Letters to the editor continued from pp. 4-5

## Referendum "ballot" seen as an insult

The Executive Committee of the Committee of Department Chairman (an ex-officio group with University funds at its disposal) has provided the faculty with a "ballot" for a referendum to reorganize the governing structure of this university. Without wishing to go into the details of their proposal here, it can only be summed up as an insult to the intelligence of their peers - for keep in mind, we are their peers.

Despite all the immediate. local problems that face universities today (financing, social relevance, student apathy/activism, the role of universities in a changing society, etc.) the fundamental academic issue is and has always been that of scholarly excellence vs. educational mediocrity. These other issues obviously and quite directly effect the basic one of obtaining and maintaining levels of excellence in teaching and research. Certainly no amount of prestige can save a university if there isn't money there to fund it.

The public (and here I include the students) may be distracted from the importance of this central issue, or they may even be unaware of it, especially when so-called public spokesmen level their attacks on universities for not doing their job, however "job" may be defined. e.g. too few students, a waste of public funds, too radical, too ivory towerish, ad infinitum.

As every staff member knows, the scholarly worth of a university is ultimately measured by the quality of research and teaching exhibited by the majority of its academic staff. This ranges from the number of Nobel Prize winners to the younger scholars who are at the leading edge of intellectual developments in their respective fields

university in Canada, though it staff.)

may be of some consolation to know that we are certainly not among the worst. There are in fact many individuals and even some departments that are recognized both within and without Canada.

One feature of a university that lends itself to providing the right kind of atmosphere which will increase excellence and at the same time reduce the level of mediocrity can be found in the administration and operation of the university. Presidents, vicepresidents, deans and chairmen can have a pronounced influence towards encouraging academic excellence or, unfortunately, mediocrity.

The very best universities will select people for administrative posts on the basis of their scholarly abilities. This involves people who are both able teachers and researchers (it is silly to try and separate these) and who also have some talent for working with people. This involves such qualities as honesty, openness and a willingness to listen to and discuss issues with colleagues.

The fatal flaw of an academic administrator (no matter how good a scholar he may be) is to see himself as a separate, more wise and specially privileged individual than his colleagues. Unfortunately universities encourage this separation and give the suggestion of superiority by the special privileges and prerequisites which so often go with administrative appointments.

(One need only wander around a university campus and note the facilities that are provided chairmen, deans, vicepresidents and presidents and even some of the higher nonacademic administrative positions. Compare these, then, with the facilities and services The U of A is not the best provided the fulltime academic

All of this can tempt even the ideal scholar-administrator to forget the fact that he occupies a position (usually only on a temporary basis) because he was selected from (or pushed by) his peers. One may be tempted to forget that talents in administrative position and power had nothing to do with the qualifications (usually a Ph.D.) that got them accepted into the scholarly world.

Now, all of this is bad enough, or potentially so, when the administrator is a recognized national or international scholar. A greater danger exists both for individuals and the credibility of the university as a whole, when administrative positions are filled by people of mediocre academic talents.

When this happens the administrative positions become not means to scholarly ends but, rather, ends in themselves. And there is no surer way to subvert the goal of academic excellence than to fill administrative positions with people of mediocre ability.

It is with this in mind that I would ask the academic staff of this university to evaluate the proposal made by the Committee of Department Chairman. You should consider whether or not you would wish to invest administrative positions with the

additional powers that they for, even were it the case th had the best of all pos scholar-administrators.

My own experience , chairman for the Departman Anthropology (1971-75) presses me that only in ali number of administra positions do we have people represent the best standard their profession. Whereas not mean to simply downer the contributions in admini tion that faculty members have made to the university far too many it is the contribution that they will m

> Dr. H.T.L Associate Profes Dept. of Anthropole

Poster prejudice perhaps political

Re: Gateway editorial of Nov. 23, 1976.

Prof. pro-proposal

I disagree with your editorial of Nov. 23 about the "Proposal" of the Chairmen's Committee. I should like to make a few comments about authority, responsibility, accountability and student representation.

The comparisons with the Middle Ages and with dictatorships are wrong, because neither operated on the principle of accountability. However, accountability is increased in the 'Proposal.'

At present decision making powers are vested in committees and councils and the responsibility for the implications of their decisions then has to be carried by senior administrators. Our University does not have a clear distinction between legislature and executive, because many items on the agenda of Faculty Councils and of GFC deal with purely administrative matters, not with legislation and policy-making.

Although most of the members of GFC are elected, they do not represent any particular constituency and are not obliged to seek information, nor do they report back to anyone. A department chairman cannot represent his department and the views of his colleagues and students on GFC, since he is not member of our highest a legislative body.

The "Proposal" tries to make the authority given to the appropriately selected academic administrative officers of the University commensurate with the responsibility they are charged with, and increases their accountability to those faculty members for whom they are responsible.

You write: "We'd have to find hundreds of students who would devote enough to learn about the political structure of the University and then devote many hours working within that structure." This is very true. It demonstrates that student representation would be increased at the departmental level, where programmes and courses are developed. That devotion you describe ought to be expected of any person who wishes to participate in the university administration.

Gerwin Marahrens, Ph.D. Chairman Dept. of Germanic Languages

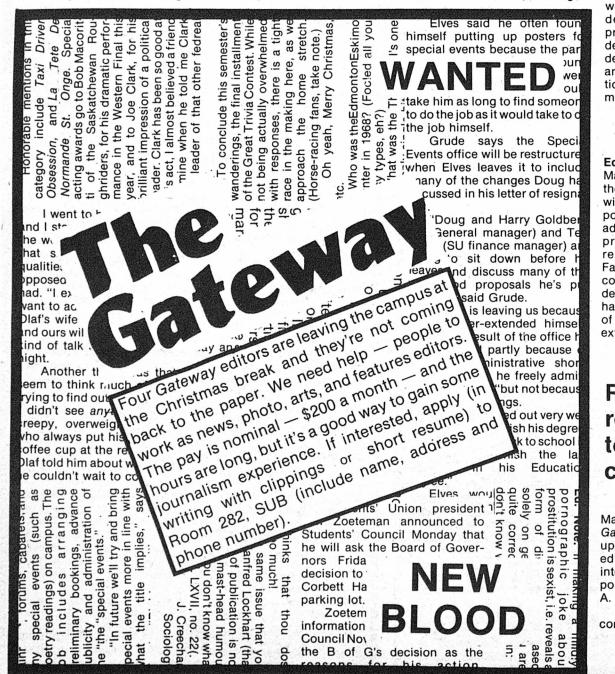
Ed. Note: But I then add, Dr. Marahrens, that even if we do find those hundreds of students, they will only represent the student point of view at a low-level advisory level in contrast with the present 'extensive student representation on General Faculties Council - a body with considerably more power than a departmental committee would have. I was arguing about extent of power, and not merely the extent of involvement.

The University Baha'i ( wishes to address itself to topic of prejudice evident on campus. Recently, the Ba Club, in publicizing the Celeb tion of the Birth of Baha'u Founder of the Baha'i R placed posters in most of buildings on campus invi people to attend.

These posters were, inm cases, torn down or other mutilated within periods rand from one hour in SUB to one in BioSci. We have been s jected to this problem with alarming frequency over then three years while other post some of them outdated, rem unscathed.

We cannot understand this type of prejudice exists in enlightened academic comm ty. Other forms of prejud against other groups, bet racial, religious or political evidenced by the graffiti arou campus are no less serious. world where prejudices are cause of so much suffer through personal sorrow war, it would seem that we co well do to discard this form behavior in favor of a enlightened attitude that wo achieve unity in diversity.

The Baha'i Club hold basic "... that prejudices, whe religious, racial, patriotic political are destructive to foundations of human deve ment," and that "Until they dispelled the advancemento world of humanity is not poss ..." (from the Baha'i writings



## Ross replies to Cook's correction

I would like to thank Margaret Cook for writing in Gateway, Nov. 25, and clearing up the matter of how she financed her education. It was also very interesting to hear that she supported her child while at the U of

Miss Cook asked where I come from.

The answer: Athens. Colin Ross Commerce 2

We would like to support idea that campus groups allowed to publicize and p without fear of reprisal, news events to inform the Univer community at large of activities. In this way, the dividual rights of free express and free choice could be exercised. University Baha'i Board of Direct Paul Bu Lynne John David

Shaku Ran

Pat Slobo

Andrea St

Wendy Stri

Pam Ste

Vijay <sup>Ran</sup>