

UBC REPORTS

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UBC REPORTS CAMPUS EDITION

Two Top Teachers Sought

An eight-man committee has begun the search for two master teachers at the University of B.C.

The Master Teacher Awards, designed to recognize two outstanding teachers of undergraduates at UBC, have been established by Dr. Walter Koerner, chairman of UBC's Board of Governors, as a tribute to his brother, Dr. Leon Koerner.

The first Master Teacher Award, announced in December of last year, went to UBC's president, Dr. Walter Gage. President Gage gave the \$5,000 prize which goes with the award to the University for the purchase of books for three campus libraries.

Dr. William C. Gibson, chairman of the selection committee, said the committee had this year decided to select two master teachers, each of whom will receive \$2,500.

"It was the feeling of the committee," he said, "based on letters received last year and other discussions that the University should move more quickly to recognize a greater number of outstanding campus teachers. As a result, two master teachers will be selected this year and their names announced before the end of March, 1970."

Candidates for the awards may be nominated by students, alumni and faculty. Nominations must be in writing in the form outlined in the regulations governing the awards.

Copies of the regulations are available at the Office of Academic Planning, Main Mall North Administration Building; at the Main Library and the Sedgewick and Woodward Libraries and at the AMS Office on the second floor of the Student Union Building.

To be eligible for the award a candidate must have held a full-time teaching appointment at UBC for at least three years and be teaching at present on the campus. Nominees must have taught undergraduate courses in the winter sessions while at UBC.

Letters of nomination must be sent to Dr. R.M. Clark, secretary of the selection committee, not later than Jan. 21, 1970.

The following criteria should be borne in mind in submitting nominations: Candidates should have a comprehensive knowledge of the subject, be habitually well prepared for class, have enthusiasm for the subject and the capacity to arouse enthusiasm among students, establish good rapport with students and encourage their participation in class, set high standards, communicate effectively and utilize methods of evaluation which search for understanding of the subject by students rather than just the ability to memorize.

Members of the selection committee, in addition to Dr. Gibson and Clark are: Chancellor Alan M. McGavin; Prof. Roy Daniells, department of English, representing President Gage; Dean of Women Mrs. Helen McCrae, representing the donor; Mr. Nicholas Omelusik, representing the Alumni Association and students Miss Ann Jacobs, secretary of the Students' Council, representing undergraduates, and Mr. Arthur Burgess, a graduate student in physics representing graduates.

Photo by Extension Graphic Arts



AL TIPMAN, fourth year metallurgy student, edits the EUS-sponsored paper, *The Cornerstone*.

Photo by Extension Graphic Arts



NEILL BROWN, a sociology student, edits the fraternity-sponsored journal called *The Rho*.

TWO NEW PAPERS APPEAR

A widespread feeling that the established student newspaper, *The Ubysey*, is not meeting the needs of UBC students has resulted in the appearance this term of two new student-initiated journals.

The new papers are *The Rho*, an eight-page tabloid subsidized by the Inter-Fraternity Council, and *The Cornerstone*, a four-page tabloid sponsored by the Engineering Undergraduate Society.

In conversations with *UBC Reports* Neill Brown, editor of *The Rho*, and Al Tipman, editor of *The Cornerstone*, made these points:

—*The Ubysey* is not meeting the needs of students in terms of publicizing faculty activities and airing a wide range of student viewpoints;

—The new papers are not attempting to compete with *The Ubysey* and

—The Alma Mater Society simply doesn't have the resources to subsidize two opposing student papers on the UBC campus.

(The latter point is a comment on the recent move by the Students' Council requesting the Council's finance committee to investigate the feasibility of financing two newspapers, *The Ubysey* and another paper).

FIRST APPEARANCE

The EUS-sponsored paper, *The Cornerstone*, made its first appearance on the campus Nov. 26, the day before a two-hour meeting in the student Union Building designed to air complaints against *The Ubysey*. (For a report on that meeting turn to Page Four).

Cornerstone editor Al Tipman, a fourth-year metallurgy student, told *UBC Reports* his newspaper would serve as a spokesman for UBC's professional schools.

"We're also planning to stay close to home," Tipman said, "in the sense that we plan to restrict our reporting to campus activities."

He added that *The Ubysey* lacks a sense of humour and that this was one area *The Cornerstone* planned to concentrate on.

Neither Tipman nor Duane Zilm, president of the Engineering Undergraduate Society, expressed much enthusiasm for a suggestion that *The Rho* and *The Cornerstone* should amalgamate to produce a single opposition newspaper to *The Ubysey*.

Zilm says bluntly that there is another point of view among students to that expressed in *The Ubysey* and that there is a need for a "more representative" publication on the campus.

Zilm said the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers had expressed an interest in subsidizing *The Cornerstone*.

Rho editor Neill Brown said his newspaper began as an attempt to improve the image of fraternities at UBC. "As the paper developed," he added, "it became apparent that the important thing is to express ideas in a different way."

SHALLOW APPROACH

He said there was widespread disenchantment with the way *The Ubysey* is expressing views and ideas. "They've alienated themselves from the majority through their shallow approach to issues," he said.

The Rho will make its columns available to anyone, Brown said, but the basic philosophy of the paper will be opposition to any ideology, which he said "resulted in putting people into shackles."

He said the paper would not be an outlet for the "silent majority," in the sense that it would reflect only majority opinion among students. *The Rho* will appeal to the majority, he said, because of the content of the paper.

Brown said it was a "fallacy" to think that there can be two opposing newspapers on the UBC campus. "The people who advocate such a thing simply have no awareness of the resources of money and people that are needed to produce a paper," he said.

For the long-term Brown advocates an amalgamation of all student newspapers at B.C.'s publicly supported universities. Such a unified student press, he believes, should publish a weekly newspaper for distribution in the B.C. community.

In the final analysis, however, he believes the growth of other newspapers on the UBC campus is the result of the policies which *The Ubysey* has followed.

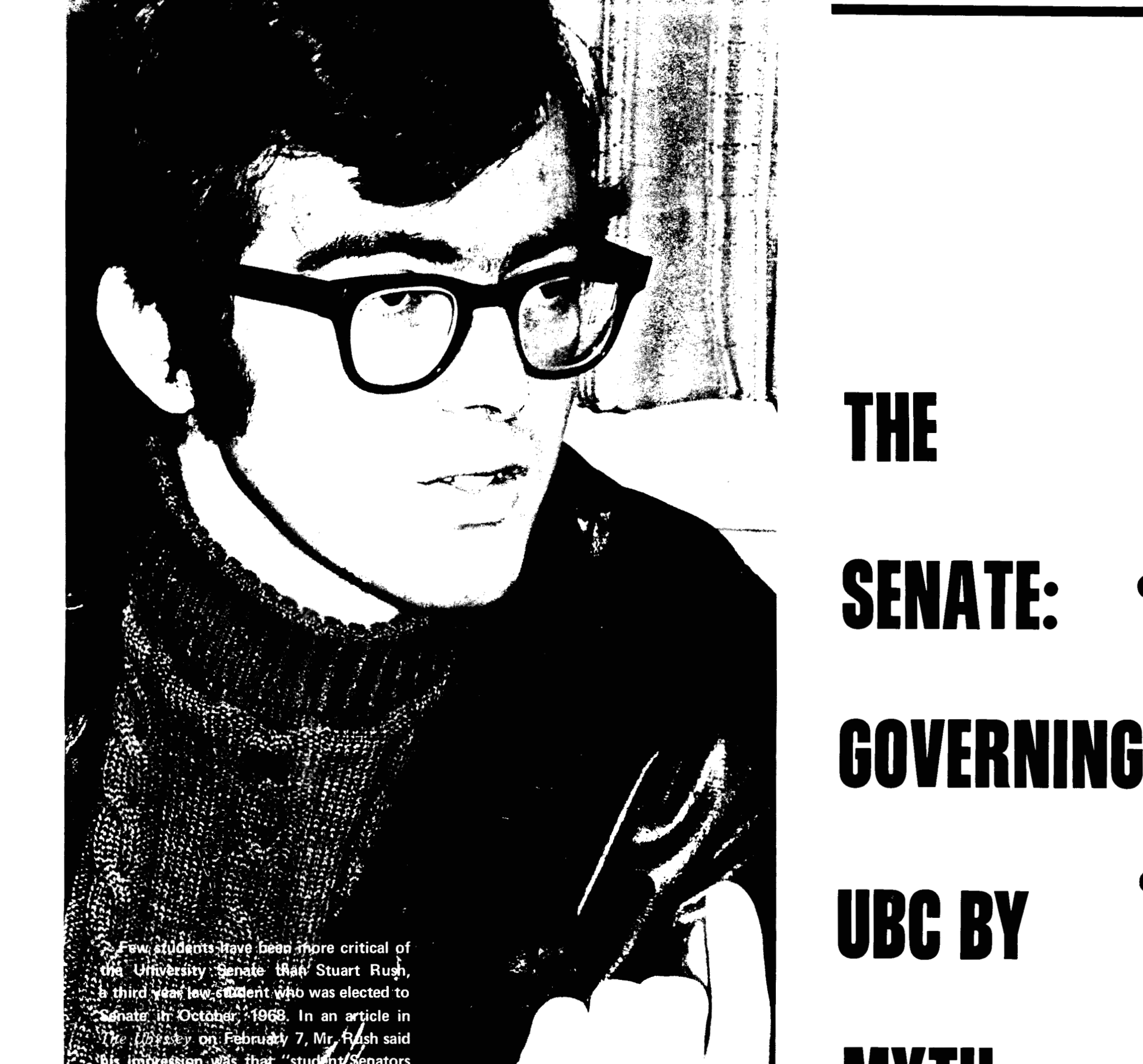
WRONG TRACK

"In the past," he said, "differences of opinion were expressed in terms of inter-faculty rivalries and stunts. Perhaps what is happening is that these differences are now being expressed in a political sense and newspapers are a concrete expression of that process."

On a more pessimistic note, Brown questioned whether students really cared about newspapers.

"I think students have a disenchantment with the printed word, right from textbooks through to newspapers. There's a real hesitancy on their part to accept anything that appears in a newspaper. Maybe we're all on the wrong track."

THE SENATE: GOVERNING UBC BY MYTH



Few students have been more critical of the University Senate than Stuart Rush, a third-year law student who was elected to Senate in October, 1968. In an article in *The Ubcsey* on February 7, Mr. Rush said his impression was that "student Senators are able to accomplish absolutely nothing and consequently are of very little use to the students."

In the same article he said that students were used as "window-dressing for collective decisions purporting to contain the student view" and described the student role on Senate as one of "tokenism."

When Mr. Rush's term in office as a student Senator expired in October of this year he announced that he would not stand for re-election. The editors of *UBC Reports* asked him to explain to the University community his reasons for arriving at that decision. His article appears at right.

Other members of the University community are invited to comment on Mr. Rush's article. Letters should be sent to The Editor, *UBC Reports*, Main Mall North Administration Building, Campus.

Photo by Extension Graphic Arts

In a recent issue of *The Centre* magazine, a professor of international relations, in an article entitled "Government by Myth," argues that the American government has directed its foreign policy by the creation of fictions. He says that these fictions are now part of the subconscious of the American people and that they conceal any underlying explanation of that policy. The American government is perhaps most guilty of practicing a deception on its people but it is not the only decision-making institution to do so. Many examples can be offered of institutions with the insidious facility of governing through myth-creation, and I venture to suggest that one of the most striking is our own UBC Senate.

The Senate—as the chief academic decision-making entity at UBC—has built up certain fictions of its own. These fictions relate to the Senate's purposes, jurisdiction, composition and academic policy. These fictions tend to distort popular conceptions about the Senate's function in the University. They serve to deceive not only the public but also the students and the faculty as to the University's role in society.

ASSERT PRIMACY

The rationale for the development of popular misconceptions about the Senate and the University would seem to be the protection of the present power-holders' control over the University and the continuance of their one-dimensional view of university education. It is the mechanism by which the people controlling the University, through their use of the decision-making processes, in this case the Senate, assert their primacy and declare that their view of university education is the best one.

Critics who point out the hypocrisy of a body making decisions for one set of facts but alleging to have done so for another are attacked for threatening the established order; their real crime is the penetration of the pall of fictional rhetoric which hangs about "ordered" decisions. Such is the fate of Senate critics. Furthermore, by invoking popular misconceptions about itself, the Senate can thwart internal and external challenges to its legitimacy as the authoritative academic decision-making institution in the University.

What are these myths?

The Senate touts the inveterate concept of the University as a community of scholars wherein intellectual inquiry and the pursuit of truth are the guiding objectives. Lofty ideals about the aims of the university experience are promulgated to give the student values for which to aim. President Gage, in *Tuum Est*, exhorted freshmen "to assume your share of the common burden of mankind's long endeavour toward a better life" and he set the University up as the place where you can shape your own thinking, and find happiness doing it. This is the picture created for new students and for the public by the Senate and its leaders.

That these are intellectual liberal fantasies and fictions can be easily seen. The University's primary function is the production of specially-trained graduates which will have a high utility in the world profit economy. Most University courses and curricula are job-oriented. Witness how the professional schools have exploded in the last five years. All of them have been overrun by qualified people looking for specialized skills which will allow them to compete in the work market. Those disciplines whose courses are not job-oriented provide the collateral cultural training for those that are, and provide the man-power for the greatest surplus graduate employer: the education industry.

It is an economic imperative that the University must continue to be the training camp for the corporate-industrial world. Highly-trained people with fresh skills are needed to man the technological mechanism at all its posts. The untrained and ill-equipped are uneconomic and therefore not employable. Graduate unemployment, chiefly in the arts, increases every year. Without the high output of

skilled technicians from the universities the economy would undoubtedly depress and donations and government aid to the universities would slowly dry up.

But this is not the concept of the University which we get from our enobled Senators. Instead they deceive us as to the meaning and purpose of a university education. In the Report of the Senate Committee on Long-Range Objectives three main academic goals are set out: to preserve and extend knowledge, to develop the individual and to serve the needs of society. While the first two are expounded on eloquently the last one is whitewashed. That the present University's main goal and function is the manufacturing of technicians and that it only serves a portion of society by doing so is ignored by the report. The community and its students are fed a phony concept of the University by the Senate. In no way does this help the student to understand the society and to gain an appreciation of his future place in it.

In debate and in its reports, the Senate has fabricated the myth that its decisions are not political in nature, nor should they be. The members of the Senate argue that they make decisions on matters of academic policy alone, and that they try to do so without political or partisan considerations. They say that matters coming before the Senate with political overtones are not discussable, since academic policy-making is not a political question, and it would allow external pressures to shape Senate decisions.

By virtue of its statutory function in the University the Senate is in a position which necessitates that its decisions be made on a political level. When the Senate decides that a new department in audiology should go ahead only if there is a continuing source of revenue to support it, that is a political question because that money invariably comes from the government. When the Senate introduces enrolment restrictions, that is a political question. These are questions which cannot be resolved without a consideration of the socio-economic and political factors as well. The old bogey of "lack of resources" is another way of assuming political considerations in the argument.

The Senate uses the political label to exclude deliberation and decisions on unpalatable issues, otherwise known as issues which go against its own political beliefs. The recent rejection by the Senate to debate the issue of endorsement of the Viet Nam Moratorium is a clear case in point. The Senate leadership (if you are still wondering, I mean the deans and the administration) declared the issue a political one and not properly a question for the Senate. Ostensibly what they were saying was that the issue was one to which they were opposed and that they didn't want their open opposition to be a matter of record.

PARTISAN ISSUES

But this is beside the point. The merits for supporting the Moratorium were subsumed in the procedural matter of whether it should be debated at all. There is no dispute that the issue was a political one. But it is also a social one with profound implications for the University, and the academic lives of everyone in it. The war in Viet Nam is the subject-matter of many of our courses, it is the basis for scores of seminars and essays, and the ideological questions which it raises have the greatest significance for our academic lives through the social and institutional challenges which it creates.

Indeed the war directly stimulates research in the University and it sustains the economic momentum of our country. Perhaps the Senate should not discuss partisan issues but that is no reason for not discussing political issues, issues with which, by the very nature of the University in society, the University is inherently concerned.

The University is a social institution. Its academic decisions have social consequences, which give rise to social controversy. That makes them political. In denying this the Senate deceives us as to its power and jurisdiction.

The Senate perpetuates the myth, which it has nourished over the years, of the University as a democratic institution. Senate members assert that the decisions affecting the University are made in a democratic way and are representative of the community-at-large. This operates to legitimize their decision with the community.

NOT DEMOCRATIC

The Senate is not representative of the University proper and is not democratic in this sense. While half of the members of the Senate are faculty-elected, only faculty members with the position of assistant professor and up may vote for the Senate nominees, thereby excluding the more "inexperienced" and potentially more radical teaching assistants and lecturers.* While the students make up the second major interest grouping on the campus they are allotted 12 seats out of 102. It cannot be said in this sense that the Senate is representative and academic decisions democratic.

Nor is the Senate representative of the community. The alumni, the government and certain teaching groups have representation in the Senate. But labor, the farmers, the Indians, the unemployed and the welfare victims all go unrepresented. In terms of community interest groups only certain ones are graced with a Senate position.

More importantly, the Senate is not representative of the interests of the community. It does not serve all of the people, but only those social interests which are economically dominant. This does not mean to say that the Senate power-holders are themselves the economically powerful; this is clearly not the case for most. It means that the Senate is out of necessity responsive to the wishes and pressures of the business community, and of those in that community who have economic interests to protect and promote. When the B.C. government provides most of the capital and operating revenues for the University, how could the University ignore the commercial bias of that government in its decisions? When the federal government makes research and scholarship money available to the University it is hard to see how Ottawa does not play a substantial role in determining the area of study, certainly such a determination being conditioned by the government's own reaction to economic demands. When many professors hold down part-time jobs as consultants in a variety of commercial fields or are hired directly from the practical world of profit motivation and human exploitation, it is hard to see how their influence on the University both in the classroom and as policy-makers in the Senate can be anything but lopsided in favour of the vested business interests.

There cannot be a democratic decision in a body which consciously rejects the interests of the poor and oppressed. That the University and the Senate serve the interests of these people is a lie. That the University is a democratic institution is a wicked fiction.

The Senate pushes a phony view of itself and the University to the students and the community. We buy the view because the phony promotion makes it seem desirable and needed and because it shows no other. We consume the view because we are convinced that it is good for us. The myths of University government as manufactured and distributed by the Senate through the professors are embedded in our subconscious too. And we pay for them too. Our price is alienation and exploitation. And all because it is easy to accept their product.

*The University Senate has ruled that for the purpose of Senate elections only those members of UBC's teaching staff who hold "faculty" rank, i.e., assistant professor and above, may vote. This does not, however, bar members of the teaching staff below the rank of assistant professor from having faculty status by ruling of the Faculty in which he or she teaches. In the Faculty of Arts, for instance, faculty status has been extended to all members of the Faculty, including full-time instructors, but not teaching assistants, who are hired on a year-to-year basis. Granting of faculty status by a specific Faculty would not, however, entitle those persons below the rank of assistant professor to vote in Senate elections. *Ed.*

Ubyyssey Sails Serenely Through

The good ship *Ubyyssey*, a little battered from previous squalls, weathered another storm in the Student Union Building last week.

With storm signals hoisted and all members of the crew at action stations, the sprightly old girl turned her bow to the wind and breasted the waves of criticism with scarcely a creak or a shudder.

The occasion was a Nov. 27 public meeting arranged by student ombudsman Sean McHugh to discuss the role of the student newspaper and allow *The Ubyyssey's* critics to confront the paper's editors.

Three of *The Ubyyssey's* top staffers—editor Mike Finlay, news editor Paul Knox and writer and UBC Senator Peter Ladner—had one over-riding message for the 400 or so students who crowded the SUB party room for the meeting—"If you want to beat us, come and join us."

Both Finlay and Ladner gave this answer to graduate student Ted Hewlett, who asked whether it is proper that a small group of people should be given the money of all the students to print things which many students don't agree with, "for example, 'All power to the NLF (the National Liberation Front of Viet Nam).'"

Finlay's reply was blunt: "Come and work for the paper and maybe in two or three years you'll be editor and be able to express your views."

He said the only reward *Ubyyssey* staffers get for working on the paper "is presenting our views, trying

students each contribute one dollar a year to the paper's operating costs.

"There are places where you can have your opinion published if you are against the paper's policies," Ladner continued. These are the letters to the editor column and a column called "Forum" in Page Friday. The latter outlet has been discontinued, he said, because no one is submitting material. "Another way you can get in is by joining the staff," Senator Ladner added.

"As long as you're a member of the NLF," Hewlett interjected.

Senator Ladner replied that it was not necessary to be a member of the NLF.

"Just a supporter," Hewlett remarked.

"You don't have to be a supporter," Senator Ladner replied. "I will honestly say this: anyone who is a competent writer and administrator to some extent can become editor of *The Ubyyssey*. You do not have to agree with the prevailing opinions of the paper to become editor."

Another challenge to the editors came from David Carrell, a fourth-year arts student who charged that students who submitted critiques on *The Ubyyssey* were replied to by the editors in a cavalier and arrogant manner. A number of radicals who had dared to disagree with the editors in letters had been treated with contempt, Carrell said.

Finlay said that he had replied to one critique written by graduate student Stan Persky. "It's my prerogative to do so," he said.

Referring to a second critique of *The Ubyyssey* written by the radical, left-wing Vancouver Student Movement, Finlay characterized it as "quite long and involved." He added: "I don't take the VSM seriously. I'm sorry, but I just don't."

This brought fourth-year Arts student Elaine Wismer, a VSM supporter, to the microphone to accuse Finlay of authoritarianism and arrogance. "*The Ubyyssey's* stand is that the people are stupid and what they're doing is meaningless," she said.

Finlay replied hotly that the VSM "presents one line, one point of view, which they shove down your throat." He said he was "a little tired of people who come out and tell me how much more revolutionary they are than anyone else."

SPECIFIC ROLE

David Zirnhelt, former president of the AMS set the tone for the early part of the discussion by stating that *The Ubyyssey* "wants to have its cake and eat it too. They want to be supported by students but they don't want to be dictated to by the students or the elected representatives of the students."

He suggested *The Ubyyssey* should fight the general apathy and alienation on the campus, act as an organ of education on topics like Viet Nam and pollution, act as a vehicle for publication of student research results and encourage "politicization," which he defined as "encouraging people to accept certain political patterns."

He suggested that the AMS should agree on a fairly specific role for the paper which could be referred to by the AMS, by the paper's editors and students.

Finlay defended the paper's policies by saying that *The Ubyyssey* has been trying for years "to do something about apathy on this campus and it just doesn't work."

He said *The Ubyyssey* had neither the manpower nor the resources to deal with pollution. "We try to educate people in things the downtown press cannot or will not print."

The rumors that Students' Council was considering a cut in *The Ubyyssey* budget in order to subsidize another campus paper didn't get an airing until the latter part of the meeting.

An unidentified student raised the matter by asking "Is there any possibility that council is considering dropping *The Ubyyssey's* budget?" News editor Knox was even more specific: "Has there been any consideration of withdrawing some of *The Ubyyssey's* budget and giving it to other publications?"

AMS treasurer Chuck Campbell replied that the Council's finance committee had been asked to consider if it was possible to support two campus papers.

Then he added: "We're not thinking of cutting back on *The Ubyyssey's* budget. They're getting \$4,000 more this year than they have in any year in the past decade. The question is whether or not we ought to support other papers and not whether we should cut back on *The Ubyyssey's* budget."

Ecological Reserves Set Aside

Three more areas have been set aside by the provincial government as ecological reserves, according to Dr. Vladimir J. Krajina, botany professor at the University of B.C.

This brings to 16 the total of ecological reserves in B.C.—tracts of land where scientists can study the inter-relationship of plants and animals and their undisturbed environment.

Biologists, foresters, soil scientists, geologists, geomorphologists and micro-climatologists will be able to unravel basic ecological rules which should lead to a more planned and profitable use of our land.

Dr. Krajina is a member of the subcommittee on Conservation of Terrestrial Communities under the International Biological Program which Canada joined in 1964. About 60 countries are participating in the program. So far B.C. is leading other provinces and most other countries in setting aside ecological reserves.

"Some of the benefits from the reserves are obvious," Dr. Krajina said. "When Britain began her afforestation program her original forest stands had disappeared. Now her foresters must go ahead on a trial and error basis. If some of the original forests were still intact, the results of research would have allowed them to plan the most effective and economic program. By establishing our own ecological reserves now, we will avoid the same bad experience."

Dr. Krajina said the U.S. has been setting aside ecological reserves in the past three years under the initiative of the President and Congress.

Two of the new areas each cover about one square mile. One is near Grayhurst in the Peace River area and the other is at Soap Lake near Spences Bridge. The third is a one-half-square-mile tract at Rose Point on Graham Island, one of the Queen Charlotte Islands.

The areas were set aside by the provincial Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources following the annual fall meeting of the B.C. Ecological Reserves Committee at UBC Oct. 16. The meeting was chaired by the deputy minister of the department, Mr. David Borthwick, and was attended by about 40 delegates and observers. Its main purpose was to receive reports of the committee's 1969 field season.

The committee's work has the full support of the Department of Lands, Forests and Water Resources and the Department of Recreation and Conservation, Dr. Krajina said. On the basis of surveys made this year, the committee is hopeful that Victoria will establish reserves on the Queen Charlotte Islands and on Vancouver Island.

For the past two years committee members have examined areas in the province which could be suitable for ecological reserves. Dr. Krajina said that the 15 established so far represent only a small sample of the reserves necessary in the province.

QUICK GUIDE TO UBC CAMPUS PRESS

Here's a quick guide to the proliferating campus press at the University of B.C.

THE UBYSSEY—Student newspaper published twice a week (Tuesday and Friday) with funds appropriated by the Alma Mater Society. Press run—16,000 copies per issue. Carries advertising. Editor—Mike Finlay.

UBC REPORTS—University newspaper published weekly (Thursday) by the Department of Information Services with funds appropriated by the Board of Governors. Press run—16,000 copies for campus issues appearing on the first three Thursdays of each month, about 70,000 copies for issue which appears on the final Thursday of each month. (Last issue each month is mailed to UBC graduates, parents of all students and friends and donors). No advertising. Editor—Jim Banham.

THE RHO—Monthly paper subsidized by the UBC Inter-Fraternity Council. Press run—10,000 copies, which will be cut to 7,000 in future as economy measure. No specific publication day. Appears "when it's ready," according to editor Neill Brown. Carries advertising.

THE CORNERSTONE—Published every three weeks with funds provided by the Engineering Undergraduate Society. Press run—5,000 copies. (EUS president Duane Zilm says press run will be doubled by the time the third issue appears). Carries advertising. Editor—Al Tipman.

to do something worthwhile, trying to educate the people."

Hewlett replied that Finlay was missing the point. "Do you think," he reiterated, "the student body should subsidize the views of a small group?"

"If they go to work to put out that publication, certainly," Finlay shot back.

Both Hewlett and an unidentified student suggested that the student paper should be subject to the principles of the market place. In so many words they were both saying that exposing the paper to the free and open market was the only way of determining whether the paper in its present form was acceptable to the majority of students.

Senator Ladner, taking up Hewlett's criticisms, first pointed out that five-sixths of *The Ubyyssey's* costs are paid for through advertising and that

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