

Rae and Robertson miss discussion

Speakers disagree on economic solutions

Joseph Revells Bob Rae didn't come. Neither did Lloyd Robertson. Yet, despite the absence of one of the principal speakers and the appointed moderator, the timing for a public discussion of the Canadian economy could not have been better.

The first forum of McLaughlin College's 1982-83 Public Policy Symposia was held Tuesday night, just as the dust was beginning to settle on Premier Davis' statement on the economy. The statement was the reason Rae wasn't there, and apparently, it's what kept Robertson from attending.

Professor John Buttrick filled in for Rae, and Professor George Doxey assumed the responsibilities of moderator. Completing the discussion panel were James Peterson, Liberal M.P. for Willowdale, John A. Grant, Director and Chief Economist with Wood

Gundy Ltd., and James Gillies, founding Dean of Administrative Studies at York and former advisor to Joe Clark.

About half way through the discussion moderator George Doxey read excerpts from the statement through which Davis announced a wage and price restriction of five per cent in the public sector next year. (The announcement included some good news for students. Tuition fees will not rise above five per cent next year.)

The excerpts represented a natural dividing line between the opinions of Peterson and Grant and those of Buttrick and Gillies. While some topics, such as the Foreign Investment Review Agency, unemployment and inflation, and economic policy were touched on by all the speakers, the approaches to the problems differed.

James Peterson began by saying, "I am not going to address myself to any political platforms today," and then read a soft-sell campaign speech calling for a rethinking of old economic concepts, a new approach of "...tough pragmatic realism..." and extolling the virtues of the FIRA programme.

Peterson, apparently agreeing with Davis, believes inflation and unemployment must be battled simultaneously; he outlined an economic programme consisting of increased government intervention, increased investment and more flexible lending laws for financial institutions.

In his speech, John Grant voiced the financial institution; chronicled what he sees as policy mistakes since the sixties; and suggested what obstacles prevent Canada's recovery. While Grant expressed concern over the "innocent victims" of the belt-tightening process, he did go on to support government restraint programmes including wage restraints.

Grant's speech reflected the close association and support the financial institutions and provincial (and federal) governments have with each other.

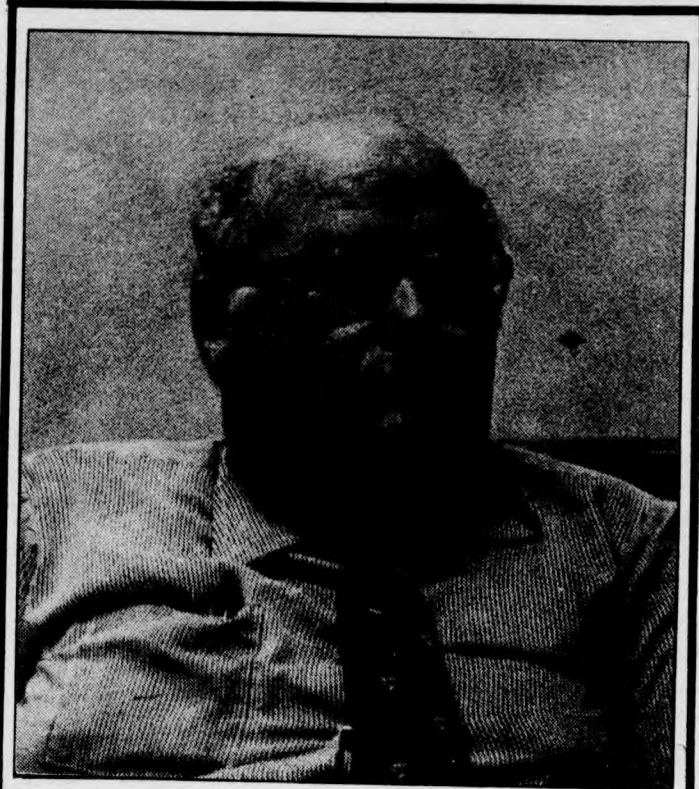
Professor Buttrick spoke after the reading of Davis' statement. Dividing inflation from unemployment, he proposed measures to deal with those problems individually. He favoured the eastern European solution of using

inflation to create employment and then suppressing inflation with government controls: "...you have the illusion of price stability and the actuality of a low unemployment rate."

James Gillies agreed with Buttrick but carried the proposed solution further. Gillies said a number of measures were essential before any effective economic policy could be made. He advocated a restructuring of Parliament, an injection of more power into the ministries and a re-establishment of the lines of communication between the ministries and the constituencies. Gillies said that as a result of the changes in the way public policy is made,

over the last fifteen years, "...we don't get good policy and until we find a new way to make policy we're going to get a lot of trouble in this country." Gillies argues that it is impossible to handle inflation and unemployment at the same time. He says that governments must decide on what to do with a specific problem and then do it. But he returns to his favourite argument saying that power must be put back into Parliament.

"My view today is that we spend \$120 million on an institution that does nothing... Parliament has no power." Gillies did however join in the chorus of slow-recovery blues, a song sung by all on the panel.



FACULTY FOCUS

Dean still enjoys laboratory work

Soheila Bagheri

The amount of grant money received by York researchers is an objective measure of the "excellence" of the University's Faculty of Science, says Dean Kenneth Davey.

Davey, who began work in his new post in September, points out that in 1980-81, York received 1.6 times the national average in operating grants awarded by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council--the major funder of non-medical university research. "The grants are given by a committee of other scientists--a committee of your peers--and the size of any one grant is an indication of how well a researcher's science is regarded."

The Council awarded approximately 5,300 grants in 1980-81, and among the ten highest of these, "three went to this Faculty of Science. That's an astounding figure and it shows it was not entirely random distribution."

As dean, Davey is considered the first level of management in his Faculty. He says he enjoys the administrative aspects of his job. "If by administration you mean moving papers from an in-tray to an out-tray there's a tidy satisfaction, but not much else. If, on the other hand, you mean identifying problems and guiding people to the solution, administration is kind of fun, even if it can't compare with getting your jollies in the lab."

Although his position as dean might prove to be demanding, Davey, an entomologist, is determined to continue his laboratory research. "It is not only possible," he says. "It's essential." Davey has described his research, which involves insects such as the blood-sucking *Rhodnius prolixus*, in numerous publications.

Davey, who served as the Chairman of Biology from 1974-81, says he was not very good in math during his elementary school days. Undaunted, he pursued an interest in science, receiving a Ph.D. from Cambridge in 1958.

Nicholas exchanges bathing suit for robes

Chris Dodd

Cindy Nicholas, who has just retired from an eight year career in professional swimming, was the first speaker this year in a series of seminars sponsored by the York Career Centre.

Nicholas, who is presently pursuing a career in law, gave her impressions on careers in all aspects of sports including her personal past, present and future.

Swam since age of 5

The 25 year old Torontonian has been swimming since the age of five, and professionally since she was sixteen. During this time she had trained ten hours daily for ten months of the year. She was a competitor in the World Professional Swimming circuit which she admits was not a high profile career. "Professional swimming has no future, I've been swimming for 20 years and it's not a lucrative field... although I've seen England a lot."

Nicholas is referring to her numerous attempts to cross the English Channel. Combined with her crossings of Lake Ontario, these marathon swims have given her celebrity status.

Highly publicized

Nicholas' marathon swimming career began in 1974 when she swam 32 miles across Lake Ontario in a highly publicized event. Marathon swimming has come a long way in the past eight years however, and it now takes more than a single crossing of the lake to capture the attention of the public and the media. Recently Nicholas has tried to outdo all her lake crossings and her successful single and double crossings of the English channel, by attempting to complete the world's first ever triple crossing.

Her first attempt was gallant but unsuccessful. She had completed one third of the third crossing, when she surrendered to exhaustion.



Marathon swimmer, Cindy Nicholas at York.

Nicholas' next attempt to conquer the channel came only two weeks later, and Nicholas herself questioned her decision to return to the channel so quickly.

Feeling fine

"I was feeling fine after two weeks, I thought I had recuperated but after spending 20 hours in the water you need a couple of months to recover."

She began her second attempt only to be overcome again, after encountering jellyfish, cold water and an awesome pain in her right arm, an injury from which she has not yet recovered. "After I got out I didn't know where I didn't hurt. I had a terrible pain in my right arm, I found out later it was hemorrhaging and I still don't have full movement in my arm."

Her third attempt was perhaps her last marathon swim.

Fortunately, Nicholas has quite a future to look forward to. She managed to combine law school with her heavy

training schedule and has become a lawyer. As an employee of Alan Eagleson, a well-known agent and legal advisor to hockey players and other athletes, Nicholas' new career combines her interests in sports and law. Law, says Nicholas, is a very lucrative field where people are needed. "Athletes need help if they're not familiar with the legal world."

The real world

Nicholas says she found her days in university to be more enjoyable than what she calls "the real world". "Being a student was more fun but at least now I get a paycheck at the end of the week."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Early morning hold-up

An Assiniboine apartment resident was robbed at knifepoint of \$100.00 Sunday, Sept. 20 at 3 am.

The non-white assailant held a knife to the York student's ribs as they stood in the apartment elevator.

The Metropolitan police, 31 Division, were contacted immediately after the theft and both York security and the police are investigating the incident.

Colleagues establish student loan fund

Barb Bend

A fund to provide short-term loans for students in distress has been created in memory of Denys Brown, who was a York employee since 1964.

The fund is administered in association with the colleges, and through the Faculty of Arts, in which Brown was the Executive Administrative Assistant.

Contributions to the Denys Brown Fund are tax deductible; cheques may be sent to the Department of Development, Room 200C, Administrative Studies Building.

A memorial service for Denys Brown will be held in the Scott Religious Centre on Wednesday October 13th at 6:00 p.m.

Anti-semites deface Assiniboine graduate apartment building

Paula Todd

Someone with a sharp instrument is systematically destroying the walls of the south stairwell in York's Assiniboine residence, apartment building No. 8. The words, "Fuck Jews" have been scratched into the walls and the same racial slurs have been written in magic marker in the elevators.

"I first noticed it on Sunday evening about 6:30 or 7:30," said the building's Superintendent. "I have washed the marker off, but the walls all must be repainted because the paint is ruined."

The vandalism which began on Sunday continued until Tuesday with all the floors from the basement to the twelfth story affected.

"I haven't a clue who is doing it," said the Superintendent, "and although we have a key system, it is fairly easy for someone not belonging to the building to follow a tenant in."

The Superintendent is concerned about the cost of the damage: "The tenants want cheap rent, but the cost to the university when things like this happen is astronomical."

