

# The Gateway

member of the canadian university press

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**STAFF THIS ISSUE**—It was too few loyal souls who turned up to help the bleary-eyed editors, fresh from fast-living Montreal, put out Canada's second best and applaud the news editor's new penchant for jumping into revolving doors with fat frogs: Don Moren (interim sports editor whilst Vivone still samples the joys of Montreal), Steve Rybak, Errol Borsky, Bernie Goedhart (post-card fan), Elaine "tux" Verbicky, Marion Conybeare (co-inmate of the bitrh-inn), Ron Yakimchuk (the only staffer who, gasp, hit some books), and yours truly, Harvey Thomgirt.

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## time for a union

The faculty salary dispute at the University of Waterloo should be followed closely by the faculty and administration at the University of Alberta.

Waterloo faculty members justifiably claim they should be told why their work is unsatisfactory if they are denied the annual salary increments.

Last year this very issue of faculty evaluation came dramatically to public attention here when two members of the philosophy department, Colwyn Williamson and David Murray, were denied tenure. Both Williamson and Murray claimed they received all the normal salary increments, and had received no prior notification that their work was unsatisfactory.

As we understand, increments here are not automatic. There is a committee which examines each individual case and determines whether a professor gets an increment, and what size it is. We also understand there is a review committee, through which a professor can find out why his increment was smaller than he may have expected and can appeal the decision.

A good, workable increment scheme is essential to job security. We trust the administration and the

Academic Staff Association are working diligently to iron out any bugs in the present system. Events at Waterloo this year and here last year demonstrate this is essential.

But the Waterloo dispute raises another question. The five members of the salary committee were deans and department heads.

We question the policy of deans and department heads being members of an Academic Staff Association. Whether they like it or not, deans and department heads are members of the administration, not the faculty. They wield considerable power in the hiring, firing and salary structure of the professors working under them. Any association which represents the faculty in such negotiations cannot also represent the people it is negotiating with.

After the special meeting of the staff association here last year which discussed the Murray-Williamson tenure dispute, several professors said they did not speak because they felt intimidated by the presence of certain senior administration officials, who under the present set-up, are also members of the staff association.

Perhaps it is about time our professors hired a professional labor organizer.

## regionalism breeds localism

Students should develop an international presence and become truly universal, not merely regional, Laurier LaPierre told delegates at the 29th annual Canadian University Press Conference in Montreal.

His message should be taken to heart in this age of growing interdependence of nations paralleled by the growing world crisis.

For as nations come in contact with each other more often, incidents which create friction among them multiply. Increased understanding of each other would probably make relations between nations more harmonious, for they would know what sore points to avoid.

Therefore it is imperative for students, as future leaders, to learn as much as possible about the customs in different lands and the problems facing these countries.

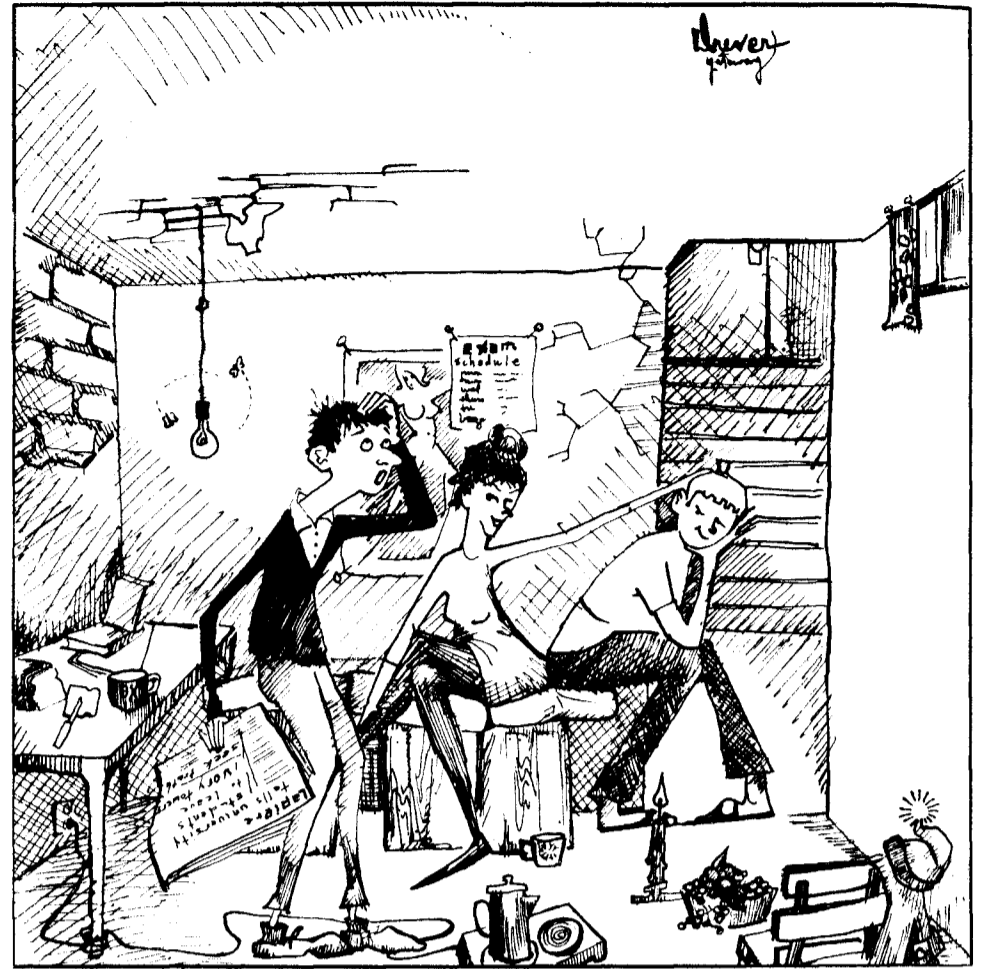
One method of facilitating this exchange of information is through international student organizations which bring students from all the world together.

At the same time in Canada, growing regionalism is threatening to destroy the country. Therefore it is imperative to increase communication among students on the national level.

So it is unfortunate that U of A now is only a member of a provincial student body. For while the regional organization can solve problems of local concern, it cannot go far enough in matters of national and international interest.

Thus it is, as Mr. LaPierre said, "If you destroy CUS today, you will have to rebuild it tomorrow."

He might have added, "or become extinct."



"but where to find an ivory tower from which to leave."

bill miller

## small colleges ain't what they used to be

Students from this university would come in for quite a shock if they visited some of the smaller campuses across Canada.

Take Selkirk College, for instance. Selkirk College is located above the confluence of the Columbia and Kootenay rivers deep in the heart of interior British Columbia, and began classes in September.

Taking an interest in this new and revolutionary regional college, I took a short trip out there during the Christmas holidays.

First I found the confluence of those two rivers, and then found one of the best-looking campuses I had seen. But human life was almost non-existent on the campus. The only people around were construction workers bent on finishing the college before the end of December. I knew classes had begun in September, so I asked them where the college was.

No one knew. So I went to the local RCMP station. Go up the Celgar Road for four miles past the ferry, they said. Good, I said.

I went up this road, where a sign by the ferry said no through road.

Just past the 3½-mile mark, I found a sawmill. Darn, I thought, they gave me the wrong directions. I kept on going and ran into a pulp mill. Then I saw a sign marked Selkirk College. Ah, I said, I'm here. But this was a pulp mill, not exactly the rosier place for a college to exist.

Getting out of the car, I found my feet in a pond of mud and sawdust. Appropriate, I thought, for a sawmill, but for a college?

I walked down the hill to the old

bunkhouses all covered with a new coat of green paint and plastered with directional signs. I saw a building marked cafeteria.

A good place, I thought, to find out a bit about the college. But this door didn't open. Two guys were playing ping pong on the other side of the door. Go to the side, they said.

Naturally, as a student newspaper buff, I asked for the student paper editor. He's gone home to Kaslo (about 60 or so miles away), they said. Selkirk College is a commuter campus, they said.

The next person to talk to was the faculty member in charge of student affairs. I found out he was a former United Church minister, who had given up preaching in favor of teaching. But he wasn't in.

He's at home today marking papers, his secretary said. He couldn't get any work done here, with all those students pouring in here all the time, she said.

But I did find out three things about this college:

(1) Selkirk College is "required by statute to provide tuition in first and second year university work and is authorized to offer such courses of a post-secondary level as may be deemed desirable."

(2) The college "differs from all secondary schools and from other post-secondary institutions in terms of its educational purposes, premises and facilities, staffs, students, curricula and instructional methods."

(3) The college has 29 faculty positions. More than 1,200 academics were interested enough in this experiment to apply.