

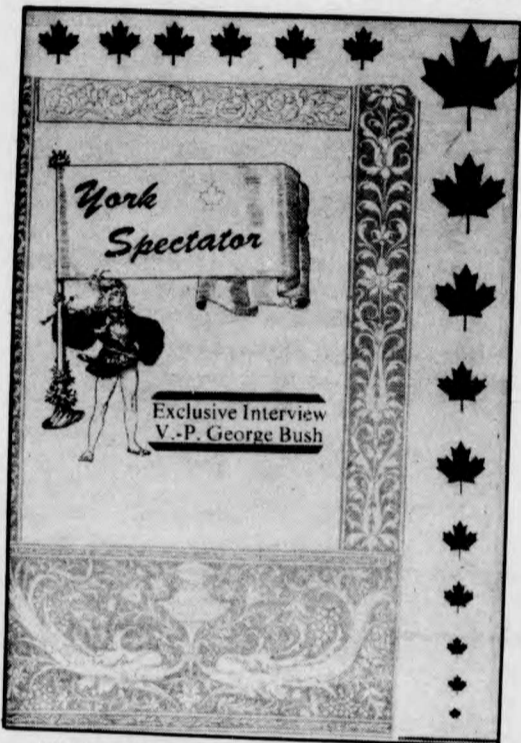
Right wing American organization funding Canadian campus papers

By GRAHAM THOMPSON

James Crossland, the current CYSF Chief Returning Officer and last year's Finance Director Darren Chapman have dissociated themselves from an extremely conservative American-backed publication called the *York Spectator* which has been distributed on campus since last October.

Crossland, Chapman and York student Progressive Conservative leader Matt Marshall are all listed as editorial staff of the newspaper (with their names misspelled) but deny having anything to do with its publication. Except for the front cover and editorial box, the publication is identical to ones published this school year at the University of Toronto, Queen's and McGill campuses.

These publications have been funded by the New York-based Institute for Educational Affairs (IEA) which is directed by William Simon who served in the cabinets of U.S. Presidents Richard M. Nixon and Gerald Ford. Simon was offered the Treasury post in Ronald Reagan's 1980 cabinet but declined for family reasons. Simon was also a key organizer of the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles.



All the publications contain the same articles including an interview with U.S. Vice President George Bush on Canadian-American relations; a story by Washington Post columnist George F. Will on rock star Bruce Springsteen; an editorial lamenting what the author says is the liberal ideology underpinning all three major political parties, and "our intellectual conformity;" an article describing the report by a committee of Catholic Bishops (*Ethical*

Mystic professor, Holmes continues tenure grievance

By ADRIAN IWACHIW

Ex-York Psychology Professor Christopher Holmes is continuing to pursue his grievance against the university administration for what he says is "unfair denial of tenure."

Arbitration hearings regarding his charges and subsequent dismissal from the university began last November. The arbitration committee is currently deciding whether or not to subpoena as evidence letters that the Administration has up until now withheld. The open hearings, which take place in the Atkinson College Conference Room, continue March 22 with the call to the stand of witnesses in Holmes' defence.

Holmes' case stretches back to a decision made in 1983 to deny him tenure and promotion. Holmes claims this decision reflected the psychology department's bias against certain areas of psychology, such as the psychic sciences and the psychology of mysticism.

York Legal and Employee Relations Officer Paula O'Reilly says that the decision to deny Holmes tenure was made using three criteria to evaluate Holmes' academic performance: teaching, professional contribution and standards, and service to the University.

O'Reilly said Holmes was found to be lacking particularly in the professional contribution and standards category, which takes into account the teacher's overall productivity, including the number and quality of academic papers published, and their presentation at conferences and seminars. O'Reilly said the decision was not made on this criterion alone but on an "overall assessment."

Last March, a joint grievance committee consisting of two Administration appointees,

Reflections on the Economic Crisis) as collectivist and interventionist; and an advertisement for William F. Buckley's right-wing news magazine the *National Review*.

Crossland says he was contacted by McGill student Francis Willers, who is named in all the papers as their founders. Willers said he wanted to start up a newspaper at York, Crossland said. "He asked me if I wanted to contribute to it," Crossland said. "I told him I wasn't interested."

"I gave him two other names of people who might be interested," Crossland continued. This is how Willers received Chapman's and Marshall's names, he said. "We certainly had nothing to do with this," Crossland emphasized.

Chapman also said he had nothing to do with its publication, and wanted to read it before he commented further.

There is a skid loaded with undelivered *York Spectator*'s in the loading bay room under the ramp of the Ross Building. The newspapers have been there for months.

Last week the *Ryersonian* reported the following information in a story concerning the publications distributed at the U of T, Queen's and McGill:

- The student journalism coordinator of the IEA, Jonathan Cohen, said "very modest," funds were given to the three papers.

- "Nigel Wright, last year's editor of the University of Toronto Magazine, who now works as a policy advisor in Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's office, confirmed the IEA is giving money to the magazine.

"Yes it is," he said. But he would not divulge the amount. "Our funding is not public," Wright said.

- Last year the McGill publication received "quite a bit" of funding from the IEA said this year's assistant editor.

- "Some of the people in the conservative papers which received IEA money are the sons and daughters of well known Canadians.

Linda Frum (Former editor of the McGill version of the publication) is the daughter of Barbara Frum, hostess of CBC's *The Journal*, and John Mulholland is the son of Bank of Montreal President William D. Mulholland." Mulholland is actually American.

- "In 1983 alone, the IEA earmarked \$180,000 for start-up and maintenance costs of campus papers throughout the U.S.

In 1982, at the institute's annual conference, in New York, more than 40 students interested in starting or working on conservative papers heard lectures on policy.

The students were told not to print Ku Klux Klan literature, and to prepare for ideological battles. They were told that if someone called them sexist they should accuse them of using McCarthy tactics.

two YUFA appointees and one neutral member, upheld Holmes' grievance by a vote of 3-2 recommending to the administration that his file be reassessed.

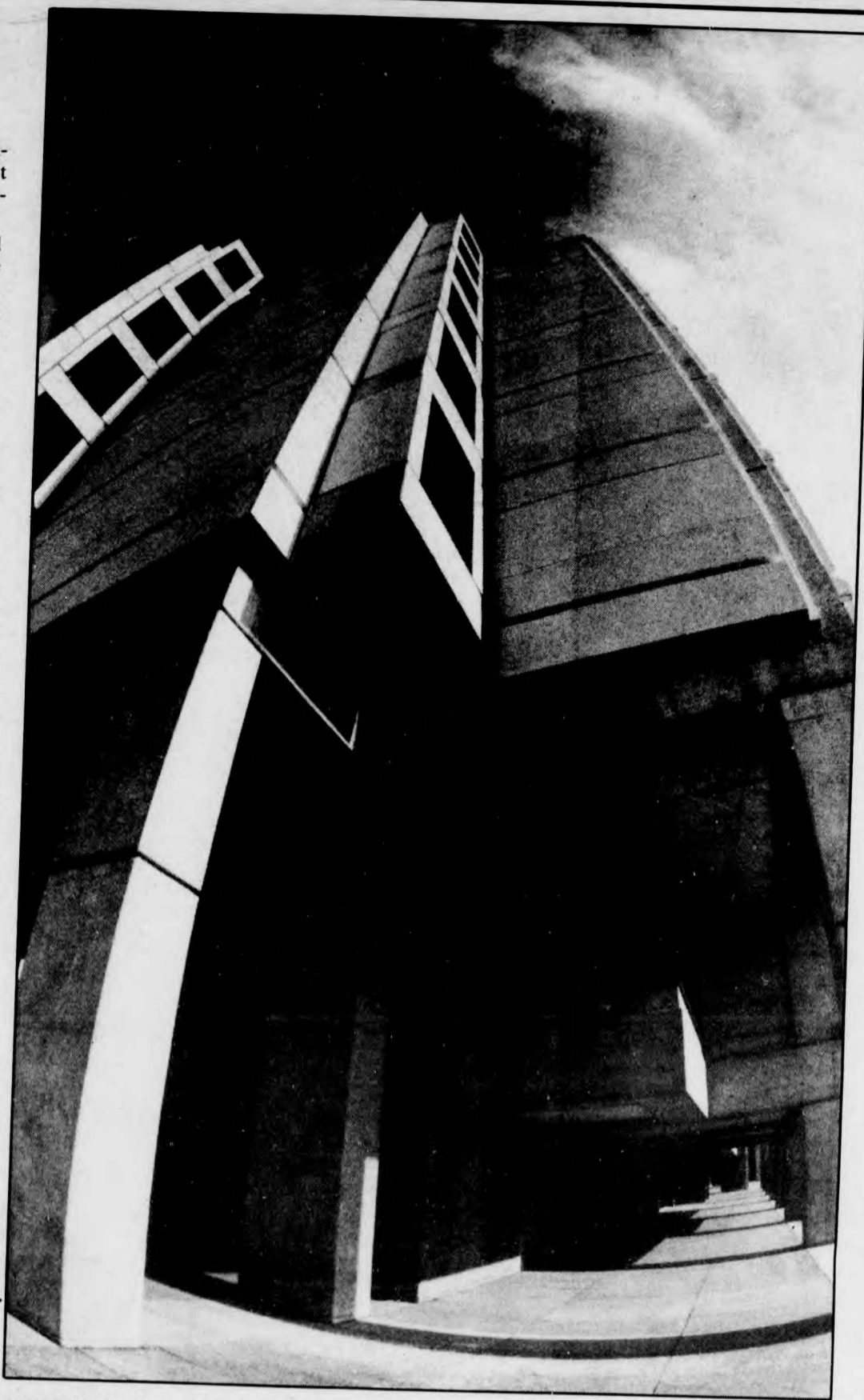
O'Reilly said that the administration is "not bound to accept their (the joint grievance committee's) recommendation," since it was a split vote. "We disagree with the basis on which they made their decision," O'Reilly said.

O'Reilly confirmed that the committee was concerned about Holmes' academic freedom but also said that they "don't accept that his academic freedom has been violated."

YUFA, more recently, applied to the Canadian Association of University Teachers to take his case to binding arbitration, which is now in progress.

In his defence, Holmes will call upon several other professors to take the witness stand, including retired ex-York Sociology Professor W. Edward Mann, and the University of Toronto's Professors George Owen and Alistair Cunningham. Holmes hopes their testimonies will highlight what he sees as the need for universities to deal with his neglected area of study.

One York professor, Holmes said, called his work "15 years ahead of its time," in that these areas (parapsychology, mysticism) have not yet been accepted into the psychological mainstream. Holmes' latest writings, now in the publishing stage, deal with mysticism and consciousness study, and formulate an attempt at criticising the dominant scientific paradigm which he feels betrays a very limited perspective in its dismissal or ignorance of these areas of study.



AWESOME: The architects of York's master plan envisioned buildings that would be "intimate rather than monumental in scale." Believe it . . . or not.

1963 Master plan flawed by overoptimism

By LYNNE FORD

"Wherever possible, arcades and overhanging storeys will cover walkways," reads York's Master Plan of 1963, "sheltering walkers from wind, sun, snow and rain. This system of protection will give York University a campus that is well-adapted to the Canadian climate." Perhaps if the Master Plan had been carried out, the complaints—quite numerous at this time of year—would be fewer.

In 1973-74 funds for continuing construction included in the Plan were essentially eliminated. Development of the campus has, until recently, slowed dramatically.

The architects and academics involved in the master plan were faced with the problem that "There can be no exact prototype for York. No existing university satisfactorily resolves the problems of size, site, climate and program now faced by York."

The master plan also draws attention to the tremendous increase in the student population during the sixties.

As David Frum's article in *Saturday Night* magazine last October pointed out, "It is commonly said by students that the campus was designed for somewhere in Southern California and built in Toronto only because of some filing error." This belief, and others, are ways of trying to understand what went wrong at York.

The plan was drawn up for a population of 15,000 students. The approximately 35,000 students now attending York are working in an unfinished environment designed for 15,000.

The college system was to be a major part of York University. "Of a total of 15,000 stu-

dents," the master plan reads, "the university expects by 1980, 12,000 will be enrolled in colleges. The average size of the colleges will be 1,000 students" and "first and second year students will receive most of their instruction in their college." Along with the colleges which were planned but not built were a number of buildings which never came to be, such as a social and recreational center, a hospital complex, a stadium and a university press building.

Many design principles are often criticized by students and professors. "All low buildings should be predominantly brick of the same color," says the report. "High buildings should be precast or poured concrete or some larger scale masonry unit. The character of the buildings should be intimate rather than monumental in scale."

The principle problems the master plan was up against were erroneous population and funding predictions. The plan reads, "The site can accommodate the fully developed university for 15,000 students but it does not provide much space for further expansion."

Who will argue with the part of the plan that reads "The frequently inclement weather, wind, rain, snow and intense summer sun make scattered buildings joined by long unprotected walks undesirable?"

The master plan says that this design "represents the beginning of a process that will continue as long as the university develops." Changes and construction are currently taking place on campus. Maybe there is still a chance we will see "the lakes and open green terraces," sculptured mounds of earth and "heavy plantation of trees" promised in the Master Plan.