

York Briefs

SCM debates chapel question

The student Christian Movement (SCM) will hold an informal lunch discussion about the need for a chapel on campus at noon today in the Vanier Master's Dining Room. SCM opposed the construction of a chapel when the original proposal was made in 1968. Bring your lunch or buy it there.

York Masquers premier

The York Masquers will start off their new season with *The Killing of Sister George*. Performances are at 8:30 tonight, tomorrow, and Saturday in the Stong College Theatre. Tickets are \$2.50 for adults, \$2.00 for students at the door. Advance tickets at \$1.50 for students will be on sale in Central Square.

Drop-In Year attracts 92

The Drop-In-Year, a program enabling new students to enter York in January, is in full-swing. York university received 500 requests for applications, and made 200 to 300 offers of admission, but only 92 students accepted. Sandy McNeil, director of admissions, told *Excalibur* he was "quite encouraged about the 92" as he had hoped for 80 to 100 admissions. The future of the program is still uncertain, McNeil said, and depends heavily on its success this year. The students will finish their first year in August. The program was hastily arranged in three weeks in response to low enrolment problems. Ads were placed in various newspapers and public service bulletins. The 92 students registered in the program are mostly from the Toronto region. They are mainly students transferring from community colleges; students withdrawing from other universities; high-school students who did not register last spring and mature students.

Test for Tay-Sach's disease

A hereditary disease named Tay-Sachs causes total retardation in infants, according to Dr. J.A. Loudon of the Hospital for Sick Children. Loudon explained to a York audience yesterday that it is always fatal. Although carriers are completely normal and healthy, they can transmit the disease to their offspring. The disease can now be detected by a simple blood test, which is essential for couples who wish to have healthy children. The prevalence of the Tay-Sachs disease is 100 times more among Jewish children than among non-Jewish children. Tests for the disease will be given in a clinic Tuesday sponsored by the Jewish Student Federation from noon to 4 p.m. in the faculty lounge, S869 Ross building. There will be no charge and volunteers are needed by the J.S.F., 667-3647.

Reference librarians tell all

Two workshops on basic techniques and tools of library research will be presented by the Reference department of the Scott Library next Monday and Wednesday from 4 to 6 p.m. or Tuesday and Thursday at the same times. Call Ellen Hoffman at 667-3054 to sign up.

Press expels council paper

The Gateway, the student paper at the University of Alberta taken over by the student council, lost its membership in Canadian University Press (CUP) recently. Delegates from 40 university papers meeting in Winnipeg voted 37 to zero to expel Gateway, with three papers abstaining. The entire staff of Gateway went on strike last year after the student council refused to approve the editor elected by the staff. After the council appointed a non-member of the newspaper staff as editor, the staff rebelled, set up picket lines, and occupied the Gateway offices. The striking staff then founded an independent student newspaper, Poundmaker. CUP has admitted Poundmaker to the organization as the student paper at the U of A, and is sending a fieldworker to build Poundmaker's advertising campaign and money to help the new paper through its first year.

Faculty union in making

For the first time in English Canada, university faculty are seeking to unionize.

The faculty association at the university of Manitoba announced last week that it has asked its board of governors to recognize the association as a collective bargaining unit.

The board meets Jan. 25 to make its decision. If it refuses, faculty president Jonas Lehrman said the group will apply for certification through the Manitoba Labour Relations Board.

ERRATUM

A sentence was left out of the Dec. 14 review of Irving Layton's *Engagements*. The review should have read: "a statement such as that in the Preface that the only hope for civic and world peace lies in the rapid growth and spread of multinational corporations gives one pause, to say the least. Surely large corporations thrive by promoting consumerism, and what is a better consumer than a nice long-running war which supplies fat contracts?"

Meszaros battle is over but \$8000 high price to pay

Istvan Meszaros, the Marxist professor ordered deported during his eight-month battle with Canadian immigration officials who said he was a security risk, has won the fight.

Meszaros, currently in England, received word Friday that he has been granted an entry visa to Canada. He was refused a visa last June after getting a teaching job at York.

He will return to York Jan. 20 to teach one graduate and two undergraduate courses in the social science department.

Meszaros came to Canada in September to fight his case, but returned to England Dec. 29 after the new immigration minister, Robert Andreas, assured him that there would be a personal review of his case.

Paul Copeland, the immigration lawyer hired by Meszaros, said the eight-month court and legal costs would be about \$8,000 — which he hoped to collect from York university. In a similar case two years ago, York picked up the tab for the entry fight of Gabriel Kolko, a noted critic of American foreign policy and now a York professor. Copeland was also Kolko's lawyer.

The case received international attention from the foreign press and academics around the world rallied to support Meszaros. During this period, York university officials played a low-keyed role. York president David Slater sent telegrams to Mackasey, but left the bulk of affairs to dean of arts, John Saywell. When the original refusal for Meszaros' visa came through, Saywell sent a telegram offering one year's salary and an offer to help Meszaros get his old job back at the University of Sussex. Last month, more than 420 members of the York community demonstrated their support for Meszaros in a newspaper ad.

In a news release Dec. 22, Andras said the government wouldn't intervene in the Meszaros' appeal against a deportation order. In effect, the statement was a guarantee that the government wouldn't issue a security certificate which would prohibit the appeal board from investigating publically the security risk issue. The board, in that event, would have been forced to settle the case on a strict question of law without any humanitarian considerations. In appeal cases, an immigration board decision can be reversed on humanitarian grounds.

More importantly, the Andras statement is seen by many as proof that the government had no grounds for the original security risk charge. Meszaros said in September he thought the label came from an immigration official in London who seemed to think all Marxists were security threats and bomb throwers. Meszaros, a British citizen since 1965, fled his native Hungary in 1956 when the Stalinists regained control of the country. He was a noted civil rights advocate in his homeland.

Copeland said this week that it was Meszaros' courage to fight and "stick it out" in this country that had swung the case. He referred to other cases where the applicants remained outside of the country and became discouraged by the red tape.

Copeland said the case was notable for the questions it raised about review process in the immigration department. He said if Meszaros could only get redress by coming into the country, then it was time to look at the decision making process applied to immigration applications. A body outside the department should make the review — perhaps the immigration committee of the House of Commons, Copeland suggested.

NFU will be non-existent by 1990

If the federal task force on agriculture is right, by 1990, there won't be any independent farmers left in Canada. Large corporations are taking control of the food producing industry — and neither the farmer or the consumer have a voice in the price or quality of food.

For the past 18 months, the National Farmers' Union has been boycotting Kraft in an attempt to win the right for collective bargaining in selling foodstuffs. The 25,000 farm families in NFU are trying to make the boycott national. At York, Versafood has cut back its Kraft products by 90 per cent. Lyn Brooks, Versafood manager, said he sympathizes with the NFU and

intends to boycott Kraft as long as alternative products can be found. Versafood began its boycott in late October.

Oasis, York's only grocery store on campus, sells only Kraft products and has so far refused to stock substitutes.

Don Kossick, the NFU boycott coordinator, said in Winnipeg recently that the boycott has forced Kraft to increase advertising and special sales. But the corporation has refused to consider the NFU demands.

According to the federal department of agriculture, between 1966 and 1971, the number of Canadian farmers declined at a rate of five per

cent each year. The department also estimates that each Canadian farmer supplies food for five Canadians.

Between 1968 to 1971, Statistics Canada estimated that the top five food corporations in Canada reaped a profit increase of 23.3 per cent, to make them more profit than petroleum, coal, chemical or metal industries.

In 1971, Kraftco corporation netted a profit of \$91,300,000. It spent \$62,500,000 on advertising in 1969. Between 1968 and 1971, total farm income declined by \$137 million or eight per cent, yet last year alone, food prices increased by 7.4 per cent.

See and hear

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Atkinson Danko and Ford
with Brockie and Hilton

ATKINSON, DANKO AND FORD

with BROCKIE

TUES. JAN. 16

WED. JAN. 17

8 p.m.

at the Green Bush Inn

IN Founders Dining Hall

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ES-90134



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