

'Electronic Canaries' stolen from art gallery

By PAUL THOMSON

An electronic sculpture, Norman White's "Electronic Canaries," was stolen from the York art gallery last Wednesday morning.

Michael Greenwood, gallery curator, noticed the art gallery door just closing as he came to open up before 11 am. He went in, found one of the flourescent sculptures turned on, the back door also open and the White piece missing.

Greenwood is asking that the thief return the sculpture to Irma Pappenheim in the CYSF office across from the gallery. No questions will be asked.

The thief must have obtained a copy of a master key, which are sometimes mislaid, Greenwood feels. The caretakers are conscientious about making sure doors are locked after cleaning.

"We have to assume the responsibility to the artist or lender in order to operate the gallery," Greenwood said. "This is because insurance companies have set a \$1,000 deductible endorsement for works of art displayed at York. So any losses have to be made good out of the small art gallery budget.

"We rely upon the goodwill and public spirit of lenders for the material with which to make our art gallery a vital and exciting place for all members of the university. But we cannot continue

to provide this valuable cultural and educational amenity without the fullest public co-operation; no amount of security precautions can be effective in its absence.

"It would be a great deprivation for us all if incidents of this kind were to discourage lenders to such an extent that we could no longer operate the art gallery," Greenwood said.

C.G. Dunn, York director of security said that there was no evidence of forced entry and the gallery was checked and found locked at 9 pm Tuesday. According to Dunn the number of master keys is minimal, not even the security men carry them.

With the rising incidence of thefts and damage to university property, security has had to take new measures while insurance rates have risen considerably.

But some measures backfire. For instance when the doors were locked earlier in the college complex, there were glass panels knocked in after the weekend because people who were locked out forced their way in. The centre complex is particularly hard to deal with because people must have access to the library, stores or their offices on the weekend. But opening these areas gives access to the Ross Building and Lecture Hall also.

"Whether we like it or not," Dunn said, "we are living in a

climate where there is a lot of crime. Even if we put a wall around the university, there are bound to be thieves inside a community as large as York."

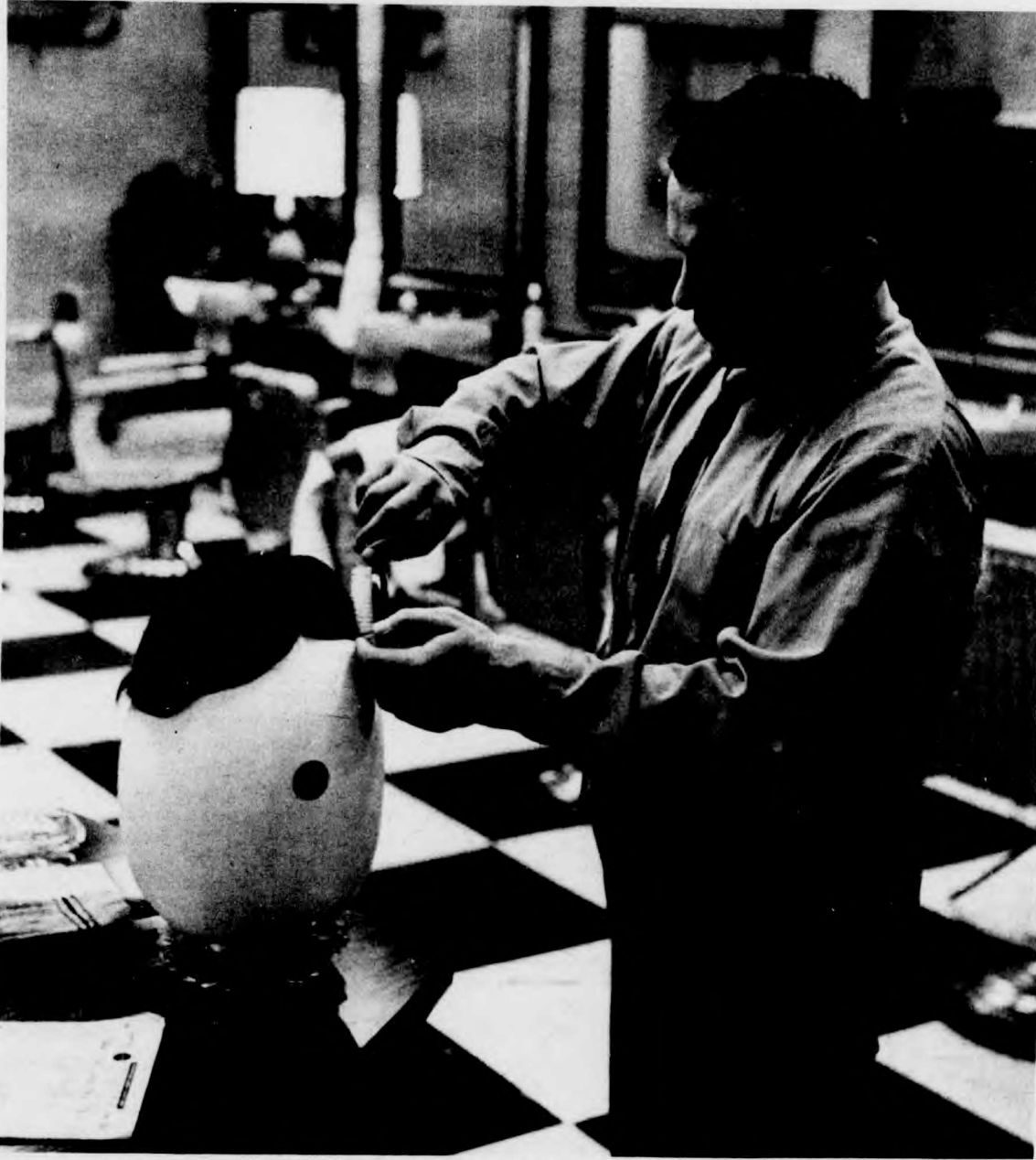
There is also the question of economics. In order to put guards on all the parking lots where many thefts have occurred, from 12 to 8 am, would cost \$100,000 a year. In contrast, the total loss in thefts on the entire campus is \$15,000 a year.

According to K. Clement, York comptroller, the insurance rate for York was doubled when the policy was renewed last month. In addition, the deductible is now \$10,000 for general property and \$1,000 for works of art.

This means that all losses or damages below these amounts have to be met out of university funds. Only when there is a major loss like that of three paintings

from Glendon in December 1969, which amounted to \$10,400, can insurance be collected.

Because of rising losses at York and generally adverse publicity received by universities, particularly in the United States, insurance is costing the university more. These losses come out of the pockets of those who pay taxes or tuition fees.



Harry, we really can't go on meeting like this.

photo by Harry Kitz

Candle selling girls evicted from York

By RHONDA ROVAN

The two girls selling home-made candles in Central Square were recently asked to leave the premises by York's Business Manager J.R. Allen.

Allen explained the request was

in accordance with university policy not to allow free enterprise in the area so that there would be no competition with the other stores in the square.

He says the store complex was the result of demands made by many faculty and students who felt isolated from regular businesses. "The development was a major step in getting the university going," he said and added that in order to get the stores, contracts had to be signed guaranteeing no competition.

"We must honour those contracts," he said.

When asked if the sales were not more of a pleasant attraction than a form of competition Allen expressed the problem of where to draw the line on what constitutes a competitive enterprise.

"I cannot sit on the fence in these issues," he said. "I must exercise my discretion in reading the tempo of the community in their desires."

Allen feels he must take a stand now, so that the situation does not get out of control.

Bookstore manager, Steve Zalewski enjoys the handicraft displays in Central Square but is sympathetic to the legal problems.

"Many people like to see handicrafts sold, but we must at the same time abide by the legal interests of the people who lease the stores in Central Square," he said.

Since the bookstore is the only "competition" for the sale of candles, it is interesting to note Zalewski has absolutely no objection to the sale of handicrafts and says the sales create an interesting atmosphere in Central Square.

He suggested the establishment of a specific area for the sale of handicrafts. The area would be maintained by the sellers and a small rental fee would be paid, so that the free enterprisers would not be getting the space for free when the stores had to pay.

Zalewski also suggests a stipulation that the merchandise sold must be hand made so that York students do not become an easy target for people interested in using the Central Square setup for a fast buck.

Many students have said they enjoy the casual set-up of handicrafts and want to see some arrangement made whereby they can be sold in Central Square.

Americans build first walled city

HOUSTON, Texas (LNS) — Eighteen miles southwest of Houston is a 1,000-acre, electronically fortified, walled city. Every one of its \$40,000-200,000 homes is equipped with a mandatory, inter-linked set of security devices. The city's name is Sugar Creek; by the time it is finished, Sugar Creek will be entirely surrounded by a six-foot brick wall.

At the only two entrances there will be guard posts containing police or closed circuit TV. Every house will have electronic sensors on the downstairs doors, and many will have them on the windows. Optional "panic buttons" will turn on lights, sirens and bells, and summon private police.

The site chosen by the developers, reports Business Week magazine matter-of-factly, is surrounded by the homes of "low-income" Mexican-American families. Many of them speak only Spanish, and some of them work in the Sugar Creek homes. "There are a lot of Mexican-Americans in the neighbourhood," one of the house-builders says. "The people who come out here know that, and the security system makes them feel better."

The system was designed by the Apollo Systems Division of General Electric, the same company that does contract security work for NASA's space programmes.

Don Marquardt, a motorcycle dealer who bought a \$75,000 French Mediterranean home in Sugar Creek, says: "Nothing has been left to chance." And his wife adds, "It's going to be a perfectly elegant community."

Adjustment problems probed

Immigrant talk a success

By IVAN FENTON

Canadians do not welcome immigrants, said a panelist at the "Instant Canadians" conference in Winters College on March 10.

Held by a college tutorial group,

the conference featured discussions on immigration and the adjustment problems faced by immigrants.

In the morning session James S. Cross, of the Canada Immigration Division emphasized that only

Canadian citizens have the right to enter Canada — others may enter only as a privilege. To avoid detailed examinations, many would-be immigrants enter Canada as visitors and try to stay. These people tie up immigration boards and appeal courts, and a large backlog now exists.

Canada has adopted new immigration regulations which manpower and immigration minister Jean Marchand believes, "can abolish discrimination, pay more regard to the claims of family relationship, act with both greater efficiency and greater compassion than in the past and, through an expansionist immigration policy, serve the manpower needs of our growing Canadian economy," in a press release.

The afternoon discussion centred around problems immigrants have adjusting to life in Canada. Although learning new customs and a new language were seen as difficulties, the panelists believed the resentment many Canadians feel against immigrants is a major problem. The consensus was that Canadians should be taught to make immigrants feel more welcome.

The conference concluded with a dinner at which former CBC announcer Stanley Burke was guest speaker.

Organizers of the conference feel it was a success, in that a better understanding of immigrants and their problems was obtained.

Students at McMaster end boycott of poli. sci. classes

HAMILTON (CUP) — Students at McMaster University ended an eight day boycott of political science classes March 8 with a departmental promise of voting rights in setting the curriculum.

Faculty have also agreed to set up an eight person student-faculty committee with parity for the students and an independent chairman to discuss decision-making policies.

The strike was called to back student demands for increased Canadian content and faculty.

Earlier, philosopher and political scientist, George Grant, announced to hundreds of cheering students attending a Canadian nationalism teach-in that he was prepared to quit unless a Canadian studies programme was set up.

Grant, author of Lament for a Nation and Technology and Empire, said it was ridiculous for students to have to resort to a strike to have the university teach Canadian subjects.

"I do not blame the Americans. I

blame the administration for allowing such a situation to arise," he said.

God supports Marxism?

ROME, Italy (LNS) — Vatican theologians are turning their troubled attention to a pro-Marxist document that was adopted in principle by a Roman Catholic Church assembly in Italy's northernmost province.

The gathering of 80 priests and 75 laymen recently voted approval of a report from a labour commission which stated that Marxist philosophy had built a model of a society "in which exploitation of man by man is impossible or at least very difficult."

The report concluded that this model "appears more attuned to God's plan than capitalist society."