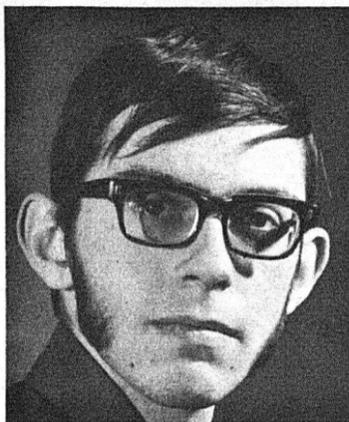


Darryl Gregorash



Science Candidates



Maria Klawe

Platform of Maria Klawe, Dennis Paulsen, Jack Sturmwind, John Kristensen

At 1 a.m. Wednesday, March 4, all candidates running for the position of science rep on students' council signed a letter of withdrawal for the following reasons. It was collectively felt that:

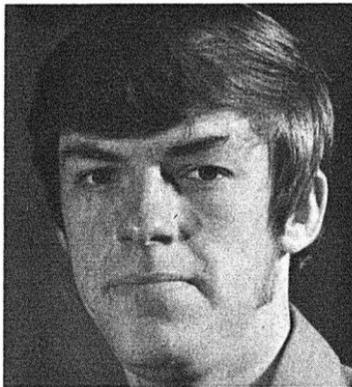
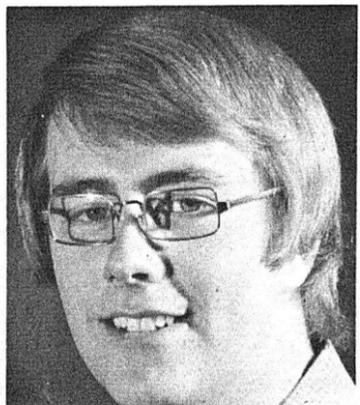
—Students' council is irrelevant to the needs of students and society. It has had no clear stand on issues and has been unwilling to take action to back up its demands.

—Until now, science students have been shut off in the "ivory-tower world," and have abdicated their responsibilities as citizens. We could not represent science students due to general apathy and unwillingness to take stands on pertinent issues.

At this time, all eight candidates felt that our point would be most effectively expressed by a collective withdrawal, accompanied by direct confrontation and communication with the science student body. We felt that we were not prepared to participate in an election until we had received sufficient support to merit our sitting on council. Given this support, we would have been anxious to run in the election, which would have necessarily followed. Unfortunately, due to a censorship issue, the news of our withdrawal was not printed in Thursday's Gateway.

At 3 p.m., Saturday afternoon,

Dennis Paulsen



John Kristensen

after long debate, two of the candidates present, decided that, due to the prevailing circumstances, they felt that it would be more effective to run their campaign as previously planned.

Given this situation, the rest of us: Sam Gerszonowicz, Maria Klawe, John Kristensen, Dennis Paulsen, and Jack Sturmwind, decided that the only realistic and responsible alternative remaining was to run a slate of four candidates, as widely representative as possible. With this idea in mind, Sam withdrew his intention of sitting on council, actively supporting, Klawe, Sturmwind, Paulsen, and Kristensen, who are now running for the position of science rep.

The main issues of our platform are:

—Awareness of the university's function as a critical servant of the society.

—We want science students to take a stand on the application and consequences of their work (that is, war-research, pollution . . .).

—Examining the position of the student within the power structure of the university (we support parity).

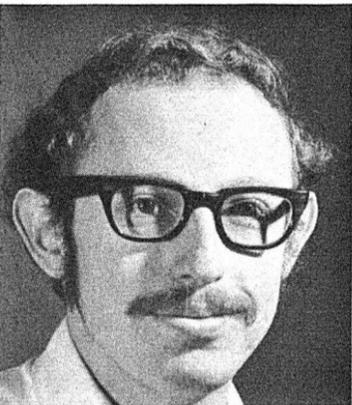
—Re-evaluation of the tenure system by students' council.

—Women's rights.

—Opposition to any censorship of The Gateway by the administration.

—We support Tim Christian.

Jack Sturmwind

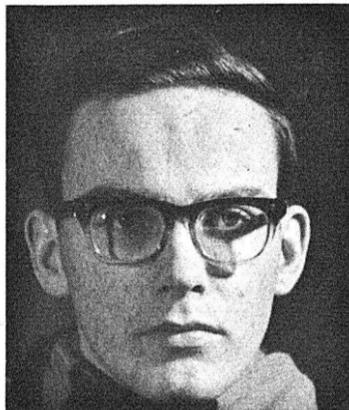


Students must become aware of what is going on before they can become involved. Science representatives must therefore have an office, open at regular hours, in order to be able to communicate with their constituents. Only by this means can adequate action be taken.

It has been said that council should divorce itself from service issues to concern itself solely with matters such as women's liberation, war research, aid to native peoples, etc. This is not, nor should it be, the case. Effective action must be maintained in service areas such as housing, parking, the Bookstore, food services, etc., while at the same time a stand must now be taken elsewhere.

In deciding to originally run as a slate, Thomas Likness, Anthony Nelson and myself realized that, to be effective, a science voice on council must be unified and must have the full support of science students. As such support was apparently lacking, all eight candidates decided to withdraw. It later became apparent, however, that actively seeking election to council was the same as trying to get science students involved.

Tony Nelson



I AM RUNNING for the position of science rep despite an earlier announcement to the contrary. I decided to retract my resignation as a means of making science students more aware. I came to the conclusion that more could be accomplished by my running and working with the Science Students' Association (founding meeting Mar. 12, in PC 126, at 2:00). At this point I would like to apologize to all of the people who have been inconvenienced in any manner by my withdrawal and subsequent change of stand.

I would like to see an active interchange between student and representative and I believe that this can be accomplished by having a science reps' office and by the science reps being active in the Science Students' Association, both of which I intend to do. I believe that a science reps' office should maintain regular hours and be well publicized as to location and who is available at what times. It is only through interaction with the students that the rep can be representative. It is the duty of both the student and the representative to see that this takes place. Thank you.

Anthro dept. answers Max

Dear Dr. Wyman:

Thank you for your attention to our letter of January 23.

We wish to assure you and the Executive Committee of GFC that we do not intend to work hardship upon our students. As we stated in our previous letter, we do not wish to provide our students with formal examinations at the time specified by the registrar, nor at any other time during the examination period. Further, as we stated, we reached this decision in consultation with our students in our respective courses and sections.

At the appropriate time (prior to the examination period), students will be provided with instructions and materials for their evaluation. These materials and their results will be returned to the instructors in sufficient time to record the examination results and report them in the time allotted. Thus, we (instructors and students) envision no conflict with other examinations or any other activities from either the students' point of view or our own.

A. D. Fisher, assoc. prof., Anthro 413; Lodiuk Wilson, asst. prof., Anthro 302, 350; R. Bruce Morrier, GTA, Anthro 202; K. E. Luckhardy, GTA, Anthro 202; P. J. de Vries, GTA, Anthro 202; Janet Patterson, GTA, Anthro 202; Mary H. Young, sess. lead., Anthro 302, 202; Richard Frucht, asst. prof., Anthro 377; M. J. Hulley, GTA, Anthro 202; E. L. Syms, GTA, Anthro 202; Barbara J. Spronk, GTA, Anthro 202; C. S. Mans, prof., Anthro 202.

Conservatives and radicals

by Winston Gereluk

Before I'm silenced for the year, I want to isolate and dismiss yet another fallacy widely accepted by the student body of this campus. I am referring to the belief that on most important social and political issues which split the conservatives from the radicals, each class has a well-developed and equally-viable intellectual position. Further, it is held, the only difference between the conservative and radical positions is that the one supports, and the other opposes the position taken by the power structure.

The main reason why the above view of the Great Social Debate is false, is because conservatives don't in any normal sense of the word, even think about society and social issues. Society appears to them to be a mystical and completely un-analyzable hodge-podge of isolated phenomena, and is therefore an area into which insight and understanding is impossible.

Conservatives look at society, yes! But one is reminded very quickly of a cow in a city stockyard, and the way in which she leans her head on the fence rail and views life about her, completely oblivious of the manner in which it can affect her.

At times conservatives seem to come up with theories about society, but closer scrutiny reveals that these are usually only sophistical rules-of-thumb which have to be mastered if one is to become a "success" in the system.

Some sophists even become university professors; some of these can be caught making intelligent sounding grunts about society. However, they usually manage to remain safely uninvolved with what they are discussing; they treat society as an academic subject and never as something even remotely as important to them as their house and car.

To restate my claim: conservatives never enter into debates on social issues by choice. Their life-style doesn't really accommodate such arguments. From my observations, what most conservatives enjoy doing most is approximating as closely as they possibly can the ideal of happiness presented by the porker—on this campus the really happy ones are those porkers-on-the-make who lounge comfortably in SUB cafeteria promoting a "dumb broad."

Other than the above mentioned professor, the only other time that you will find a conservative engaging in social debate is when he has been pressed into it by a member of the radical class. And at those times, they really take on the appearance of the proverbial fish out of water.

For upon analyzing the argument of the conservative, Nixon's "silent majority," one is struck by the fact that the best he can do is describe "what-is." If he criticizes "what-is" it can only be because it doesn't agree with his ideal formulation of what at present exists.

He can do nothing more than describe the society which the radical attacks. But the present society (and even its paradigm) is not at all rational or logical, i.e. reason did not go into its formation. Rather, the society in which we live grew out of the efforts of people as they tried to make a day-to-day living out of the material possibilities afforded by their environments. Thus we have the reason why it is so hard to argue with an articulate conservative; he bases what he says on an irrational system and therefore argues irrationally.

Radicals, on the contrary, far from having their arguments limited by the "here and now," can severely attack the present state of things. Their questions are so threatening, in fact, because they strike at the very premises of the present social order.

Reason is the ideal of the radicals; they judge society harshly because it violates the standards of human reason. Their ideal is the perfectly rational society; and as such they have no common meeting ground with those that embrace a system of irrationality. Their arguments with the conservatives can therefore only be a waste of time.