK). He has been

moderately active in campus affairs during the past three years. He is presently a lecturer in the Department of Hispanic and Italian Studies, and teaches Spanish 100 (Beginner's), 260 (Intro to the Literature of Spain and Spanish America) and 412 (20th Century Spanish Literature).

by bill mcclroy

What's

There has been much talk lately on the part of the Administration about the University, both its strength and weaknesses. The drop in student enrolment might seem to indicate that the students are dissatisfied with the current educational programme here. In order to find out what some of the Faculty might feel, the Martlet set up an interview with three Faculty members, and asked them what they thought about these factors. The following is the result.

Martlet: What do you think the role of the University should be?

Lawrence: I first thought about this in terms of the community and that there's a good deal that the University presently shouldn't be doing in terms of academic pretentiousness or mimicing institutions considerably larger or more advantageously located. Things that we're pretending to do well, but doing them badly. We should serve the local community better, I think, by offering more courses that are relevant to teachers, civil servants, people who will use them here. We spend an enormous amount of energy in the University of Victoria preparing young people to go away and earn their living somewhere else. Simply because there's awfully little for specialists, in almost any area of our training processes for the young people, to do here.

Smith: I completely disagree, in fact, with what you've just said. I don't think that it necessarily should be relevant to the community in that kind of sense. I think that's a very anti-intellectual kind of approach in so far as this is a University as opposed to a trade school. I feel that one is losing contact with the rationale for a University, by taking this kind of approach. I think what you've said is very true for Camosun College, and places of this sort, where I think continuing education is a good idea. But education, not trade orientated programmes.

Lawrence: I wasn't thinking in terms of simple minded things like English 100 and Investments for the Laymen, but I see far too many courses offered here that are super specialist ones. They are relevant to a University, of course, but they're offered to a grand total of perhaps three students, and...

Smith: I think that those three students should be served, however, and it strikes me that this is moving into the sort of cost-benefit analysis approach to education.

Lawrence: They can be ever so much better served at UBC or Simon Fraser where the facilities are better, and the total economic situation is more advantageous for them to study their specialist programmes there.

Smith: And yet, in so far as this place is very small in comparison particularly with UBC, does it not offer certain advantages to certain types of students, which UBC by its very size is precluded from doing?

Lawrence: Yes, this is certainly relevant, at first and second year level, but I'm thinking beyond that point, where, as the pyramid narrows, we have courses offered to one student. Surely, something like this is disadvantageous to the student body as a whole, because a disproportionate amount of money goes into serving that one student.

Smith: But this is true of all graduate education though, as well.

Lawrence: Not at UBC or Simon Fraser, I shouldn't think.

Smith: Well, a graduate student is much more expensive than an under graduate student, therefore, why not abolish graduate programmes.

Lawrence: There's a lot to be said for that.

Smith: Again I disagree. Departments like Political Science or History that can utilize the very advantageous position that the University of Victoria is in relative to the Provincial Legislature, and so forth, that these are areas which should be developed thoroughly and concentrated upon. If you take a department like Political Science and you just want courses in B.C. Government and public policy which is relative solely to B.C., aren't you just turning out individuals who are quite well informed in a technical sense, about one topic, but are not political scientists?

Lawrence: I think one can combine the two. Obviously, the student who majors in B.C. politics will also be obliged to take courses in other areas, that tell him what Canada is all about, and maybe even a course in the politics of Europe.

Henn: My only comment is that the University has to be looked on in conjunction with other institutes of education within the Victoria area, and it seems to me that the University of Victoria, should be making available the best quality education, the best programmes of education, whether specialist or non-specialist within the area. I think that the University has to be the academic leader of the educational institutions in this part of the Province. The role of the University should be an institutional or facility where a potential student in the local area could get the sort of education he wants, and of a certain quality.

I'm thinking also in terms of the academic role of the University. I think the size is one advantage, because I think that students can get the kind of attention that they might not get at a larger institution. There is a good deal of Faculty-student interaction,

and this is something that the students seem to enjoy. The role should also be to try to maintain the intimacy that exists on this campus and to maintain and improve the quality of programmes offered on this campus.

Lawrence: I couldn't agree with you more. On the subject of numbers and student-Faculty ratios, but what we're basically talking about is economics. Any University can have a ratio of eight students to one professor, if they can afford it.

Martlet: The University has been accused of being a degree granting mill. Do you think that this is a justifiable accusation?

Smith: To a certain extent, yes. There's a social pressure on a certain social class of adolescent to attend university and he simply does so because mommy and daddy think that he should. After that I think it is basically the students fault. The facilities do exist, the library is very good, many of the faculty are very good, and the opportunity exists for the student to change this himself. I think the onus is on him in this instance.

Lawrence: I don't understand your last sentence. The onus is on the student to do what?

Smith: To get an education as opposed to just sitting here for four years in order to get a piece of paper at the end of it.

Lawrence: I saw the question differently, and would have answered yes. The University has granted far too many degrees of a mediocre sort. This falls more on the shoulders of the present faculty than on the students shoulders. The student is going to take whatever is given to him, whether it is an A+ or a D.

I'm much concerned about this in my own department. The Department of English is far too lax in standards.

Smith: Were you discussing the standards question or the degree granting mill question?

Lawrence: Same thing.

Martlet: I was trying to tie the two together. Such as the tendency to make the courses easier if insufficient numbers are passing.

Lawrence: This is an unspoken philosophy in the institution, I think. Because of the social pressures on the University as a whole, to take in all sorts of students who should never have been admitted in the first place. Once they're in, it's almost impossible for them to fail out, unless they are incredibly lazy, or lose whatever feeble incentive they had when they came. Thus, they automatically get a degree at the end, whether or not a D-degree will do them any good in the competitive world or not I don't know.

Wrong With UVic?

a faculty panel discussion.

Henn: I agree that the institution is to an extent a degree granting mill. Unfortunately, because of social pressures, and the job market, some students come here, pay their money, put in their four years, and they get a degree at the end of it. But I think that one should try to compromise, and improve within the system. If we are operating within a system, which says that the university is open to a fairly large segment of the community, and is not going to be an elitist set up, as it is in Britain, where you're dealing with just 2 percent of an age group going to University, I think we have to adjust accordingly. I think that one can try to arouse the student's interests, and I think one of the main functions of the University is to try to develop their critical awareness, regardless of discipline or faculty. I think that a certain amount of interest should come from the students, and perhaps make faculty more aware of any possible discontent that there might be with this. Now I don't know how students can take on the system, or society, or the BA key to the world idea, which is not very valid these days, as they're beginning to find out, but I think a strong student body has to try to make the University a little more than a production line, of which too often, the students are willing victims.

Martlet: Do you think that this whole process could be one of the factors leading to a decline in enrolment? Perhaps students who come to be challenged are dropping out.

Henn: In the last year or so, I think the community colleges have played a role in this. Perhaps the student might find certain opportunities at the community colleges for learning trades, skills, which he couldn't learn at the university, and, of course, he pays less money there. I also feel that perhaps there is a certain amount of disillusion with the aftermath of University, the idea of going out into the world. What is the point in going through this, he might think, and getting a BA and then finding out I'm worse off than when I started, because somebody could have taken hold of me at 18 and trained me in a job. I come out with a paper qualification and nobody is going to look at me now. It is a real buyers market and disturbing from that point of view. I guess we really don't know all the factors leading to the declining enrolment all over North America.

Lawrence: I think that it's principally outside forces as you've suggested. It's related to the problem of all the Universities sending out too many mediocre graduates, whom nobody really wants. I don't hear too much about "A" students not being able to find jobs. Mr. Henn hinted at another problem that's related to the whole question of standards. That's the temptation of faculty members themselves to

pass students who shouldn't be passed--as much because of competitive situations as anything. As I see it through my prejudiced eyes, I'm one of the less popular members of my department because I demand a great deal from my students, and they drift away from me in mid-September in large droves looking for easier sections and easier courses. Only a few of the most loyal are willing to remain and take their chances.

Smith: That relates to your approach to the relativeness of the university to the community, and its shortage of funds. As long as one is compelled to a certain degree to play the numbers game, in order to keep one's area of interest, and not find oneself being taken from your area of specialty simply because there isn't a great enough enrolment, also it affects the department itself. If its enrolment begins to drop, then its establishment is likely to suffer as well. So that there is a tremendous amount of course pressure on an individual to squeak people by.

Lawrence: May I come back to that economic point that I raised at the beginning? In a course that has in it a potential of three students at the fourth year level, or even at the graduate level, what is the instructor of that course most likely to be tempted to do, to fail two of them? Certainly not.

Smith: No indeed!

Martlet: Do you think an entrance exam would solve some of the problems we have with the quality of the students?

Smith: Well, I'm certainly very much in favour of English entrance exams. Basically, on the grounds, that I find it really quite shocking to get fourth year students that are functional illiterates.

Lawrence: I think that's commonplace. I think that every prof in the institution would agree with your remark. How do you screen students in your discipline?

Smith: I don't think we do at all. Do You?

Henn: No. We take potluck, very much. We teach a subject, Spanish or Italian, which are really not taught in the schools, so I imagine that 95 percent of our students are starting the subject from scratch, and so all one can do is take in first year students, and hope that some of them work out to major or honours students.

Lawrence: Is a qualifying exam in English of any relevance to your Department?

Henn: Yes, it certainly is. I think in trying to teach a foreign language I would find my job much easier if the student had a relatively good grasp of his own language.

Lawrence: That's reassuring to hear--that kind of support from

other departments. I believe that the Department of English, in administering its own qualifying exam on behalf of the whole university is passing through far too many. I could be critical of some of my colleagues because I've been the second reader of some of the qualifying exams. What became obvious, was that some of my colleagues don't know bad writing when they see it. There's an even larger problem. If stern people like me fail more of the qualifiers, than presently, what happens to them? Does that higher failure rate serve any useful purpose even if its reflected back through the school system, which I suppose is a very naive hope on my part. Any comments?

Smith: First of all, I think if you do fail more, as long as there is a basket into which they fall once failed, in other words, a bonehead English course or something of this kind. Non-credit, presumably, which they are forced to take as a result of failing, if they wish to stay and carry on at the University.

Lawrence: We've kicked this around a great deal, what you've unkindly called a bonehead course, and one of the difficulties is that nobody wants to teach it. My colleagues dislike looking at any kind of composition and this only exacerbates the problem in your third and fourth year levels. If the student has been unlucky in his high school or grade school teachers, he comes to University knowing nothing about structure of sentences, and obvious things like that, and he's unlikely to learn them here.

Smith: I think that's very unfortunate. I think it does reflect in most instances on the high schools.

Lawrence: But no student is likely to complain, because we've passed him through the qualifying exam, so if he sneaks into English 120, he breathes a great sigh of relief, writes ecstatic papers about Othello, or about some contemporary verse, and gets passed through 120 in terms of content, because nobody is much interested in damning him for sentence structure.

Henn: This is something which I think is at the root of the problem--the high school system itself. I think if they were a little stiffer, then perhaps we would find people coming through University who were competent in their own language, and perhaps in other fields. Unfortunately, the high schools are pushing people into university who shouldn't be there at all.

Lawrence: They are under even larger social pressure than the Universities are.

Smith: Getting back to your (Lawrence) idea of a feed backtype of system, I think it would work quite effectively. If 50 to 60 percent of the students from Oak Bay high school failed the

entrance exam, somebody's mother is going to become awfully annoyed. Gradually this is going to affect the English teaching in the high schools.

Lawrence: There's another interesting area related to this. This is the courage of an administration to stand by its instructors who are unkind enough to fail potential university students who bring in fees, who add potentially to those upper classes that are in such jeopardy at the moment, etc. etc.....

Martlet: Wouldn't it be better to let anyone into University, but just not let them out until they have passed at a higher standard?

Lawrence: There's a real danger in that.

Smith: Yes, one gets tired of the same student who keeps reappearing in your course year after year. After a while, you begin to wonder why he in fact is not teaching the course himself.

Lawrence: Back in the bad old days, when the Department of English had very high standards, I know of one student who took English 200 seven times, and failed seven times. But those were the bad old days, let me emphasize. Now, everybody passes.

Martlet: How do you think we can raise the standards here?

Smith: There's an awful temptation when you discover that most of the class has not in fact read the text. Therefore you revert back to outlining the text instead of giving supplementary information, which is what I feel lectures should do. I find the temptation overwhelming because I find that I'm just losing two-thirds of the students. I suppose one of the methods of raising standards would simply be for me not to fall into this temptation and during the examinations, to examine on the text and the lectures as I originally intended. But when one is losing the students, one goes back into this.

Lawrence: You're in a better position to be stern in matters like that than I, in that I, in a large department, am competing for raises and promotions with people who are willing to do exactly that, day after day. They're the ones who are popular with the students. They're the ones who have the glorious big classes, etc. So should I make myself an ogre by nagging good students who once in a while haven't read the daily assignment?

Henn: I think it is possible to hold the class together, because of the sizes here. At the same time it is possible to work them hard, and maintain some sort of standards.

Martlet: You mean in the small classes.

Henn: Well, I'm not thinking in terms of 90-200, but more in the 20-30 range. I also feel that one

could be completely bloody-minded early on in the year. Perhaps by November, and begin a weeding out process and make sure that you only keep the cream, or the very best students. But at the same time, I feel that if a student is paying a fee, to take a certain course, even if he is only going to get through that course with a "D" or maybe even fail at the end of the year, I don't think he should necessarily be frightened off. You could try to convince him that he should be doing something else, but if he says, "no this is something that I'd like to stick with, I find it interesting, and I'll face the consequences at the end of the year." I do think that you can work the students hard, and make things interesting and relatively pleasant inside the classroom.

Lawrence: It's largely a problem of lack of discipline in the student. I work my students hard, and I try to make things interesting for them, but as long as they can get the same credit in another section of the same course in which they don't have to work as hard, who can blame them for transferring out of mine into somebody else's. I started one course in September with 33 students, I now have 18. I know where they went.

Smith: And yet, I'd much prefer that they did go.

Lawrence: Except that if the original figure hadn't been 33, I could be in a very vulnerable position, in that if my boss saw that I had only this minimal number of students, it's easy to say, oh, there must be something wrong with Lawrence or Lawrence's teaching. From those 33 there ought to be more for the upper courses. Have they drifted out to other disciplines, where life is easier? Even Spanish, perhaps.

Henn: Well, I don't think it's easier. Not in lower level courses, where there's terrific pressure to keep up. Two or three years ago during the "crisis", I think the idea of the popular teacher was frowned upon in certain quarters. We heard the terms flashy teachers, entertainers. I think there are probably lots of good teachers on this campus, who are popular as well. I'm sure that there are a lot of good teachers who are not popular. I just don't want us to fall into the trap that suggests that students move from one person to another, to get an easier grade. It might be true some of the time, maybe most of the time.

Lawrence: I could offer as evidence the Multi-sectioned courses in our Department where the final grades do demonstrate that standards are very, very uneven.

Smith: Is this relative to a required course?

cont'd on 16

cont'd from 15

Lawrence: Yes and no. In that some of the courses are required for a major in the department but not required by the University as a whole.

Smith: I would think that there would be a significant difference in courses that would be required even within a major, and courses which are optional.

Lawrence: But in this ideal University which we've been vaguely talking about, each section of a course, whether its required or not, should be of approximately the same difficulty.

Smith: That's very true.

Henn: We do this in our own department. In our first year courses, we have 6 or 7 people teaching, and only about 8 sections, and we have a common exam at Christmas and in April. That's not foolproof by any means because one can teach a class the exam. But at least it gives a pretty fair control and the system works well.

Lawrence: We lost our common exams years ago, when the spirit of individuality came along, and no junior instructor in my department would allow anybody to dictate to him what he could examine his students on.

Martlet: One question that this raises is that of academic guidebooks. Do they fulfill a useful role?

Smith: I would think that they're probably quite good. One reason is that it might allow for a natural weeding out process. Those who aren't interested in the course, don't fill out the forms. At UBC

for instance, they found that in a class of 30, they might get 2 or 3 replies. It finally died the death, as a result of this not really indicating the general level of a course.

Henn: I would like to see a student being given a form at the beginning of the year, and if he drops a course, he would send this form to the registrar, and explain why he dropped out. Did the course not tally with the calendar description, was the teacher boring, etc? If you're left with 50 percent at the end of the year, I would like to know why the other 50 percent went away.

Lawrence: I think that type of questionnaire would probably reveal everything except the real reason a student dropped a course.

Henn: That's the danger.

Lawrence: I'm doubtful about the guide books primarily for economic reasons. All the guide books would tell the readers, presumably in the administration, is that there are very few good teachers on this campus, a few very bad ones, and a very large number of ordinary ones. I suspect that they know already who the best teachers are and who the worst ones are, and would weed them out in time. I'm also afraid that the guide book would become a popularity contest. I know exactly what I would get from my "D" students.

Smith: This didn't happen at UBC. The students bent over backwards to give the teacher a good rating. They don't tend to condemn a teacher out of hand.

Henn: You use the term "weeding out" of bad teachers, and I hope the administration is aware of who the culprits are, and would rap them over the knuckles. If

someone is consistently panned in the guide book then I would hope that the head of department of Dean could ask the teacher why, and if he replied that it was because he was giving "C's" and "D's" and the students know that they can get "A's" or something, and that's my reason. So I think with an understanding, sympathetic head of department, and administration, one could answer continual bad ratings in the guide book. Of course one can refuse to be evaluated, but perhaps it will be the bad teachers who will refuse.

Smith: I think it's useful also as a feedback process. Assuming that the great bulk of faculty fall into the middle area, and there are various methods one can use to approach any topic, then it could be a means for oneself to get information on why the course didn't go over well.

Martlet: Just one final question, of a rather timely nature, is tenure obsolete?

Henn: No certainly not. It's a very necessary thing. I think tenure can be abused both by those who grant tenure, and those who receive tenure.

Smith: I completely agree. One of the arguments is that no other professional has tenure, doctors, lawyers and so forth, but they can go off and ply their trade all by themselves. Who is going to hire the common garden variety of political scientist? I do think that some sort of protection is necessary for a faculty member. Perhaps the procedures need to be reconsidered and there should be some recourse from having made a mistake. It shouldn't be a carte blanche to sit back and do nothing for the rest of your life.

Lawrence: I wondered whether I should make any sort of comment

because I have tenure. I'm one of the guilty ones, in a sense. I think that getting rid of tenure will create more problems that it would solve. A no tenure or a heavily qualified tenure situation would create an atmosphere of insecurity, and suspicion among junior colleagues who ought to be getting on with it, and not fretting about whether they're going to be kept on next year or not. I think this has a deliterious effect on lecture quality. It would pressure more and more young people into more and more publication, just to make themselves known just in case they get booted out of this institution. Of course, the more

time that goes into publication, the less time goes into class preparation, and so on.

Smith: It also raises the spectre that if you eliminate tenure altogether, you never fire anyone. There might be a tacit agreement that once an individual got in there, there was no getting rid of him.

Lawrence: Maybe we're allowing tenure too easily.

Smith: I did raise this question about the processes, but tenure itself, I'm very much in favour of.

Brock University Faces Cutbacks

ST. CATHARINES (CUP)-- The provost of Brock University has warned senior administrators to prepare for massive cutbacks in a few years.

In a letter to all department chairmen, Alan Earp indicated the current financial crisis left the university no alternative but to fire faculty. His warning was the first time a Brock administrator had admitted the gravity of the situation.

The university is currently giving the departments time to consider ways to implement the firings to do "the least damage to the quality of education".

Earp hinted that Brock is considering similar measures to those proposed in January by Trent University president Thomas Nind. Nind proposed massive faculty cuts in certain areas and the abolition of several academic programs.

The Brock administration is

giving its departments the choice of making across-the-board cuts for all departments, the reduction of course offerings in all departments, or the elimination or amalgamation of some programs and departments as Nind suggested for Trent.

The Brock senate and departments have responded negatively to Earp's letter. But the administration appears adamant in carrying out its plans. Students are still active within the cutbacks committee and the crisis committee formed during the occupation of administrative territories last January to protest faculty firings.

The occupation ended when the administration agreed to rehire the five full-time professors scheduled for dismissal but refused to re-hire 11 part-time teachers.

CINECENTA FILMS - FANTASY - HORROR - COMEDY



BETWEEN TIME AND TIMBUKTU

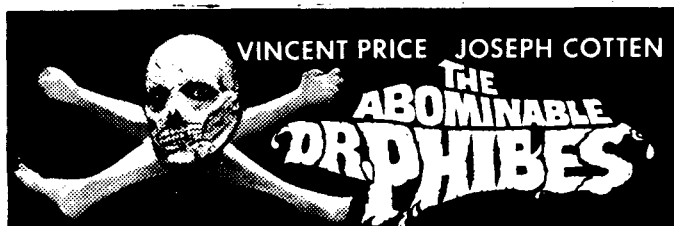
A SPACE FANTASY

A NEW FILM BY KURT VONNEGUT
Friday & Saturday - March 30 & 31
7:15 nightly - Mac. 144

Students: 75c General: \$1.00

SEPARATE ADMISSION
FOR HORROR DOUBLE FEATURE

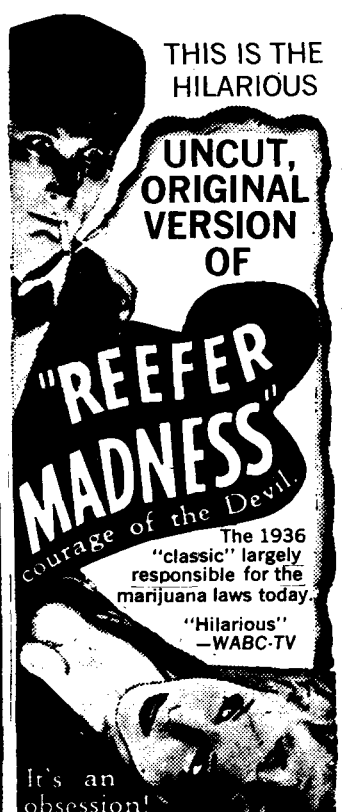
HE CAME BACK FROM THE DEAD FOR REVENGE



PLUS ON THE SAME PROGRAMME



Friday & Saturday - March 30 & 31
9:00 nightly - out at 12:00
Mac. 144 - Students: 75c



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UNCUT,
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"REEFER
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responsible for the
marijuana laws today.

"Hilarious"
-WABC-TV

It's an
obsession!

PLUS

BUGS BUNNY

Coming April 6 & 7

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Views and Reviews

34 Years of Blues

by I. Foot

Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee played at the Commons Block last Sunday night. Need I say more? Not really, but let me elaborate just a little bit. First, the affair was produced by David Oscienny and the collected crazies you voted in as the Activities Council. If you didn't, be glad they're in anyway, because I have a feeling they might do wonders for the musical tats of this place. If they continue to put on events like that one. (If you think tee foregoing sounds like flattery, you're right. It is, but justifiably.)

Now all we have to do is get a bar operating during the show and we're set.

Anyway, enough of this gratuitous backslapping. Why anyone thought to put Victoria as a warm-up act is beyond me, although I hear they got her cheap. She's O.K. but she has to stop playing the piano. The only woman who can sing her songs at the piano and get away with it is Laura Nyro. Sure Victoria has a pretty voice, but also a bad case of the San Francisco hip blands. A couple of nice tunes, however, notably "Knight of Blades" supposedly written for Herbie Hancock, and a slightly imaginative but childish number about computers sitting in cybernetic meadows (sic). Hell, all her songs are nice, she's

sweet, charming and wonderfully feminist. And if she's been singing, as she said, in San Francisco for the past ten years and not managed to get a record out, all happiness to her, she'll probably sing for another ten and still not manage. An anachronistic lady.

Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee have been on the road together for better than thirty years, and they make you know it. They are two of the very few well-known blues men travelling now, and they're getting on. Brownie, the guitar player and vocalist, is in his middle sixties, and harpist Sonny must be well in his seventies. And the blues they sing

are not the standard "Love in vain- any rock'n'roll band can play the blues if they're drunk enough" blues we've all come to know and love. Once the two of them are gone, there won't be many others left to tell us what it was (is) like to be black in America when they were younger.

Sure, they deal in things that we can all (I hope) relate to; anyone who doesn't get off on "Roll me honey just like your grandma rolls the dough" needs a definite shot of something; on the other hand we are universes away from their situation, and what lies beneath those blues, however happy they might be, is simply not part of us. Like I said, need I say

more? Just be thankful you saw them, and very sorry if you didn't.

Only one thing irks me personally: I wish I'd had the chance to see them about ten years ago in some smoky little club somewhere, everyone drinking whiskey and screaming up a storm: they were supposed to have really raised the roof in places like that. Sunday's audience was positively congregation-like at times. And the blues, of all things, are not to be worshipped.

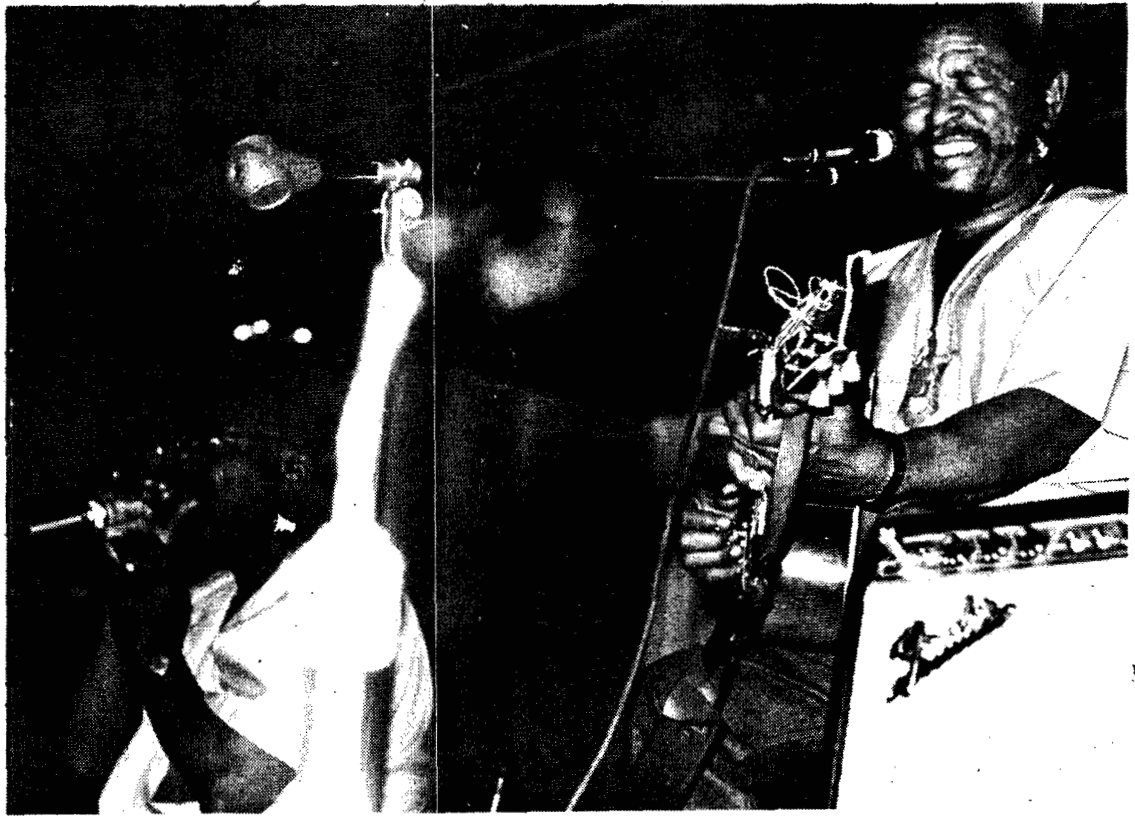


photo by phil esmonde

Sonny Terry + Brownie McGhee

We went into the Lansdowne Lounge shortly before Victoria left to go on stage. It was fairly informal with Sonny and Brownie speaking when they wanted to and asking us questions along the way. Sonny was the quieter, less forceful of the two but came across with conversation that was interesting, intelligent and entertaining. Brownie wasn't interested in having too much of what he was saying recorded. As he put it, "this talk is too serious for an interview...I talk this way before most shows...I have to get relaxed." He was referring to the stories he was telling about how he thought children should be taught and his philosophies on life. He spent a great deal of time trying to persuade one of the individuals back stage that "life is a dream". Brownie and Sonny didn't talk to one another much during the conversation. Sonny had probably heard a lot of it before and I imagine Brownie knew what Sonny was talking about anyhow.

SONNY: Very many people out there?

MARTLET: Yeah good crowd.

SONNY: How many will it hold?

MARTLET: About 600.

SONNY: Oh good.

MARTLET: Do you mind the smaller audiences?

SONNY: No...oh no...We played in Santa Barbara with Paul Butterfield at about 5,000 people there (laughter)

MARTLET: It lacks a bit of personal communication with the

audience, doesn't it?

SONNY: Oh yeah...but they had a good sound system all over the place you know.

MARTLET: When was the last time you were here in Victoria?

SONNY: Year before last.

MARTLET: How do you like playing in Canada?

SONNY: Fine...I like Canada...Vancouver. I may buy me a place here. You know how it's different from the States? It's clean. You know I've been coming here since 1945.

MARTLET: How long have you been playing?

SONNY: About 45 years. I'm going on 60 years old...Maybe 60 years in age but not in mind!

MARTLET: How long have you been playing with Brownie?

SONNY: 34 years.

MARTLET: What sort of places were you playing in when you first met up with Brownie?

SONNY: Oh we were playing light parties down south...not no clubs like they use now...weekends we'd play for parties...play on the street too.

MARTLET: They weren't sitting down like your audiences do now...did they get up and dance?

SONNY: Oh yeah, yeah...drinking (laughter) ...hoopin' and howlerin'...

MARTLET: Do you get that response ever nowadays?

SONNY: Oh yeah...they do it sometimes...in a place where they can do it. That beat hits them and they get goin'.

MARTLET: You had a good crowd when you were here 6 years ago.

SONNY: 6 years ...I quit drinking bout 7 years ago. Going to good for me. Decided to quit before it quit me.

MARTLET: I remember Brownie had quite a taste for Scotch then...

BROWNIE: (yelling from the other side of the room) Still got it!! Long liked that 40!!

martlet interview

by d. styles
and
n. hallpatch

SONNY: We just had a nice week in Vancouver.

MARTLET: You used to play a lot at the Bunkhouse.

SONNY: Yeah. We had two or three different clubs. We played at the Bunkhead, River Queen, Gassy Jack's. (laughter) yeah I played there before they threw him out of business!!

MARTLET: Are you touring with anyone besides Brownie these days?

SONNY: No just with him...and we run into other people and book them up. Like we just played with Paul Butterfield

MARTLET: And John Mayall awhile ago?

SONNY: No. He just did an album with us...we didn't do too much on stage...we had one concert, played about two years ago. He's a nice musician.

MARTLET: Then you've played with quite a lot of people?

SONNY: Oh yeah...for years.

MARTLET: Quite a number in England?

SONNY: Yeah...Chris Barber.

MARTLET: You appreciate the British Music?

SONNY: Oh yeah...that's where the Beatles came from!!...the Rolling Stones...Tom Jones (laughter) We go over there about twice a year.

MARTLET: Have you played with Victoria before?

SONNY: Oh yeah...lots of times.. I like her...used to play back in the 60's.

MARTLET: How long have you been on tour now?

SONNY: We've been on tour since January 11th. We work about eleven months out of the year. I like to be on the road. Even my wife travels with me sometimes.

MARTLET: Where is your permanent home?

SONNY: Long Island, New York.

(At this moment Victoria came back stage...)

Victoria: There's no stage monitoring. The people are so quiet that it doesn't really matter. I'm not used to such a response in Frisco...the people here are really listening.



Sonny Terry



Brownie McGhee

END OF TERM

Three Views

I

The Cynic

The present educational revolution with its stress on the student rather than the subject, on the personality rather than the discipline, although admirable, has its dangers. It could lead to a spiritually and --- even worse --- a psychologically damaging preoccupation with the self, with the cult of personality. It could even lead to an exaggerated emphasis on communication and a neglect of the means by which communication can be achieved. For thought and the communication of thought --- even thought on the pressing problems of 20th century life --- may sound rather sterile if the student can only express himself by means of grimaces, gestures, "you knows", "I means", and "ughs".

But if we allow ourselves to be seduced by the argument that the mastery of the mother tongue is necessary for the higher flights of thought and expression, we shall provide a breach through which warmongering negrophobes, peddling the 3 "R's", will come pouring back into the educational arena. What is needed is not a reactionary, brain-washing insistence on the kind of stilted, mind-constricting language which destroys full consciousness, freedom, creativity, and spontaneous joy, and which leads to desexualization and, of course, to a loss of personal identity -- in short, the kind of English which Freshman English tries in vain to inculcate. What is needed is a simple test, success in which will guarantee that the students have sufficient ability to comprehend and to communicate so that they may browse in the groves of academe where they can discuss life and so on, until they are ready to go out into the World amongst the people who have spent such a long time making civilization what it is.

However, if I continue to deal in abstract admonition, I shall have failed in my own attempts to communicate. Let me rather give you examples of the kind of questions which I would include in a test designed to ensure satisfactory standards in the home language.

1) Read the following with great attention and say what is happening:

Pow!
"Pouf!"
Splat!
"Awrrrk!"
Bam!
"Aaaieeee!"

Do you think that this dialogue betrays a lack of communication?

2) Make a list of one word which will shock the grown-ups.

3) Arrange the following words in a complete sentence:
a) I
b) sex
c) like.

Do not worry more than usual if you do not like sex.

4) Cross out any of the following words which suddenly make you feel funny: elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus,

THE PROBLEM OF LITERACY

by Fred Mayne

(Department of Literacy)

(sometimes English Literature)

crocodile, tiger, lion, rocking-horse, leopard, buffalo, work.

5) Shorten the following sentences:

a) "Oh dear, dear, dear, dear, dear, dear, dear, dear, dear, dear," he said with a long pause between each "dear".

b) "No, no, a thousand times no," she cried.

6) Place the following spellings in order of preference: fotograf, fotowgraf, phowtowgraph, photowgraff, fphotowgraphf.

Do not be narrow-minded.

7) If I gave you six oranges and somebody else came along and gave you one orange, how many oranges would you have?

N.B. All the oranges are the same size.

8) Rewrite the following letter in impressive language, using as much vivid excremental imagery as you can scrape together:

Dear Joe,

I am sorry to hear you got an assignment which is choking up your mind.
Yours infectiously,
Tom.

9) A member of faculty is observed walking along a road without casting a shadow. Is this because

a) The sun is not shining?
b) He is an evil spirit?
c) He has achieved a state of complete unconsciousness?
d) He is upset because students are too independent to laugh at his jokes?

10) At what point in British Columbia does the distinction between ends and means become lost in the intrinsicity and immanence of the Universe?

11) Write a long sentence of at least twelve words and punctuate it by putting in dashes whenever you get an empty feeling.

12) Explain the following sentence:

He gave a lusty laugh.

N.B. Be as delicate as you can.

13) To which of the following places do you think it best to go to learn about Life:

a) The Sunbeam Toddlers' School?
b) A meeting of the Suburban League of Married Women?

c) The New York Stock Exchange?
d) The sewers?
e) Political conventions?
f) The cafeteria?
g) The cemetery?

14) Gibbon, the historian, wrote: "Unprovided with original learning, unformed in the habits of thinking, unskilled in the arts of composition, I resolved --- to write a book."
Say why a creep like that could never hope to amount to anything.

15) Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

He was overlooked by the selectors because he did not keep to his training schedule.

a) Would he have been overlooked by the selectors if he had been taller?

b) How do you think the selectors knew that he kept on missing his trains?

c) Do you think he would have been selected if he had bought a car?

d) Write a short character sketch of (i) the selectors (ii) the man who kept on missing his trains.

16) Place the following authors in order of merit:

a) James Bond
b) Tarzan
c) Batman
d) Portnoy

17) Which is grammatically correct:

a) Woe is me!
b) Woe is I!
c) Woe am I!

18) Write a research paper of not more than 25 words showing how the abolition of examinations in Canadian universities will prevent ecological disaster.

N.B. Acknowledge all sources except the one from which you copy your answer.

In healthy democracy, however, there is no such thing as failure, only different degrees of success; and if some freshmen cannot pass the test I would not have them excluded from the University but only placed in a separate grove, perhaps with more trees, where they can communicate with each other, not on a lower level, but on a level which may well achieve a spiritually higher level of consciousness, giving rise to a degree of communication which the more conscious forms of consciousness can never achieve. But I must conclude hastily, for in the light of what I have just said I must confess that doubts as to the validity of my test as a guarantee of an ability to communicate have begun to assail me. And doubts can lead to a paralysis of the will, to a breakdown of action and even -- communication.

II

The Priest

And it came to pass early in the morning of the last day of the semester, there arose a multitude smiting their books and wailing. And there was much weeping and gnashing of teeth, for the day of judgement was at hand and they were sore afraid. For they had left undone those things which they ought to have done, and there was no help for them.

And there were many abiding in their rooms who had kept watch over their books all night but it naught availeth. But some there were who arose peacefully for they had prepared for themselves the way, and made

straight the path of knowledge. And those wise ones were known to some as the burners of the midnight oil, but by others they were called curve-spoilers.

And the multitudes arose and ate a hearty breakfast; and they came into the appointed place, and their hearts were heavy within them. And they had come to pass, but some to pass out.

And some of them repented of their riotous living and bemoaned their fate, but they had not a prayer. And at the last hour there came among them one known as the instructor, he of the diabolical smile, and passed paper among them and went upon his way.

And many and varied were the answers which were given, for some of his teachings had fallen among the fallows, while still others had fallen among fertile minds, and still others had fallen flat. And some there were who wrote for an hour, others wrote for two, but some turned away sorrowful. And many of these offered up a little "Bull" in hopes of pacifying the instructor for these were the ones who had not a prayer. And when they had finished, they gathered up their belongings and went away quietly, each in his own direction, and each one was vowing to himself in this manner: "I shall not pass this way again. It is a long road that has no turnings."



The Critic

by Ronald Stoweycork

One of the oversights of literary criticism is that it has often neglected those works which are or have been of primary influence on the formative years of writers. Much of the pessimism of modern literature can, I think, be traced through a look at these disregarded works. I propose to deal with the origins of certain symbols and recurring visionary themes in the modern genre by examining the work of one of the supposedly lesser luminaries in the cosmopolitan literati, namely that of A.A. Milne, and more particularly, the Pooh cycle. Perhaps it is best, as Alice said, to begin at the beginning, or, in this instance, with the first introduction by Milne of the Pooh Bear. Before doing so I might just digress to comment upon the significance of Edward Bear being described as "the" Pooh Bear. The



factor is of primary importance in explaining the alienation of modern existentialist writers and their characters; characters often nameless or named absurdly. How much more certainty there would be if Beckett's men knew they were waiting for a Godot, or the Godot or even those Godot.

At any rate, the introduction of Pooh Bear is described as follows: "Here is Edward Bear, coming downstairs, bump, bump, bump, on the back of his head, behind Christopher Robin."

We are told he perhaps knows no other way of coming down the stairs and then perhaps he may. Uncertainty is rife. And yet, because Pooh is the victim of authority, in the presence of a creature older than himself, a link in the hierarchical order of society, one who poses as a friend, Pooh is not even aware of his uncertainty perse. The reason is that the happy life and the normal life are, with this attendant unsurety, one.

The existence of unspoken numinous forces is indicated throughout the book by a tone of understatement, or more correctly, non-statement. Nowhere in Pooh will you find a mention of God. Pooh-Bear lives in a spiritual vacuum where the place of God is taken by ascending links in the hierarchical structure of his society. Thus, the class-ordered nature of Pooh's world is intimately interwoven with the ethical foundation it is built upon.

"Here is Edward Bear". How like the nouveau roman of Robbe-Grillet that line reads. And indeed, it is no mere co-incidence, for Pooh has been translated into most of the languages of the world and is now perhaps just as important to the development of modern literature in Europe as he is in Britain and America.

The attitude in Pooh to sex is not so much pre-sexual as anti-sexual, I would answer to my Freudian critics.

"Coming to see me have my bath", Christopher Robin asks.

"I might."

"Was Pooh's pencil case any better than mine?"

It was just the same."

To what does the last line refer? What was the same? What is the significance of pencil cases? What connotations does the word "coming" carry? While of passing interest, these questions are probably not of central importance. What is important is that the attitude towards the ritual of the bath is one of nonchalance, of total indifference to the sexual quality of the event. It is presented as an image of a sterile, non-productive world, one where sexual desire does not exist, and where this gap is consequently filled by a scheme of human relationships based upon a shared sense of indifference to physical dependence.

In Pooh's world, the expression of individuality is sublimated to social utility. Expressions of individuality are permitted only insofar as they do not contravene "the needs of the majority". These needs fall into the utilitarian category of "the good". Absurd events, "ridiculous" conversations, are countenanced because humans themselves are illogical creatures. The basic hypocrisy of Milne's world, that of Edwardian Christian liberalism, is thus revealed.

"The only reason for making a buzzing-noise that I know of is because you're a bee... And the only reason for being a bee that I know of is making honey... And the only reason for making honey is so as I can eat it." So he began to

climb the tree.

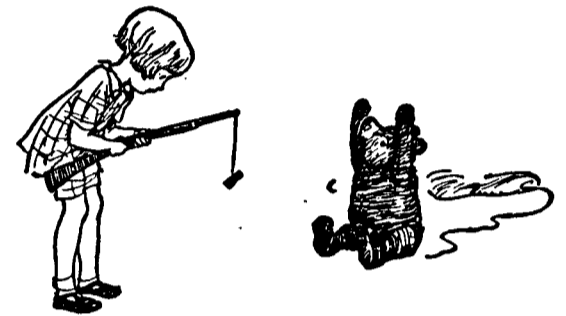
Motivation is a culturally [Pavlovian] phenomenon, ostensibly with its roots in the Western Christian ethical framework of means and ends. But in fact, it operates in a repressive manner, because those very means are inimical to the unrestricted expression of natural human desires.

When Pooh Bear fails to reach the honeycomb at the top of the tree and falls into a gorse bush, he attributes his downfall, as it were, to too great a liking for honey. He places the blame for his failure on the very form of his motivation. By mistakenly doing so, he draws the conclusion of all self-defeating victims of authoritarian society: he believes he doesn't know any better. Moreover, as authority is never present in its full array, he can only go for aid to his friend, in reality, a link in the chain of power. It is natural then that "after falling off the tree", "the first person he thought of was Christopher Robin."

"Was that me?" said Christopher Robin.

"That was you."

For he can scarcely believe he is himself a part of the established order.

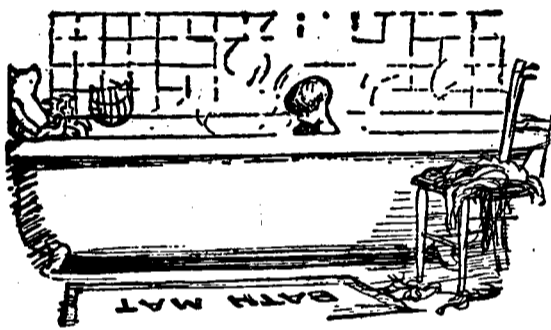


Perpetuating the social system?

Later, Pooh Bear returns to the honey comb, dressed in mud and holding a balloon, the Milne-esque symbol of aspiring hopes. The bees (symbolizing the thwarting of internal revolution) surround the nest (symbolic of the institutionalized means of persuasion in the state) and drive off Pooh Bear. The bees buzz about Pooh suspiciously until Christopher Robin comes along.

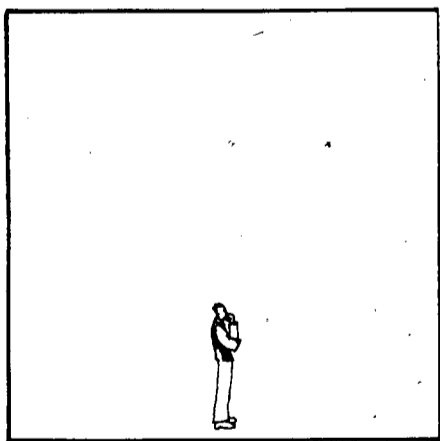
Exercising his authority as guardian, being one whom Pooh trusts, and cannot visualize as the real source of his political dilemma, C.R. shoots Pooh down.

Ergo, the perpetuation of a social system in which time has no intrinsic value. Hence the fact that these characters live in a cosmic present; they do not age. Christopher Robin, in all his adventures continues to be of pre-school age (symbolic of the intrinsic stupidity of the lower classes, in the view of those in power).

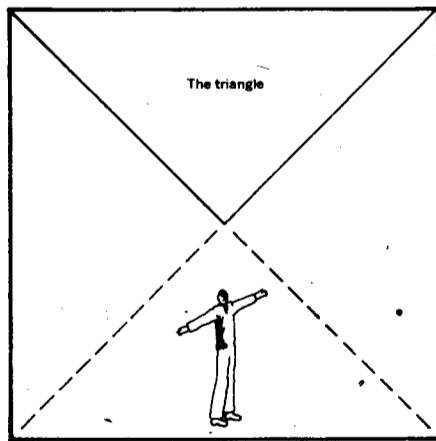


"...pre-sexual or anti-sexual...?"

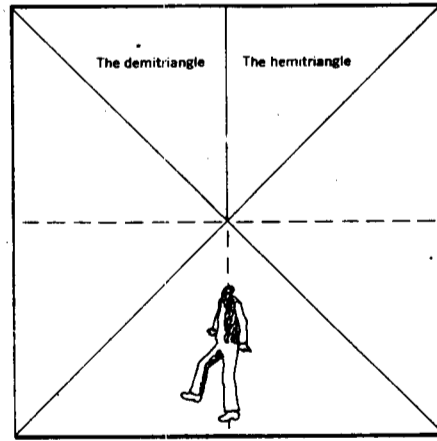
particularization of the nominative is an important development in Milne's grammatical theory. By modifying the word "bear" with the specific article he has given the word "Pooh" an adjectival connotation. This



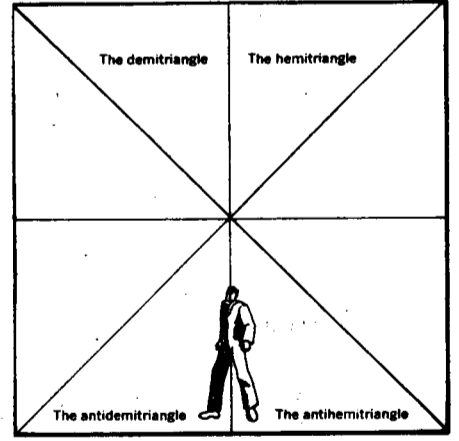
10 000 BC. The inhabitants of the paper square have no conception of the true nature of the universe they inhabit.



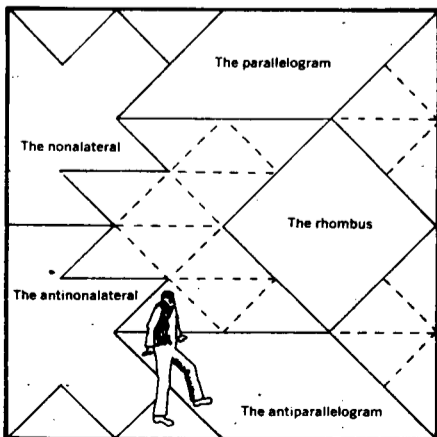
1900 AD. Physicists of the square discover a basic subdivision of their universe. They call it the "triangle" and consider it to be the fundamental building block of the universe.



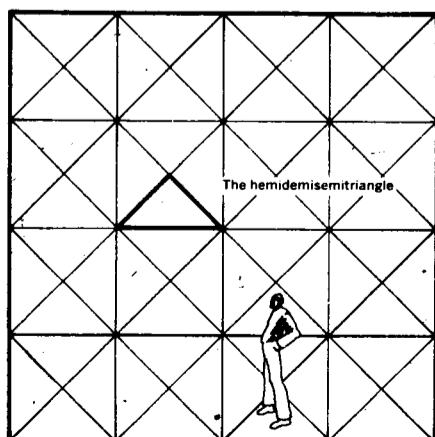
1930 AD. Physicists discover that the triangle can be split. Its parts are termed the "hemitriangle" and the "demitriangle." These are thought to be the fundamental building blocks of the universe.



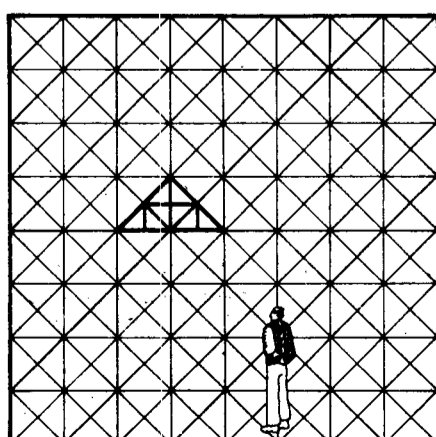
1950 AD. Mirror images of the hemitriangle and the demitriangle are discovered. These are termed "antihemitriangle" and "antidemitriangle."



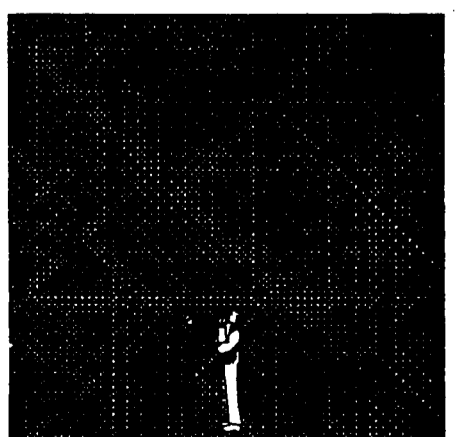
1960 AD. Physicists' conception of their universe is further clouded by new discoveries: the rhombus, the parallelogram, the antiparallelogram, the nonalateral, the antinonalateral and many others. It is unclear what these discoveries signify.



1970 AD. A new configuration, the "hemidemismitriangle," is hypothesized, out of which all known configurations of the universe can be constructed. The hemidemismitriangle is thought to be the fundamental building block of the universe.



1975 AD. The hemidemismitriangle is discovered. The following year the hemidemismitriangle is split.



2000 AD. The inhabitants of this paper square have no conception of the true nature of the universe they inhabit.

Our Musical Garden

Victoria over the past decades has been very active in choral music, but it is only recently that the city has spoken of its vocalists with any degree of pride. The first concert to be discussed here presented a very interesting contrast to that of Viktoria Spans. Great attention to clarity and diction was demonstrated by Robin Powell in her performance of several songs by the Elizabethan, Dowland, but less consideration was given to the dramatic quality of the songs -- they were too lyric to capture the pictorial rhetoric; greater dynamic flexibility and perhaps rhythmic contrast might enliven all these songs. The two songs of Brahms sung by Jean Goddeu were very dramatically executed,

only slightly marred by occasional pitch problems. Judy Temple tackled Mahlers *Kindertotenlieder*, a rather autobiographical song on reflection of a young child's death, with maturity and sensitivity. This sombre melancholy was broken by several lighter songs of the Spanish composer deFalla, sung by Pierann Moon. Here an interesting contrasting can be made because Viktoria Spans sang several of the same deFalla songs; Pierann Moon managed a more lively and exciting performance of dramatic impact.

A very good standard of accompaniment on both guitar and piano enhanced this fine vocal concert.

A Faculty Recital presented a balanced performance of the Strauss *Serenade* but a less thrilling performance of Britten's *Metamorphoses after Ovid* by oboeist Eileen Gibson lacked tonal variation or precision of phrasing -- the sections all seem nearly vocal, and abrupt phrase endings lacking in slight decresendi do not seem apt. The Dvorak *Serenade* was repeated by the ensemble once again this season, and though well praised by an appreciate audience, still evidenced occasional lacking of rhythmic cohesion, dynamics and balance; it was notable for its rythmical vitality.

The Tuesday concert featured numerous performers in an

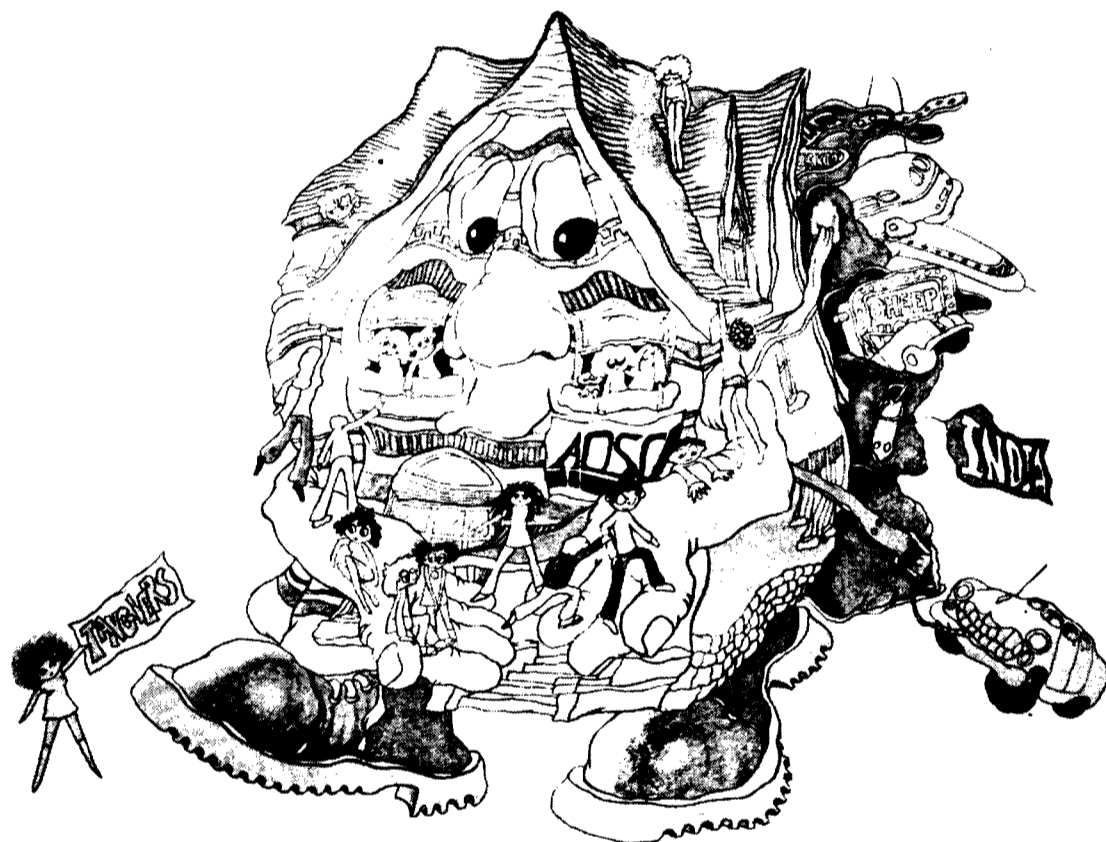
equally diversified collage of compositions. The brass choir rendered Andrea Gabrieli's *Ricercar* aggressively, rather than with simple vitality, and the piece lost its flow. Sandra Pumfrey, oboe, presented a controlled yet not polished *Sonata* by Telemann; the figured bass was realized by monotonous chord sequences lacking in any imitation, or life and thus was rather boring. To the contrary, Rolf Gilstein's performance of the Bach Cello Suite No. 3 was filled with life and emotion, though here pitch was the problem. Most enjoyable were the *Chansons de Bilitis* of Debussy sung by mezzo Arlene Salvador and accompanied by pianist Winifred Scott -- sensitive and controlled. The

concert concluded with the brass ensemble playing two pieces (Dukas and Tomasi) which, while there were some technical errors, were lively.

Next week and in succeeding articles I would like to make a few comments on recordings in which local musicians have been featured -- either as composers or as performers -- and would like to be given recommendations for any of which you may be aware.

Yours,
CORNEZ

Next week's Martlet will be the last one of the year. An important staff meeting to discuss the paper will be held Sunday night at a secret rendezvous somewhere in the depths of wildest Saanich. Bring lots of fluids to ease the difficult chore of planning the last edition.



What on earth is AOSC?

Among other things, it's a little house in Toronto that is the rock bottom place to buy travel.

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SOMETIMES THE SMALLEST MOUSE HAS THE MIGHTIEST ROAR.



Last year, in New York City alone, 7 nursing nuns made 6,322 patient visits. Not in hospitals, but in the patients' own homes. Fantastic? Not at all.

Not for the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor. Ever since they were founded in 1876, the Sisters have been doing the impossible daily.

Long before there were relief agencies or visiting nurses, the Dominican Sisters were dedicated to nursing the poor in their own homes thus keeping the families together.

Today, the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor are still on the job. Although their primary work is still in nursing, it has been expanded to include social work, physiotherapy, dietetics, and almost all health related professions. Each woman has her own skill, her own special ability to offer. In this Order, which is small in size, there is both freedom and flexibility.

Yet the Sisters are not merely visiting nurses but religious nurses who think of their patients, not as cases, but suffering members of the Mystical Body of Christ who need, even beyond material and physical help, the healing unction of Christ's love.

To learn how you can serve as a Dominican Sister of the Sick Poor write to:

Sister Marguerite Mitchell,
Vocation Director
Room 104
Mariandale, Ossining, N. Y. 10562

**DOMINICAN SISTERS OF
THE SICK POOR.**

