

# Board bores students

BY: David H. Blain

W. P. Scott, chairman of the Board of Governors, said during an interview with Excalibur last week that he doesn't want students on the Board.

Students are only here for four short years and the university will be here for one hundred, says Scott. He feels that this is too short a period for any one person to sit on the Board and fully comprehend its functions.

Scott said that there are certain circumstances in which stu-

dents can be useful, as when John Adams, President of YSC, and some of his friends went down to see True Davison about getting \$2 million for the university.

Scott explained that many of the Board members are still quite young and haven't fallen out of touch with their university lives. He cited the example of A. Powis, a member of the Board who is only ten years out of McGill. Through members like him the many varied thoughts of university students are conveyed to the Board.

Scott explained that the Board is trying to increase contacts with the students in order to learn their wishes.

It is always discussing how best to communicate with the students. One means of communication brought into use this year has been the college dinners. These forums of debate are privately financed by the Board members. The master of the college at which the dinner is being held that month draws up a list of students who are invited to attend the function and air their views.

"The Board," Scott said, "represents a broad segment of the community." Members are chosen with great care. Dr. Urquhart, a physician, was selected owing to the possible establishment of a medical college on campus some time in the future.

Scott feels that students could be bored to death sitting on the Board listening to reports of committee meetings. "I would like to see much more maturity of thought of what they want in university. They want too much, too fast with no eye for the consequences. Student power destroys."

He feels society is an ever changing organism. It isn't static and anyone who believes that it is is foolish. Scott feels that the students have legitimate gripes such as poor teaching. He said that these are the sort of things that students should concentrate on. They should put out feelers for new lines of communication. Scott says that students could accomplish more on the Senate and in various departmental organizations than on the Board.

Over two hundred corporations have donated money to York during the past few years because they were confident of the Board's competence. The Board is interested in the university because its members have been treated well by Canada. Scott says that we should, "put back into it part of what you take out." The members of the Board are capitalists. To them time is money and yet they donate freely of their precious time to see that the university grows. No country can grow or succeed without higher education.

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## Super highways, not super schools

by Greg Physick

Ten miles of a super highway mean more to the public than new additions to York's buildings, President Murray Ross told the annual fall faculty conference last week.

The amount of money spent on that portion of a highway could pay for all of the construction at York in 1968-69, Ross told the 20 per cent of the faculty members who attended the conference.

The problem facing York is there is no special 'court of appeal' to go to for more money under special circumstances, he said. "We are not all equal," Ross continued, "many different standards apply among the universities."

Lakehead, Trent, Brock, etc. should NOT be allowed to carry on Ph.D. work at all, he said. More dollars should be given to the better universities (such as York) to carry on a higher and better level of Ph.D. work.

According to Dr. Ross, another 700 students could have been admitted to York if we had the facilities and faculty. "Our actual and potential enrolment is going up very very quickly."

Only 20 million dollars has been given to York by the government (still, the highest amount of money given yet to an individual university), but we need \$31 million to achieve our 1969-70 objectives.

A number of important issues will be facing York's Senate this year. Two few faculties, Fine Arts and Environmental Studies, will be looked into, as well as a teacher education program.

Ross definitely believes a university should have a Senate. Someone has to establish standards for graduation and standards for admission. "Historically and for very good reasons such questions as these should be addressed to the senate and faculty—not the students."

Ross said he stands behind York's board of governors all the

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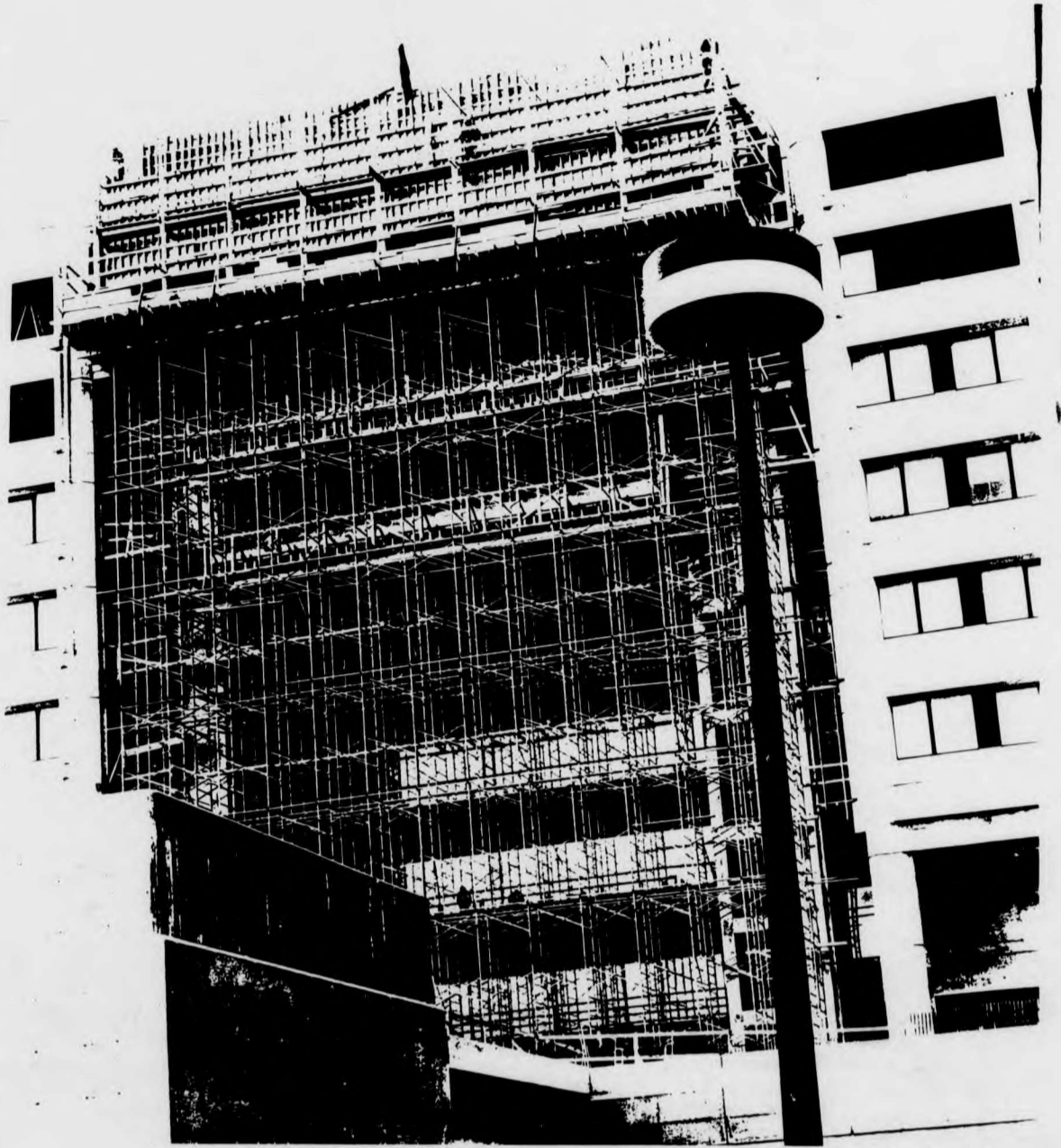


Photo: Jerry Shiner

## Meetings opened to students

York University has joined three other Canadian universities and opened its Senate meetings to students.

The University of British Columbia, Simon Fraser and McGill have open meetings.

The decision was made at its monthly meeting Oct. 24 in McLaughlin Senior Common Room. Four senators of the 65 present opposed the opening of the senate meetings.

York's senate is composed of 108 members, five of whom are students.

Student Senator David King (V IV) welcomed the opening of the Senate's meetings.

"The answer to the question of whether the Senate should be open is self-evident. The business which the senate considers is important to the university as a whole, but especially to the students. I can see no valid reason for keeping its meetings private except in extraordinary circumstances where matters of a confidential nature are considered."

King said the decision had never been brought up in the Senate before.

"If it wasn't coming up in the future I had planned to bring it up."

YSC endorsed the Senate's decision to open its meetings, but did level some criticism during its Tuesday night meeting.

At present, a student who is carrying or has carried in his previous year of study a conditional course, is ineligible to sit on the senate.

In a motion passed by YSC, President John Adams stated that such a condition is irrelevant to a student's ability to serve as Senator.

## university and the government - a story worth \$31,000,000

by Ross Howard

It is going to cost \$31,000,000 to get a good yield off this former hay field in the next two years, Dr. Ross said Tuesday.

The 31 million is the York requirements for building and development at this university in 1969-70. The hayfield is what this entire campus was, as recently as four years ago.

Without the two new colleges, the whole basis of the university is threatened, according to Vice-president Healy.

Dr. Ross, vice president Healy, and 20 faculty, students and administrators were defending the requested millions before

the members of the provincial Committee on University Affairs, meeting with members of the university to consider how much the committee will tell the province to give to York.

The good yield is the possibility of getting two new colleges, an administrative studies building, and a new lecture hall, plus others.

Board of governors chairman Pete Scott told the committee a cutback from the requested \$31,000,000 which is so urgently needed now will be nothing less than "a financial waste and a national disaster."

This is the way it is, and what York wants:

According to Dr. Ross and Dr. Healy, York is already in the middle of the fastest growing part of Toronto (the high school population of North York will have doubled to almost 33,000 students before 1974) and already has rejected over 2,500 applicants this fall. Over 100 of those turned down this year had marks close to 75 percent.

A spring 1968 enrollment projection for York shows an eventual rise to 18,000 students before 1980. Already York has accepted more than projected for this year, thus heading for population of 25,000. By 1971 York may have 12,000 instead of 9,000 students, if the present

trend is allowed to continue.

But, and this is the essential problem, York's building plan is based on lower projections, and is already two years behind schedule (the original three-year plan was stretched to five years). There will be no new college for next year. Yet the enrollment calls for another 1000 students or more.

In money terms, as explained by Vice-President W. Small, in 1967 York spent \$20 million, in 1968 we only got \$17 million, when 20 million was asked for, and now in '69-70 York needs \$31,518,000. In 1970 the request will be for 21 million.

With the requested \$31 mil-

lion, the campus will have enough to build the two colleges necessary by 1970 to house new freshmen.

Colleges at York are ideally designed for 1000 students, with an overload maximum of 1100. At present there is an average nearing 975 students per college.

With no new college next year but an increased enrolment, the four colleges will contain 1221 students each, based on the early projections of enrolment. But on the present trend of enrolment, there will be 1325 per college. There is no way to prevent this rise above all possible levels of

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