

Anthony Gizzie

## The crime of weed bears bitter fruit

This article is not meant to be for students. It is directed towards the average parent of the average student. The old folks at home, the moms and dads who put out so their Johnny and Mary can go to York to be a lawyer or doctor. This article is a factual in-depth report on the number one vice of Canadian youth today: the lustful, criminal usage of harmful narcotics and stimulants.

As an involved, conscientious student reporter, I felt it was my obligation to the world of parenthood to examine what usage, if any, of narcotics exist today on the York university campus. Thus I began an extensive examination which took me within the very bowels of this campus.

I began by searching for hard core drugs heroin, cocaine and speed. As everyone in the drug world knows, hard core drugs are usually sold and administered in washrooms. For weeks I staked out washrooms, both male and female. Besides being picked up four times by the Metro Police vice squad and meeting a few strange characters, I am happy to report I did not witness any presence of drugs in York washrooms.

I asked one unsavory suspect if he knew of any hard dope on campus. Unfortunately his reply was garbled as between his teeth was a rubber band tightly wrapped around his arm. He was administering some sort of hypodermic, which he said was insulin; yet I understood his reply to be, "The only dope you'll find here is what you see when you look into that mirror". Proof conclusive.

Satisfied that the campus was safe from hard drugs, I began my search for another narcotic agent: marijuana, the sinister weed drug. My journey began in the university residences where the hallways in certain areas are perforated with strange odours. Fortunately I am happy to report this odour is not marijuana smoke, but something a student called Mexican incense, which is not harmful.

To discover the amount of drugs sold on campus, I proceeded to ask some shady types where I could purchase some amount of the cannabis menace. Surprisingly, I discovered that marijuana is quite inexpensive, selling for five and ten cents a bag. No wonder there is such widespread use in American ghettos. But do not lose heart, parents, for many of these degenerate types claimed the campus was "dry".

Furthering my investigation into the Yorkian drug cult, I met many groups of young people who confirmed what the U.S. and Canadian governments have been claiming that drug use is on the decline and the more socially acceptable alcohol is on the rise. One particular group I found sitting in the field next to McLaughlin Residence burning Mexican incense confirmed these findings. Rolling his incense one person claimed, "no one smokes dope anymore". This was further confirmed by the campus drug store in Central Square which has noted a steady drop in the sale of rolling papers in the last few years.

Thus, in conclusion, I can report to the adult world that your babies are safe. There are not any junkies, dealers or freaks here at York. As one student put it, "We're as straight as Shirley Temple's hair." Now I ask how much more innocent can you get?

## Lack of foresight brought university crisis to a head

Two years ago, York University, as well as almost every other Ontario university, ran into serious monetary difficulties, due to greatly overestimating first year enrollments. This summer the President and the Board of Governors faced pay raise demands of crisis proportions from the Faculty Association and the Staff Association.

The Faculty Association represents the professors and deans. The S.A. is made up of "white collar ladies by and large". York's Board of Governors is composed of people in professional and executive capacities outside of the university and two faculty members.

In considering the Association's demands, the Board, on recommendation from the president, who can and did consult with the vice president and deans, concerned itself with: 1) the cost of the faculty raise in relation of the total budget and 2) the impact of the size of increase on the morale of the faculty. The faculty members were granted a "4½ per cent across-the-board increase", from the president, through the board of Governors. No faculty members were cut for reasons of the depleted budget.

To save themselves from early retirement, they took their lobby to the deans of the Senate. Sidney Eisen, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, stated that "dismissals are directly a matter for faculty to be concerned with." Deans, it must be pointed out, are also members of the Faculty Association. The Association also went to the Board to explain the disastrous morale-breaking effect that no pay increases and forced retirements would have.

The Staff Association in its first year

of existence, was unable to reach accord with the President concerning pay increments. They were awarded a 'whopping' 1¼ per cent increase. The Staff Association was hit even harder by the cuts as they found their fold decreased by 50.

It is also interesting to note that in the 'golden years' before the crisis, York added a number of buildings to its main campus. Today, there are less cleaning personal than five years ago. Floors may be buffed once a week as opposed to once a night several years ago. The maids do not exist to clean rooms in residence. The cleaners can no longer move objects when asked.

The budget cuts that have hit York were due in part to a lack of foresight

by management. The cuts have been reflected in the lower echelons of the York community.

According to vice president Bill Farr, "The faculty as management preserved its job as labour."

Has a lesson been learned from these disruptions in the once relative calm of the hierarchy? York is reorganising itself in a managerial sense. Estimates on future enrollment are being scrutinized more carefully. Better budget information is being obtained. Expenditures are being opened for public examination. Farr feels this should keep management alert; "otherwise you can get screwed to the wall." Hopefully nobody else need be hurt in similar situations.

## Demands made by pro-Chile group

Thousands continue to lose their lives in Chile as the military coup, which assassinated democratically-elected president Salvador Allende, attempts to consolidate its power.

Allende's Popular Unity government introduced social changes which were gaining increased support by the Chilean people as evidenced by the strengthened mandate given to Allende in the elections of last March.

Unable to stop Allende's government at the ballot box, opposition forces finally used violent, illegal and brutal means to gain their ends. The armed forces overthrew the government and slaughtered its supporters. The air force bombed the presidential palace. Factories were attacked, and artillery bombardment completely destroyed the Technical University in Santiago, reportedly killing 800 students.

These atrocious attacks on democracy and the principle of national sovereignty must be opposed.

A group of concerned faculty and students at York University have formed the York Committee for the Defense of a Democratic and Independent Chile. The purpose of the Committee is to initiate actions at York to protest the military junta. Representatives on the committee include: Andreou Papatreov, Economics Professor; Eli Mandel, Humanities Professor and Liisa North, Political Science Professor.

In particular, the committee plans to advance the following demands to the Canadian government: that the Canadian government refuse to recognize the illegal military junta in Chile; that the Canadian government offer asylum to all political refugees from Chile; that the Canadian government raise and support measures of censure in the United Nations against the illegal coup.

York Committee for the Defense of a Democratic and Independent Chile

## Letters To The Editor

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### Mother's response misleading

I must express concern over an article which appeared in the Sept. 20 edition. The article, which gave the views of Marjorie Maiolami, a disillusioned parent (formerly of the day-care centre), not only has several errors in facts, but also paints a very distorted picture of the centre as a whole.

If, in fact, Maiolami is claiming that the centre knew of the move two weeks prior to it, then she should look in her own back yard for any lack of communication. Under the present set-up each group (eg. infants, toddlers etc.) has a parent board which forms a part of the administrative group and is responsible among other things, for liaison between the administration and the parents. Until his recent resignation, Bill Root was chairman of the preschool group, so if he, as a member of the administration, was aware of the move, he is partly responsible for not informing the other parents.

The most misleading aspect of the article, however, is the constant implication that the day-care centre is after a fast buck. To start with, the average centre charges more than the \$85 implied by Maiolami. She may be paying this amount, but most centres charging less than \$100 do so by providing a lower staff/child ratio than required by regulations and are therefore not licensed.

In addition, there is certainly no profiteering involved in accepting new

children into the now expanded centre. The staff size, and hence cost, has been increased accordingly, and, in fact, the staff/child ratio is about the same in all groups except infants where it has increased due to recognized deficiencies. If one looks at the fee and wage structure, it is obvious that the fees barely cover wage and food costs, so it is not surprising that the centre has been running at a loss. Maiolami makes the centre sound like a money-spending ogre rather than a group of co-operative parents. The parents are a reasonable and responsible group who, in fact, voted their own fee increase in an effort to meet increased costs and minimize the deficit.

With regard to the acceptance of additional children, I would like to point out that most of them were enrolled in July or early August when the latest information from the University indicated that the Atkinson building would be ready in time. Once the children have been accepted, surely it is not unreasonable to make temporary compromises, especially when the delay in transferring to Atkinson is only a few weeks.

In closing, I would like to add that of about 100 children represented in the centre, Maiolami represents one, and only one, isolated case.

A Toddler parent  
W. Fabian

## Where does a grad's money go?

Peter J. Selecky President G.S.A. (72-73)

What is the GSA and what do they do with my \$15.00?

GSA stands for Graduate Student Association and as for what they do with graduate money, look:

In years past, \$10.00 went to the CYSF to fund activities of interest and importance to the entire student body. Last year, FSA decided that 2/3 of their activity fees were going to projects of relatively little interest to graduate students. The GSA and ESSA (who are also graduate students) renegotiated the sum to be given to CYSF to a level more in keeping with their actual interests. Thus, this year \$5.55 of graduate activity fees go to CYSF to fund projects of importance to graduate students. Examples are Excalibur, Radio York, course evaluation, entertainment, Daycare, Harbinger, and the Tenant's Association.

Two dollars goes directly to your department association to be used as it wishes.

This leaves a total of \$7.45. With 520 students, the GSA has about \$3,900 to do things with. A!EAAHAT LAST YEAR THE GSA had a total of \$2,600 to work with before departmental allocations which left \$1,560. But we gave \$600 to Daycare \* (one of the few organizations which did support Daycare), \$160 to the Tenants' Association, \$1,000 to the Emergency Loan Fund, and various amounts to other worthy causes, leaving about \$150. in the bank.

All this in a period of devastating inflation, which only proves that with some effort, anybody can stretch his dollars.

This, of course, leaves \$1,500 unallocated, and we would appreciate suggestions.

So much for money. Now, what does the GSA do? Well, last year the GSA was active in CYSF — we felt the organization is only as good as its participants and we were right. Because of our participation, the GSA came away satisfied. We think this situation will continue.

The GSA also became involved with the Parking Authority since we were convinced that this body ought to turn a profit. Again we were right. Gross profits were \$25,504 — mainly because the population co-operated for once.

By the way, don't get the impressiion that the members of the Prking Authority took those 25 Gs and treated themselves to a month in Hawaii. They used it to reduce their long-term debt.

We became active in the Book Store Committee, but it's too early to report anything concrete.

We got a senator and a half (mainly because the half-senator really represents all the students.) We have a member on the Library Committee.

The president of the GSA became an ex-officio member of the council of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Wer presented a brief to the York University Credit Union. This organization is now affiliated with the U of T Union, and as a result graduate students who are paid by the university are eligible for membership. This means that grand students are eligible for loans.

We tried and tried to get the M.B.A. loan plan, which is supported by the University, extend to cover other graduate students. We failed — but that was last year.

Unfortunately, the news of this development was conveyed fuzzily, and as a result very few Ph.D. IV's (V's) are able to get this sum. Negotiations are at a very delicate stage — cross your fingers.

The money York operates with is determined by last year's enrolment. Therefore, raising rates of pay means York goes slightly further into the hole — this year. Next year, of course, they get money based on this year's population. Enrolment is up, so next year York should balance it's books, even if it raises its rates.

We presented a brief to the university designed to show that rates could be raised for the rest of the graduate students too. Again, these negotiations are at a very delicate stage, but we are confident that the university will see the justice of our position.

The GSA respectfully petitioned the Faculty Club to consider graduate students eligible for associate membership. They respectfully declined.

We also feel that:

1) T.A.s ought to have contracts — maybe graduate assistants and research assistants, too.

2) The Graduate Student Development Fund as it applies to each department ought to be known.

3) Graduate students ought to have more scholarship money available, and access to the bursary fund like other students.

4) The income limit should be lifted.

5) The 10 hour requirement should be lifted.

This brings me to the point of this message. If there are failings in the GSA, it is the fault of the graduate students. People who wish to do something should be elected to the Council of the Faculty of Graduate Studies (1 per department). Or to the individual departmental councils. Or to the GSA, (1 per 40 students). And students should make sure that the reps tell them what's going on.

As for the time involved, that depends, especially on the number of people involved. If enough are involved in this semi-academic function, the extra work load is very light. If not, it can be a full-time job. I found that out last year.

Our first meeting will be on October 1st at 4:00 o'clock until it ends in the Graduate Student Common Room. Be there and have your representatives there too.

This article appears in place of Michael Mouritsen's regular column which will return next week.