

Clubs get biggest boost

Final CYSF budget ready for college approval

By CARLA SULLIVAN

Council of the York Student Federation finalized its 1971-72 budget described by CYSF President Mike Fletcher as "one of the best budgets put out in the last few years." To become final, last Thursday's revision must now be approved by six of the nine colleges.

The CYSF granted Clubs the most substantial increase, upping the original \$9,500 to \$11,650. Fletcher said clubs have always needed more money and more organizations have requested money this year.

"With these changes, we can grant them a reasonable amount of money to operate on."

Excalibur's budget rose from \$25,350 to \$27,000. Fletcher said the change is justified by the fact that any extra money would be used for

increased news space.

Both honorarium and conferences increased from \$500 to \$800 to cover expenses as foreseen last spring.

Radio York, the Day Care Center and the Student Clinic were also allotted extra money.

Balancing these increases, the CYSF has reduced the secretary's salary of \$5,312 by \$1,700 to account for the 12 weeks the position was empty. The handbook and phone book allocation dropped from \$750 to \$500 because the handbook profit, realized for the first time this year, will cover any loss incurred by the phone book.

Finally, the original academic, research and general allocations have all been reduced. Fletcher explained "Summer operations have shown that we don't need as

large a budget as originally estimated."

Outstanding debts total \$13,800 owed to York University for various services, including \$3,500 to the Colleges and an additional \$1,500 to Founders.

Although he hopes for college approval of the revision within 10 days, Fletcher believes the constitutional bylaws governing the budget need changing.

"It's too restrictive — the CYSF cannot function effectively simply as a co-ordinating council. If collectively the colleges could decide what direction CYSF is to take, the present system might continue to work. But as it stands, they are unable to adapt to the changes that CYSF must go through."

1971-1972 C.Y.S.F. BUDGET

Allocation	Spring proposal	Final Sept. 30
Excalibur	\$23,350	\$27,000
Radio York	\$14,700	\$15,000
Handbook, Phonebook	\$ 750	\$ 500
Business Manager Bookkeeper		\$ 750
Salary of president	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Salary of secretary	\$ 5,312	\$ 2,750
Summer salaries	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
General	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,500
Legal	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Honorarium	\$ 500	\$ 800
Conferences	\$ 250	\$ 400
Day care clinic	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,200
Student clinic	\$10,000	\$11,000
Monday	\$ 720	\$ 720
Academic affairs	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,000
Research	\$ 2,300	\$ 730
Clubs	\$ 9,500	\$11,650
Total	\$94,770	\$95,000

Founders defies budget until CYSF repays \$3,000

By HARRY STINSON

Founders College Student Council has told Council of the York Student Federation that it will not ratify the 1971-72 budget until CYSF repays \$3,000 owed to Founders.

CYSF countered that it could not pay its bills until the budget had been passed. Six of the nine colleges must ratify the budget before CYSF can receive any money.

In 1969, Founders lent CYSF \$1,500 to help start Radio York. Like the other creditors, Vanier (\$1,500) and McLaughlin (\$500), Founders has not been paid back.

The other \$1,500 was last year's loan to get the Guess Who for a concert. Last year's CYSF social affairs commissioner and now president Mike Fletcher lost both the money and the group.

The issue brewed for quite a while. Founders president Bob Thompson notes that CYSF debts are always budgeted, but never paid. And this

year promises to be no different as the amount is only listed as an outstanding debt, instead of being included in the items of expenditure. Founders council claim they are bargaining in good faith, citing an advance made to Radio York this year to aid in production. The best bet, they advise, is to just give them the money. Three times Founders councillors raised the matter and each time it was tabled for lack of CYSF representation.

CYSF hopes to receive the necessary budget ratification from college councils, "so that services that we feel are necessary on this campus can be continued but they

admit they do expect a fight.

For starters, there is the admittedly-filibuster issue of request for clarification of the \$800 budgeted for honorariums. CYSF points out that these are awarded at the end of the year on the basis of work done. Financial need would be difficult, if not impossible to decide now.

More profound is the perpetual bone of contention, Excalibur.

Founders vice-president, Bob Ashton, made his position quite

clear, "I detest Excalibur." He would like to see CYSF phase out completely any funding of Excalibur, Radio York and the student handbook. Instead he would appoint a single advertising manager to sell for all three and make them self-sufficient.

The distrust spreads out over the whole area of CYSF and college council relationships. Ashton feels CYSF is very inept. Fletcher replied the colleges disagree among themselves as to how the budget

should be handled, yet under the constitution, they must ratify it.

Ashton claims that when Founders council objects, it speaks for 1,500 students, which is larger than the number of persons who voted for Fletcher as CYSF president. Ashton did not say how many voted in the Founders elections. Founders council, despite its diligent attendance of the CYSF constitutional committee, does not intend to change it, because "everyone resents change."

Calumet plans to withdraw from CYSF- direct democracy working

Calumet's CYSF representative Harvey Goldlist said last week, "As far as we (Calumet) are concerned, we never did belong to CYSF."

According to Council of the York Student Federation constitution, a new college must have a referendum before joining. But two years ago, CYSF amended the constitution to allow colleges to automatically join the council. Goldlist said Calumet is now looking into the legality of that amendment.

Reasons for such a move remain unclear. Calumet is already carrying out an apparently successful experiment in student government, namely, direct democracy. Calumet is run by means of an elected business manager and a general assembly to which "whoever cares, comes."

It is in any case more representative and effective than the council structures presently used in other colleges which, in Mr. Goldlist's estimates, "are screwing themselves up in bureaucracy."

In a session with Goldlist at last Monday's meeting, CYSF maintained that Calumet College is in fact a member of the CYSF both under the Constitution and by precedent. According to CYSF president Mike Fletcher, "If the York students have control of their constitution, Calumet is a member. If the board of governors has control, perhaps they are not."

Chairman Bob Ashton said having sent voting representatives to CYSF, Calumet has accepted the rulings of the CYSF.

TTC has forgotten York

By BRENDA GRAY

The annual York-TTC sparring session is on. The Toronto Transit Commission is making another survey at York to alleviate the delays and overcrowding York passengers experience.

"We've made some checks after 2:00 p.m." said P. Baker TTC public relations manager. Additional buses will arrive at York from 2:05 to 3:55 p.m. when extra men are available. But the TTC has a high absentee rate and difficulty getting drivers.

A TTC summer survey said York students comprise only 13 per cent of the rush hour traffic on Keele buses. About 3,000 students plus faculty, York workers and staff use the buses.

A university spokesman said York was shocked that the TTC based their decision on results of a summer survey when few students were on campus.

"It is my conviction that the figures they were using were out of date," said Bill Small vice-president of administration.

The TTC needs another rapid transit route from the York area with Spadina Expressway not going through. Faster transportation will arrive with the 1973 completion of the Yonge Street subway. Small thinks the subway is the key to success in solving the York transportation problem. Until then York students travelling the Keele Street route will feel the pressure.

Campus service between 2:30 and 3:30 p.m. is less frequent. A 16 minute wait between buses becomes a 20 minute wait. This compares with a 12 minute delay of November, 1968.

York has a population the size of Barrie but the TTC insists on giving York the same service it offers other Toronto institutions. Western University has six bus stops on its campus. TTC argues that it can't provide York with services denied to factories and offices.

TTC also claims non-York riders would be up in arms at the leapfrogging schedules of express buses unless supplementary service was good. They oppose a stop at the Murray Ross Building ramp due to a shortage of space in which buses can turn around. York has emphasized the central concept of the university around the Ross building with a feasible bus stop at the ramp. TTC is still studying the proposal. It would not incur any cost differences.

With 97 buses every weekday, Small said, "In my own evaluation we have seen marked improvement but we have to be sure they're alert to the continuous increase in our community." Nevertheless one passenger complains that one morning the Keele bus north was too full to stop at Lawrence to pick up passengers.

TTC has received protests largely from the York administration. "There are much fewer protests from students this year than last," said Baker.

"The test comes when the figures are here," said Small. "The difficulty is in making an advance estimate." Until the completion of the two week bus count and its results are considered the York community continues to wait — at the bus stop.

Shulman sees board of governors as key to university government

By BRENDA GRAY

Dr. Morton Shulman, the forthright N.D.P. candidate for Toronto's High Park riding said last week he is unconvinced about student parity.

"There has to be a boss somewhere. If you have two groups of equal strength you're going to have an impasse."

Shulman thinks students and faculty should have important voices in policy determination with someone to act as a balance.

On university structures, Shulman said, "I think you can avoid a lot of waste of time — which is one of the major problems in university — by bringing in students and getting their help in planning courses and running the whole thing. I think that in order to maintain student interest in a course, you can't just say do this and do that. You have to bring them in and let them help plan the course. Besides, about certain aspects they will know better than their professors, because they'll know what's of interest to their contemporaries. They'll also know things that are of no interest whatsoever."

He does not think students are capable of making decisions on faculty employment although he admits "Students are far more mature now than when I was going through."

He says the only way the tax-paying public should be involved in

determining university policy is through the board of governors. "I don't see any other practical way of doing it. You have to do it in some structured organized way. I think you have to have a board of governors to make these decisions." But he believes the board of governors should be appointed in a more democratic way.

The NDP wants to assume 80 percent of education costs to be included in part of a re-vamped progressive tax system. "If we get in there's going to be a great increase in the corporation tax and a great reduction in the amount of money spent on highways which will bring in an extra billion dollars a year."

Hall-do not disregard the social consequences of legal decisions

Canada does not have a rigid body of defined law that could or should be applied by the courts without regard to the social consequences of their decisions, according to Justice Emmett Hall of the Supreme Court of Canada.

In an address last week to the John White Society of Osgoode, Hall said "judges should not consider that societal facts also ignore the very ends that society seeks to serve in our society."

"Perhaps the court's function should be to search for the legislative function of a statute and then interpret the statute to further that purpose."

Hall, one of the original Red Tories from the Saskatchewan West and a contemporary of former prime minister John Diefenbaker, said for judges to "take all social and economic factors into account in a definition of the rule of law is not only permissible but indispensable."

Comparing the power of the Supreme Court in Canada to that of the same in the United States, Hall quoted Chief Justice Hughes of the U.S. Supreme Court who once said, "The constitution is what the judges say it is. As we witness the great difficulty our governments have in agreeing on an amending formula, let alone an amendment to our constitution, I am sure that statement applies equally to Canada."

He said the foundation of much of Canadian jurisprudence — common law — has a basis formed on decisions taken by the courts and not by legislation.