

# And if you do not behave (i.e., conform) this term...

"If individuals seek to impose their demands on the university . . . prompt and decisive action must be taken . . ."

The purpose of this memorandum is to emphasize certain principles and to suggest certain policies in student affairs at this university:

- (1) Agreement must be reached in advance between the student body, the faculty, and the administration that the university is properly an academic institution, not an instrument for direct social or revolutionary action; that it must operate within the framework of the Universities Act by authority of which it is brought into existence; and that individual students, faculty members, or administrative officers must not use its name and prestige in the promotion of causes irrelevant to its academic purposes.
- (2) We must maintain our efforts to provide for constant communication among all elements of the University—Governors, faculty, administrative officers, and students, bearing in mind the right of any student or group of students, including such groups as the SDU, for example, to petition the governing bod-

ies in writing through the President of the University (Section 42 (2) of The Universities Act).

- (3) Communication between Governors and administrative officers on the one hand, and the students on the other, must recognize the properly constituted representatives of the students, viz. the students' council, as the official medium of communication (Section 42 (1) of The Universities Act).
- (4) Communication between faculty and students must be fostered by faculty councils, deans, department heads, and individual members of the teaching staff, particularly with respect to academic matters.
- (5) If individuals or groups seek to impose their demands on the university as a whole, or on any element in the university community, without regard for the due process of law or of university regulations, prompt and decisive action must be taken by properly constituted authorities in the university.

Attention is called to the general regula-

tions governing "student conduct and discipline" on page 36 of the 1967/68 Calendar:

"When a student enters the University, it is expected that he will apply himself to his studies and conduct himself with propriety. Should a student fail to live up to this expectation, the University reserves the right to take such action as, in its opinion, his case warrants. The penalty of expulsion may be applied".

The invasion or occupation of university buildings or offices by groups of students, contrary to the interests and rights of access of other members of the university community, should be recognized as calling for appropriate action by the student Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board, by Deans' Council, or other recognized university or civic authorities, and such action should be supported by the rest of the university community. It is imperative, in the interests of all those who are devoted to the purposes of the university as a centre of teaching and learning, that a

minority group not be allowed to subvert these purposes.

The Board of Governors has the ultimate responsibility for deciding on the powers and duties of any individual or body in the University, where such powers and duties are not explicitly defined by The Universities Act (Section 16).

The General Faculty Council has the general supervision of student affairs at university, including powers to fine, suspend, or expel students (Section 39 (1) (a)), and they may delegate this power (Section 39 (1) (b)). In fact, this power has been delegated to the Deans' Council.

The Students' Union also has certain powers in matters of student behaviour and discipline through the student Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board. Under most circumstances this student board will deal with breaches of student discipline. However, in situations where prompt action is called for, the Deans' Council can take such action in a summary manner through the president or other authorized university officer.

## President's conduct memorandum discussed by students' council

Dr. Max Wyman, vice-president of academic business, was with council to discuss the document prepared by Dr. Johns concerning the actions to be taken in the event problems with respect to student conduct arise on the University of Alberta campus, similar to those which have occurred on other campuses. Dr. Wyman indicated Dr. Johns' memorandum was a working document aimed at exploring the problems and it is expected that after discussions have taken place a procedure would be agreed to which would be acceptable to all facets of the university involved. The major idea presented in the document is aimed at the problem of anticipating situations in which student conduct will be detrimental to the functioning of the university and agreeing on a procedure to be used in advance of the situation arising.

Dr. Wyman indicated the procedures were aimed only at indicating who makes decisions at the present time when an emergency situation arises. It is not a question of how students are dealt with in terms of disciplinary actions, rather, it is a matter of how student conduct is to be dealt with and by whom at the specific time of need. The major question is this, who decides? The regular disciplinary channels would then be followed in determining the appropriate penalty. The document is aimed primarily at protecting the university's physical facilities. It does not attempt to quell dissent.

It was noted that once a crime had occurred, it was the prerogative of the law to step in. The law will however, probably not be aware that a crime has occurred unless someone from the campus calls the authorities.

### MOTION:

THAT a joint committee be set up involving the administration faculty, Dean's Council, and students' union to outline actions to be taken in all possible instances if students or non-students or faculty, block the proper functioning of the University of Alberta.

Passed (12/1/1)

Ken Porter, arts rep, requested that his negative vote be recorded.

Marilyn Pilkington suggested broader guidelines than indicated in the motion were desirable and suggested the following as a substitute resolution:

Proposed Resolution with regard to student conduct:

"The students' council approves the Joint Statement on Rights and

Freedoms of Students which has been adopted by the American Association of Colleges, the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators, the National Association of Women Deans and Counsellors, and the United States National Student Association, which affirms that "Free inquiry and free expression are indispensable to the attainment of the goals" of academic institutions. The joint statement emphasizes that "the responsibility to secure and to respect general conditions conducive to the freedom to learn is shared by all members of the academic community" and develops other implications of these principles. The statement notes that students should "be free to support causes by any orderly means which do not disrupt the regular and essential operation of the institution".

### STRONG OBLIGATIONS

In view of some recent events at other universities, the council deems it important to state its conviction that action by individuals or groups to disrupt the operations of the university in the course of demonstrations or to obstruct or restrain other members of the university community and campus visitors by physical force is destructive of the pursuit of learning and of a free society. All components of the academic community are under a strong obligation to protect its processes from these tactics.

The students' council emphasizes that legitimate causes of student concern should be anticipated and dealt with and that communication among all sectors of the university community must be encouraged in order to eliminate the factors which lead to student discontent and possible disturbances.

The students' council also affirms its support of the disciplinary proceedings as set out in The Universities Act and the Discipline, Interpretation, and Enforcement Board by-law of the students' union, and believes that these proceedings should be followed in any case where university regulations or students' union constitution and by-laws are violated. The council asserts that these procedures should not, under any circumstances, be set aside—even "in situations where prompt action is called for."

### IMPROVE FIRST

Porter suggested that the university administration and council should be working on the causes of the conduct problems indicated by

incidents on this and other campuses rather than on reactions to the problem if they occur. He stated that it was better to try to improve the present situation than to set up schemes to deter unfavorable action.

Marilyn Pilkington stated that the students' union and university administrators were working toward improving present conditions, but still it was reasonable and necessary to make some decision as to the actions to be taken if a problem did arise. She stated that channels of control were available which did not interfere with the general purposes of the university and protests should be channelled in this direction. Furthermore, it was stated that this policy is not directed toward any particular group of individuals.

David Leadbeater, vice-president of the students' union, spoke of revolutionary and evolutionary changes. He stated that we could not allow revolutionary changes on the campus which would disrupt the educative process of the University and restrict freedom of all individuals to question and dissent. Furthermore, he stated that all students have a right to voice opinions on every issue and change could be brought about in an evolutionary manner if a majority of the people involved agreed on a course.

Miss Pilkington suggested that a statement similar to the joint statement of the Council on Student Personnel Associations and National Students' Association of the United States should be adopted by the University of Alberta. Dr. Wyman agreed that this should be considered.

Porter asked whether or not faculty member could be given the same treatment as a student relative to expulsion or dismissal. Dr. Wyman pointed out that while there were tenure rules, if there were grounds for dismissal action would be taken against faculty members who were involved in indiscreet actions.

A question was asked pertaining to the statement concerning the use of the university's name as mentioned in the memorandum of student conduct. Dr. Wyman indicated that it was the stand of the Board of Governors that individual staff members and students do not use the university as an organization to support social change when they were concerning themselves with causes as individuals in society rather than in a professional capacity.



## This is page five

This page is for student opinion. The Gateway welcomes letters, columns and other pieces which are of interest to students. All submissions should be brought to room 282 of the students' union building and, if mailed, addressed to The Editor, The Gateway etc.

Correspondents are asked to be brief, otherwise the letters are subject to abridgement. Note that we do not censor submissions unless there is danger of libel, but we will edit.

All material must bear the name, faculty and year of the writer. Pseudonyms will not be published. If you won't sign your name, we believe the opinion is not worth publishing.

If a letter is a direct reply to a letter printed in a previous issue, the writer should give the date the previous letter was printed.

Letters should not be more than 300 words in length. Short letters are more likely to be published promptly—and read.

The Gateway also welcomes the artist—literally, a cartoonist.