

A look at the board of governors...

...and the candidates...

...for the first elected student member

The power we never see: in camera with lawyers and corporate giants



A meeting this year of the board of governors, at Glendon college. Among those present are York president H. Ian Macdonald (seated, left) and secretary Mal Ramsom (seated to Macdonald's left).

York's first elected student to the board of governors will be chosen next week during the CYSF elections. The move follows a decision of the student caucus in senate to change the current process by which the two student representatives to the board are appointed. Henceforth, one will be appointed and one elected. Interviews with the candidates for the position are below, as are two explanatory articles — one naming the current board members and some of their affiliations, and the other cribbing from a 1970 student report on student awareness of the board's actions. The board member elected next week will replace current student member Jurgen Lindhorst; the other member, John Bankes, was appointed in the fall.

One of the main issues of the campaign will focus on the fact that the board meetings held monthly at Glendon college, are closed to the public, and the minutes of the meetings are secret. According to a survey conducted in the fall of 1974 by the Canadian University Press, York is one of only four major universities in Ontario that hold closed board meetings. The others are Guelph, Queen's and McMaster. Canada-wide, 55.4 per cent of Canada's universities and colleges feel it is necessary to hold their board of governors meetings in secret. Most of the others reserve the right to close the meetings to observers and the press if issues of a "confidential" nature, such as tenure or hiring, are discussed.

This feature is the first in a series of two on York's board of governors. By Warren Clements. The board of governors is currently a monthly gathering of two Glendon faculty members, two students, one educator, one retired physician the president and the chancellor of York — and 19 executives, presidents, chairmen and lawyers. In the past, the board has claimed such luminaries as the late Robert Winters, past minister of trade and commerce under Lester Pearson, and Bora Laskin, then a justice on the Court of Appeals of Ontario, and now chief justice of the Canadian Supreme Court. The current board has a few familiar names, but the majority are men behind the scenes (the board has only three women as members) who pilot the boards of directors for a myriad cor-

porations: **Doris McCubbin Anderson**: editor of *Chatelaine Magazine* (circulation 1,280,000). **David Bruce Archer**: president of the Ontario Federation of Labour since 1958; vice-president of the Canadian Labour Congress; executive member of the Ontario Economic Council; member of the board of the CNE. **John Bankes**: York student (appointed to the board by the student caucus of the senate). **Roy Frederick Bennett**: president, chief executive officer and director of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd.; member of York's faculty of administrative studies advisory council. **R. Bruce Bryden**: employee of A.E. Ames and Company, investment directors. (Bay Street). **Sam L.G. Chapman**: member of the York County Board of Education. **Adrienne Clark**: producer and host of the TV talk show, *Take 30*. **Gregory Cooper**: lawyer with Bastedo, Cooper, Kluwak, Caroe and Shostack, barristers and solicitors. **A.R. Dubin [Mrs.]**: lawyer with Tory, DesLauriers and Binington, barristers and solicitors. **Arthur Gelber**: director, Gelber Realty Investments Ltd. **Bertrand Gerstein**: chairman of the board of People's Credit Jewellers; director, Koffler Stores, Ltd. **Walter Lockhart Gordon**: chancellor of York; one of the founders of the Committee for an Independent Canada, 1970; past minister of finance under Lester Pearson; past president of the Privy Council; director, Toronto Star

chairman of the board of Canadian Corporate Management Co. Ltd. **Henry Newton Jackman**: chairman of the board of Empire Life Insurance Co.; director, Canadian and Foreign Securities Co., Ltd; director, Victoria and Grey Trust Co; director, United Corporations Ltd; director, Privoig Inc; director, Electra Investments (Canada) Ltd; director, Algoma Central Railway Ltd. (Many others.) **Michael Koerner**: president, Canada Overseas Investments Ltd; director of: Sheerness Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. (England); Huron Chemicals Ltd. **Allen Thomas Lambert**: chairman and executive officer, Toronto-Dominion Bank; president and director, Toronto-Dominion Realty Co., Ltd; director, Adela Investment Co., South America; director of: Canadian International Paper Co., Westinghouse Canada Ltd., The Continental Insurance Companies, Dome Mines Ltd., Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., Ltd., IBM (Canada) Ltd., The International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., London Life Insurance Co., Union Carbide Canada Ltd. **James Lawrence Lewtas**: lawyer, Campbell, Godfrey and Lewtas; director, Bank of Canada; vice-president, Crown Trust Company; director, Dominion Foundries and Steel, Ltd; Salada Foods, Ltd; Upper Lakes Shipping Ltd. **Jurgen Lindhorst**: York student (appointed by the student caucus of senate); business and advertising manager, Excalibur. **Arthur John Little**: partner,

Clarkson, Gordon and Co., and Woods, Gordon and Co; member of the board of trustees of the Toronto General Hospital. **Leonard G. Lumbers**: chairman of the board of Noranda Manufacturing Ltd; vice-president and director, Noranda Mines; director of: Wire Rope Industries of Canada, Ltd; Budd Automotive Co. of Canada; Abitibi Paper Co. Ltd; Argonaut Football Club; Royal Bank of Canada. **H. Ian Macdonald**: president of York University; past deputy-treasurer of Ontario. **R. Ian Macdonald**: retired physician (as of last June); his office was in the U of T Medical Arts Centre. **Robert M. MacIntosh**: executive vice-president, Bank of Nova Scotia; director, Empire Life Insurance Co. **Lino Magagna**: supervising design engineer for Ontario Hydro. **David L. McQueen**: chairman and professor of the department of economics at Glendon college. **Alfred Powis**: president and chief executive officer of Noranda Mines Ltd; chairman and director, British Columbia Forest Products Ltd, and General Smelting Company of Canada; director of: Gaspé Copper Mines, Ltd, Gulf Oil Canada Ltd., Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. (Many others.) **John Stewart Proctor**: vice-president, Mutual Life Assurance of Canada; retired as deputy chairman and vice-president of the Bank of Nova Scotia; director, Bank of Nova Scotia. **Howard Robertson**: chairman of the French department of Glendon college.

The board candidates face off

With eight candidates running for a single position on the board of governors, reporters Julian Beltrame, David Spiro, and Bonnie Sandison set out to discover their stands:

Peter Bennett

Peter Bennett, a third year history and political science student at Glendon, has no illusion about the role he would play as a student member of the board of governors.

"I would be an isolated individual," Bennett told Excalibur, "representing my views of education and hopefully the views of other students. Education is a right. It is a social responsibility and there should be universal accessibility."

Bennett has been a member of the student council, faculty council, and the tenure and promotion committee, for two years. He was also arrested and convicted in the Artistic Woodwork strike, and took an active part in the fee strike and occupation of the registrar's office in 1972.

"To hold a seat on the board of governors is to be in a position to question," Bennett said. "To question budgetary decisions and to question decisions of tenure is about all that can be done."

"I won't expect cooperation from the faculty. The faculty are here only for their own interests."

Hazel Saint Pierre

Hazel Saint Pierre, a part-time student, wants to ensure that board members "realize that their prime interest is the students", since "they don't always see it that way now".

She feels that, since she has done work for the National Union of Students for the past two years, she would be competent to express the problems of part-time, full-time and graduate students to the board.

"If a person presents a reasonable argument, in a logical, positive way, I'm sure it would be accepted and weighed judiciously."

She feels that more women should be represented on the board, to reflect more clearly the female-male ratio on campus, but prefers to "sit on the board and observe its workings" before she decides her stand on the secrecy of the board meetings.

Anhelyna Szuch

Anhelyna Szuch, second year philosophy student and member of the ULS, wants to become a member of the board of governors so that she can help abolish it.

She points to the University of Toronto, where the board has been

replaced by a governing council composed of students, faculty, and staff, to show the practicality of her plan.

Although students at U of T do not have equal say on the decisions affecting the university, she says, their say is far more representative of their relative population than is the case at York, where only two of 27 members are students.

Szuch, who wants to bring the number of women on the board to four, plans to achieve her goal through student protests and confrontation.

Jay Bell

Jay Bell, an Osgoode student and nominee for student-elected member of the board of governors, feels the decisions made by the university should be made public to students and taxpayers.

"Any government decision must stand up to public scrutiny," he says. "Otherwise it's probably the wrong decision."

The exception would be in cases "where an individual's right of privacy is involved, as in the granting of tenure," as well as in situations where someone could use information from the board for his own personal gain, "as in comparative bids for food services".

The question of budget cuts is crucial, says Bell.

"We have to move to have a better balance towards teaching rather than research," says Bell. "I am not suggesting that we get rid of research, but if there are going to be budget cut-backs, teaching must come first."

Rick Makahoniuk

First year Atkinson student Rick Makahoniuk is running for the board of governors because "there's a need for fresh viewpoint from someone who is a worker and not an 'educated leader of men'."

Makahoniuk works in the physical plant of the university, and he feels the board of governors as is presently constituted is out of touch with the community.

"A board of governors has a place in a university, but not merely as a figurehead as is the case at York," he says.

"The board would be a useful tool to draw on if it were to work with the community and represent it."

Bernard Birman

Bernard Birman's ultimate aim is to abolish the board of governors, "because it represents the corporate structure of society, instead of people dedicated to some aspect of education".

He disagrees with the secrecy of board meetings, but will "decide later

on the best way to get the information to the students".

He expresses disdain for "a few other candidates backed by the York liberal club", and says they would perpetuate the situation of "corporate control of education".

His election slogan is "get the pork out of York".

Joe Renda

Joe Renda, member of the faculty of arts council, plans to return as a graduate student next year.

"I want to bring to the board the voice of the students, which it is presently lacking," Renda says.

"The board is a group of people making very important decisions which affect university life and they have to start taking into consideration the student point of view."

He specifically wants to deal with the issues of budget cuts, making sure they don't affect the quality of the library, and food problems, and he feels his contacts outside the university will help him succeed where someone else might fail.

Fred Hauptman

Fred Hauptman says his role on the board would be to "gather as much information as possible, filter it down to the media, and represent the students with my token vote".

He says he will push for open meetings, although in the long run he would like to dismantle the board and see control of the university by the students, faculty and staff.

"I've been to various meetings, like those of the arts council. I can see through all the bullshit and get to the relevant stuff right away."

Tunnels see the light

The lighting system in the pedestrian tunnel between the Stedman Lecture Halls and the B.S.B. has recently been updated with tamperproof fixtures by electricians to keep up with the high cost of maintenance and university vandalism.

John Armour, director of physical plant, said the new fixtures are necessary because of the costs incurred for replacement and complaints received by safety and security from many individuals. Sometimes the stretch of the tunnel between Stedman and Farquharson is either partially lit or not lit at all.

Armour said he had no idea why anyone would want to take or smash the lamps, but added that anyone caught while doing so would be required to pay for the damage caused.

Creative writing degree hits snags, but committee has concrete outline

By ANNA VAITIEKUNAS

Three years ago, a group of faculty members from the English department and the fine arts faculty decided that what this university needed was a creative writing degree programme.

That was three years ago. Since then, they have proposed five models for the programme, and for one reason or another, the programme is still not off the ground.

Frank Davey, head of the creative writing course, now on his second year of sabbatical, says that among other problems, the administrative and academic structure of the programme has yet to be resolved.

"As far as the structure is concerned," he told Excalibur, "the programme has yet to meet the standards of the university, and some form of faculty counselling has to be established. And, of course, the existence of the courses has to be guaranteed from year to year."

"We don't want to fall into the same problems that the Canadian Studies programme had." (Several courses from the programme were dropped after its second year of operation.)

According to English department chairman D.R. Ewen, the main problem with the idea is the cross-listing of courses (i.e. courses would be offered from more than one faculty.)

The English department does not want its courses cross-listed; as Ewen said, "The English department won't stick it." However, Mavor Moore, chairman of a committee established to study the creative writing programme, says the cross-listing of courses is a purely mechanical problem.

The committee has decided on a scheme which will include courses from the English department, such as EN202 and EN324, and script-writing courses from the fine arts faculty, in the first two years. Proposals for 300 and 400 level courses in poetry writing and a fiction writing workshop are still in the primary stages.

An appointment of a faculty member for the fiction writing workshop will be necessary for administrative reasons, but the question of which faculty the member will be from is yet another problem. Moore says a joint appointment may be the only solution.

Students participating in the programme will have a choice of which degree they will work toward, depending on which faculty they enter from.

If a student has completed two years in English, he may enter the programme in his third year, and major in creative writing for another two. His degree will be an honours degree in creative writing from the faculty of arts.

If a fine arts student decides he wants to specialize in creative writing in his second year, he may do so and earn a fine arts degree in creative writing in three years.

Once it gets underway, it will be, with the exception of the writing programme at UBC, the only creative writing course offered by a Canadian university.

CUPE talks re-open Monday

Conciliation talks will re-open Monday between the university administration and the York local of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, which includes York's custodial and maintenance staff.

Talks broke off between the two parties in January; at that time, the university was offering a nine per cent wage increase to the union, while the union was asking for an increase in the area of 20 per cent. A subsequent attempt to continue negotiations was thwarted when the conciliator caught the flu.

Next week's talks "could last four hours, or two days", according to CUPE local president Ed Gorton. The subsequent stage in negotiations will be a

period of mediation. Should the mediation fail, the local's executive has a mandate from its membership to go on strike.

Gerstein lectures

This year's Gerstein lectures, with the theme Communications Canada 2000, will be presented free today in Burton.

Speakers include CRTS chairman Pierre Juneau (10 a.m.), researcher Gordon B. Thompson (11:30 a.m.), Marshall McLuhan (1:30 p.m.), Carleton Canadian Studies director Davidson Dunton (2:30 p.m.) and a panel discussion at 4 p.m. All are welcome.

Soc. sci. members poll unwary students: does John Bassett sit on the York board?

When the class members of social science 187 decided in the fall of 1970 to do a report on the board of governors, they pulled a series of names at random out of the York phone directory, and conducted a telephone survey. As expected, not many students knew a great deal about the board.

1. Briefly, what are the powers of the board of governors?

About 42 per cent stated that the board handled the university's financial matters. Some mentioned the hiring of staff and the appointment of the president. A few thought the board also handled admissions and the setting up of courses.

Roughly 34 per cent couldn't recall offhand any particular powers of the board. So the organizers asked a more precise question.

2. Which three of the following powers do the board of governors hold?

- a) appoint and remove presidents and vice-presidents
- b) deal with matters arising in connection with the awarding of fellowships, scholarships, medals, prizes and other awards
- c) establish faculties, schools and institutions
- d) borrow money on the credit of the university
- e) confer the degrees of bachelor, master and doctor, and all other degrees
- f) formulate and implement regulations governing the conduct of the students and the student activities.

The correct powers are (a), (c) and (d). Sixty-six per cent knew the first, 57 per cent knew the second and 45 per cent knew the third.

Notwithstanding, 59 per cent believed the board dealt with the awards (b), 32 per cent thought the board conferred the degrees (e), and 41 per cent were under the impression that the board governed the students; conduct (f). Those three powers are actually held by the senate.

3. Do you know of any particular action of the board of governors of which you approved or disapproved?

An overwhelming majority, 76 per cent, hadn't a clue what actions the board had taken. Most of the others disapproved of the closed meetings of the board. A slight percentage said they approved of the university's expansion.

The verdict was that "the board is somewhat of an elite group", and that "York students have very little knowledge of the decisions made by the board which influence their day-to-day activities at York". Big Brother works in mysterious ways.

4. Which four of the following people are on the board of governors?

- a) William P. Scott
- b) John Bassett
- c) Martin Goodman
- d) Mrs. John D. Eaton
- e) Floyd Chalmers
- f) Eli W. Mandel
- g) Allen B. Fort
- h) Percival D. Holmes

Bassett, who was not on the board, was picked as a member by 78 per cent. Mrs. Eaton, who was a member, polled 74 per cent. About half the students recognized Scott and Chalmers as board members, and 63 per cent correctly picked Mandel. Fort, Holmes and Goodman missed out.

The report suggested that "the reason John Bassett held a majority was because everyone recognized him as an

important and influential man who seemed likely to hold membership on the board".

5. Give an approximation of the percentage of the total university income for the year 1968-69 that was obtained by the board of governors through donations.

This proved to be a guessing game. Many said it was 40 per cent, most said it was between 20 and 30 per cent, and none said it was lower than 3 1/2 per cent.

"According to some statistics," said the report, "the actual percentage is less than one per cent."

6. Where should most of the members of the board of governors come from?

- a) business
- b) faculty
- c) students
- d) community
- e) members of parliament

Exactly half thought the majority should be faculty. Thirty-four per cent thought the businessmen should outnumber the others. And the rest thought a mixture of the first three groups would be a good idea.

7. In the year 1975, do you think the board of governors will be a feature of York University?

Well, for better or for worse, we're now in 1975, and the board is still with us. The minutes of the meetings aren't available and the meetings themselves are still closed.

Most of the students answered question seven with the incorrect prediction that the secrecy would end. But most of them predicted the board would stick around, "because somebody has to do it". Many also correctly forecast faculty and student representation.

The report recommended that an official document be published and sent to each student, covering all aspects of the board, to acquaint students with the power structure at York and its implications.

Not surprisingly, nobody got around to it.



Board member John Proctor