



the nation

1867 | 1967

Worthless cheques total \$42,000

SASKATOON (CUP) — About 300 worthless cheques, written to the tune of \$42,000 have been passed by University of Saskatchewan students paying their fees this fall.

Advocates subsidized marriage for the intelligent

KINGSTON (CUP) — A University of Ottawa professor has suggested marriages between intelligent persons be subsidized in order to increase the proportion of intelligent persons in society.

Split deepens in ranks of Canadian Union of Students

LENNOXVILLE

Students at Bishop's University have quit the Canadian Union of Students, deepening an ideological split which has now chopped six student unions from CUS membership rolls this fall.

MONTREAL

The Canadian Union of Students membership problem boiled into a national crisis Thursday, with the decision of McGill students to hold a referendum on CUS membership.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Citing discontent with the aims and benefits of membership in the Canadian Union of Students, the students' union president at St. Dunstan's University has called for a referendum on CUS membership.

EDMONTON

A revolt against the University of Alberta's withdrawal from the Canadian Union of Students failed to materialize Wednesday, when a students' union general meeting failed to gain a quorum.

Sell CBC to finance scholarship plan says Cowan

HAMILTON (CUP) — If the government were to abolish the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, students could have their long-promised federal scholarships, a Liberal MP told McMaster students here recently.

The idea was to present an old-fashioned story appropriate for Hallowe'en ... but the result was the weirdest exhibition of mass hysteria in American history ...

An invasion from the planet Mars

By DAVID DAY Associate Editor

When H.G. Wells' imaginative novel "War of the Worlds" was published in 1898, it enjoyed brisk sales and was acclaimed by newspaper book reviewers.

Idea for Hallowe'en

As Welles later recalled, the idea was to present an old-fashioned story appropriate for Hallowe'en.

"THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR: Citizens of the nation; I shall not try to conceal the gravity of the situation that confronts the country, nor the concern of your government in protecting the lives and property of its people."

"ANNOUNCER: I'm speaking from the roof of the Broadcasting Building, New York City. The bells you hear are ringing to warn the people to evacuate the city as the Martians approach."

Meanwhile, in the City Room

Meanwhile, in the City Room of the major metropolitan newspaper, The Philadelphia Inquirer, rewrite man George M. Mawhinney was at his desk.

Philadelphia Inquirer, Nov. 1, 1938

America "invaded" by Martian army

By GEORGE M. MAWHINNEY The Philadelphia Inquirer

Terror struck at the hearts of hundreds of thousands of persons in the length and breadth of the United States last night as crisp words of what they believed to be a news broadcast leaped from their radio sets - telling of a catastrophe from the skies visited on this country.

In Philadelphia, women and children ran from catastrophe, an adaptation of H.G. Wells' The War of the Worlds.

In that piece of fiction men from Mars, in meteorlike space ships, came to make conquest of earth. The circumstances of the story were unbelievable enough, but the manner of its presentation was apparently convincing to hundreds of thousands of persons - despite the fact that the program was interrupted thrice for an announcement that it was fiction, and fiction only.

For the fanciful tale was broadcast casually, for all the world like a news broadcast, opening up.

The rewrite man knew now that he had a story of national scope and one of the biggest of his career. . . (and) he produced a journalistic gem."

Hysteria spreads

Thousands of program listeners spread the mass hysteria that swept the United States that autumn evening by running into the streets, screaming; telephoning neighbours; and packing their worldly goods into automobiles and speeding from the reputed scene of the Martian landing.

In Philadelphia, women and children ran into suburban streets. In Newark, New Jersey, ambulances rushed to a neighbourhood to protect residents against an expected gas attack from monsters, spreading destruction with torch and poison.

A citizen telephoned The Washington Post, Washington, Penn., to report that a group of guests in his home playing cards "fell down on their knees and prayed," then hurried home.

Hospitals treat shock, heart attacks

In Newark, New Jersey, 15 persons were treated for shock at a city hospital. Two heart attacks were reported in Kansas City Hospitals.

Infamous word in campus glossaries

After Berkeley: "It could have happened here"

EDITOR'S NOTE: The author, 23-years-old, a former CUP staffer, has been active in the New Democratic Party's youth wing and federal executive in recent years. He is enrolled in first-year Law at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

By WILF DAY (Special to Canadian University Press)

Almost two years ago, thousands of rioting students nearly took over an American university. In the process, they added the infamous word Berkeley to university glossaries.

Ever since those massed student protests in California, Canadian writers have been saying: "It could happen here."

Every student march in this country is seized upon by liberal observers as evidence that American students have taught their Canadian counterparts how to shake up the campus.

The truth is, Canadian students have not yet really begun to make an impact on university structures and government; and perhaps this is just as well.

Even the recent Duff-Berdahl report on university government, co-sponsored by the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and the Canadian Association of University Teachers, warns that direct action by students is increasingly likely unless they receive more consideration and a greater voice in college administration.

But the commissioners - Sir James Duff of Britain and Professor Robert Berdahl of the United States - weren't really very worried about this.

Their report, which appeared last spring, says the chief problem facing the university structure is tension between administration and faculty.



When Halifax students marched last autumn on National Student Day, they exhibited few attributes of the Berkeley demonstrations. (Gazette Photo).

The report does raise the question, "What is the university?" and suggests two answers:

(1) The American model, where the faculty are employees of the Board and the students are customers;

(2) The British model, where "the faculty and their students are the university".

The proper role of the faculty, in the eyes of the commission, is the biggest, if not the only, issue now being raised about the structure of the Canadian university. Their concern is based upon

fact: last year, faculty associations across Canada - notably at the University of Western Ontario - were taking the lead in criticizing administration policies, drafting briefs and holding vociferous meetings.

In Britain, there is a clear procedure for working out such problems: the faculty normally dominates the Senate and is well-represented in the Board itself. The Report says:

"The crucial question is whether the Canadian academic

scene is sufficiently like Britain's to permit successful adaptation of the tradition in Canada. We received the distinct impression that Canadian academics and university presidents were so receptive to the values and traditions of British universities that they could make such an adaptation relatively quickly. The Board members, on the other hand, seemed generally much more North American in their orientation and thus might need more time and guidance to find the proposal acceptable."

Whether the faculty should be given a share of power in the university does not depend, it would seem, on how aggressive they are in bargaining for it. Quite the contrary, an aggressive faculty is more likely to be preoccupied with increasing their salary levels. And although low salaries are a prime cause of poor teaching, the report feels a concern for the overall well-being of the university community is a pre-requisite for admission to the seats of power.

shown that there is little risk in extending confidence to them."

Queen's University in Kingston is an explicit exception to the commission's findings, as the report points out several times.

Based on the Scottish model, it is the only university in Canada where students elect a representative to the governing board. The faculty at Queen's are known to feel they have the Principal's ear. In long meetings last year, the entire faculty-tenured or not-discussed fully and voted upon proposed academic changes. The report especially urges other universities to follow Queen's example.

The Duff-Berdahl report does not help with questions of educational policy, which are not directly within its scope. But neither does it restrict itself to reducing tension and maintaining the status quo. It looks for its original problem, which puts in a new maxim: "Lack of power makes peevish and absolutely peevish."

The university, it says, is "so inherently and rightly a battleground of clashing ideas that no structure of government could produce a cosy consensus."

It is thoroughly opposed to the idea of the isolated self-defining university. It contrasts narrow professional interests with the interests of the public. Not only governments, but organized teacher, labor, business, lawyers and doctors should name members to the Board. And in turn, non-academic employees should be included in the Faculty Association, it says.

And yet, only overt student discontent is mentioned as evidence that students should have a voice in policy.

Students apparently are too transient - perhaps too American - to deserve a share in policymaking as of right.

However, the report thinks those who dare to trust students will find they react with "unsuspected maturity", and adds, from the Parent report in Quebec:

"University students ask to be treated as adults, and it is fitting and fortunate that this should be so. Moreover experience has

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