

## McGill opens board meetings

### Faculty, students comprise majority of revamped senate

MONTREAL (CUP)—After a year and a half of intensive debate, McGill University senate Wednesday voted to open its meetings "to observation by any member of the university community and to an accredited press subject to limitations of space, good conduct and special consideration of confidentiality".

In other moves towards a massive restructuring of university government with which the senate has grappled for months, it also:

- acceded to student society demands that plans for rewriting the student discipline code be scrapped in favor of a university-wide code applicable to all sectors of the university to be drawn up by a tripartite student-faculty-administration commission.

- agreed to add three students to its key committee on academic policy, reversing a previous decision.

- included assistant professors as members of all faculties of the university—(a 'faculty' is a decision-making body previously consisting of only full professors and associate professors.)

In Tuesday's marathon session, perhaps the last behind closed doors, senate also produced a final version of its proposals for overall changes in university government.

These proposals go to the Board of Governors Monday for approval.

The 35-man board is legally McGill's supreme governing authority and has final say over changes in the university statutes.

A senate is the "highest academic authority".

Although senate is withholding release of its university government legislation pending board approval, it is expected that eight students will be added to the senate and the number of its elect-

ed faculty members (now eight) will be almost tripled.

Elected faculty and students would then have a numerical superiority on senate over more than 25 administrators and governors.

Senate's new open-door policy will go into effect as soon as the reformed senate is constituted.

At the University of Alberta, the senate is a 53-member body, of which two are students. The senate, according to The Universities Act, has as its duties "to inquire into any matter that might tend to enhance the usefulness of the university".

The General Faculty Council at Alberta has over 60 members, of which three are students, and is "responsible for the academic affairs of the university".

The Board of Governors has 16 members, two of which are non-voting student members. This board is responsible for "the management and control of the university and of the property, revenues, business and affairs of the university".

The Board of Governors is the highest authority in the university structure.

Meetings of all three bodies are closed to the press and all other parties.



—Dave Blackmore photo

### It's Pigalle

This is SUB cafeteria at almost any time of the day. Students come in and eat and leave their trays, trash and cigarette ashes on the tables. It's very nice for the students who have to eat after these students leave. See story page two.

## Ed students, profs on committee

Student power it isn't—but students in the faculty of education now have a committee to express their grievances to the professors.

The Student-Faculty Relations Committee is unique to the faculty of education. It consists of four professors and six students. The professors were selected by the faculty council and the students by the four undergraduate years plus a student from graduate studies and a student who has returned to the university after a teaching stint.

The aim of the committee is "to communicate to the faculty the students' ideas, to improve the standard of education we receive and to improve communication be-

tween faculty and students," says education undergraduate society president Bruce Stephenson, ed 3 representative on the committee.

The committee was requested by education dean H. T. Coutts and four professors were chosen from the education faculty council.

The faculty council approached the EUS to get four students representing their respective years. Other than running the elections, EUS has nothing to do with the committee.

The committee operated for a month and a half last year. It decided to increase the student representation to six with the students elected for two-year terms. The committee meets once a week.

In its short life, the committee can point to some accomplishments. It presented a position paper to the faculty council supporting, among other ideas, facile availability of student loans. The faculty accepted more concrete requests for the posting of weekly office hours of teaching and administrative personnel to aid student consultation. The timetables are now being posted and the administration is pondering methods of enforcing the posted hours.

The committee is now looking for students interested in being representatives or working for the committee. Such students should contact the EUS office, ed bldg. B69.

## Campus revolutionaries need 'more fire in their bellies'

TORONTO (CUP)—Escott Reid, principal of Glendon College, Monday rejected the unstructured education proposed by students during Liberation Week and told campus revolutionaries they needed more than "fire in their bellies" to make successful revolution.

In his third annual speech to Glendon freshmen, Mr. Reid told 600 students to undertake the changes needed in Canadian society and to make this revolution "with determination, with warm compassionate hearts, and with cool, calculating heads."

"Otherwise, your revolution will betray you and you will betray your revolution," he said.

Debate raged at Glendon last week over the quality of education during the action week led by the student council that asked students not to register for classes but in "people-generated classes".

Most students are now attending both the unstructured and the regular classes at Glendon, experimenting with the two.

Mr. Reid also announced that the Student Union Manifesto, the document of reform prepared by dissident students, would be discussed by all members of the college community at an open meeting Thursday. He said that various sections of the statement had been sent off to committees of the faculty council for study.

Mr. Reid expressed hope that three or four years of education at Glendon would produce people who would have "more fire in their bellies, warmer and more compassionate hearts and with minds trained to be coolly analytical in investigating problems."

He made it quite explicit, however, that this would only occur in an educational environment of "sustained disciplined and intellectual activity."