\$20 million less for summer jobs

for Canadian' students next summer.

The government allocation of \$100 million for summer job creation for 1981 is down from \$120 for cadet training, a six week million for 1980. According to Jeff Parr, researcher for the National Union of Students, the primary cutbacks are in the area of community development and federally sponsored programs.

"These are the real job creation programs in the package," said Parr. The other areas of expenditure are national defense centres.

"It seems the government is

Wilbert Jones, who worked for

many years to improve the lot of

Native Canadians, and entered

York as a graduate student in the

passed away late Monday night.

political association of treaty 9

status Indians, in a number of

He served, during his career, as

Director of the Social Services

programme, and as coordinator of

the Correctional Services Program

of Community Restraining

He was 37

different capacities.

Served native cause

Wilbert Jones

in the federal summer job creation military training than on job program will likely mean less jobs creation," said Parr. "Much of the for Canadian students next defense allocation does not create any jobs.

According to Parr, 60 per cent of the defense area of job creation is course for teenagers of between 13 and 18 years. Participants are not paid a wage, but instead are given a \$100 bonus if they complete the course.

Yet, Hallam Johnson, executive director of the employment development branch of the Ministry of Employment and Immigration, disagrees that programs and hire a student emphasis has been placed on campaigns and employment military job training. He considers that the \$20 million cutback is a "generalized reduction" across

Centers. Hé was an active member

of the Indian Justice Committee in

Ontario, assisted in the establish-

ment of the Treaty 9 alcohol and

Ottawa-A \$20 million reduction placing a higher priority on the board which does not favour any area.

However, Johnson did admit "of course, the number of jobs does fluctuate with the level of funding.

Johnson did not feel the expenditure for hire a student programs would suffer much campaigns and employment because of the reduction. "There centres would mean that area has been a history of varied would be able to maintain the funding."

Johnson said increases in the

current level of service.

Elections March 18

Michael Monastryskyj

'To hell with the constitution when it interferes with the student interest.

At a Wednesday night meeting of the Council of the York Student Federation, CYSF President Malcom Montgomery used these words to advocate the postponement of CYSF elections until March 18.

The CYSF charter requires that elections be held by March 15, but also allows the council to postpone an election in an emergency.

In a motion which described the emergency as a last minute meeting of the university's Board of Governors and the timing of reading week, the council set march 18 as election date.

Stong representative Greg Gaudet argued that special circumstances do not exist and asked that the wording of the motion be changed to include a statement attributing the postponement to CYSF incompetence. The other council members did not allow the change.

Montgomery said the date of the election was originally going to be discussed last Monday. He added that allowing for the required nomination and

seen the election held by the deadline.

On Monday the Board of Governors held a special meeting protested that the move is not and Montgomery said he felt it "in permitted by the council'sthe best interest of students to be constitution and Speaker Stanley present at the meeting where the Freedman agreed. tuition for 1981-82 was being decided." As a result the council postponed its Monday meeting.

campaign periods this would have choosing a date Montgomery last night' proposed a motion to reduce the nomination period from seven to five days. Gaudet

Freedman recessed the meeting and allowed the council to draft a new amendment, this time Because of the delay in postponing the election.

Trust fund talks stall

Greg Saville

the next Board of Governors is different from the other meeting in hopes of a "more colleges." proper and workable amount."

Watson also stated she has sent

another set of proposals for disbursement of monies in the trust fund to Montgomery, but she isn't optimistic about results.

Watson has dismissed an earlier

Asked is she felt a BOG appeal

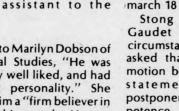
The dispute centers around a definition of student-run central services at York. Watson has stated that monies in their trust fund should primarily go to "services

Environmental Studies Native drug programme, and served as Canadian Relations Module, executive assistant to the President. According to Marilyn Dobson of Before coming to York, Mr. Environmental Studies, "He was Jones worked for the Grand tremendously well liked, and had Council Treaty Number 9, a

remembers him a "firm believer in the rights of his people. He was always thinking of his people," she said.

father, brothers and sisters. Funeral services will be held

Friday at the Garden River



an outgoing personality." She

Mr. Jones is survived by his

Reserve.

Students at York and Glendon will suggestion from CYSF president,

soon resolved.

not benefit from approximately Malcolm Montgomery, that a \$7,500 in the Glendon Council of committee from both Glendon the York Student Federation trust and CYSF meet to discuss the issue. fund this year if the stalemate "My council knows what is going between the two councils is not on," she explained.

Glendon Student College would affect the status of other Union president, Dorothy trust funds at York she said, "no, I Watson, said Tuesday they will don't think so. Basically this has to appeal for a reduced trust fund at do with recognizing that Glendon

accessible to Glendon students.



BURSARY FUNDING TO BE , INCREASED York will raise fees by 13 per cent next year

In the face of rising inflation and government funding which remains below real cost levels, York University is raising fees in 1981/82 by an average of 13.1 per cent. This increase is necessary to assist in maintaining the quality and scope of academic programs, as well as the current levels of academic 1966/67 when they represented 28.4 per cent of the total.

In 1980/81, unlike some other Ontario universities-such as Queen's, Brock, Trent and the University of Toronto-York refrained from taking full advantage of the supplemental fee. Out of concern for students and the possibility that too large an increase in one year might have a negative impact on recruitment, the Board of Governors decided to apply only half of the possible 10 per cent supplemental increase in the first year and to defer the balance for subsequent implementation

In addition to limiting the scale of increase for the current year, the University also provided an additional \$60,000 for bursaries to assist needy students. The decision to limit the increase cost the University \$650,000 to \$675,000 in potential income and contributed significantly to the anticipated

across the province of approximately 4 per cent. Even those universities which applied the maximum supplementary fee participated in this growth. The one university which did not increase its fees experienced nil growth.

York President H. Ian Macdonald has been advised by the \$100,000 to the \$60,000 already provided by the University in the discretionary fund for bursaries. Additional funds, he said, would be found, if necessary, to meet urgent needs as he placed such high priority on assisting students from all backgrounds to attend university.

support, student services and physical facilities, while still providing reasonable remuneration for its faculty and staff.

A regular day student pursuing a full program of five courses (30 credits) will pay \$1,035 (\$207 per course or \$34.50 per credit) as compared to the \$915 (\$183 per course or \$30.50 per credit) which was charged in the current year.

This increase results from the 10 per cent increase in tuition formula fees announced by the Ontario Government which applies to all universities in the province and from the application of the remaining 5 per cent of the 10 per cent supplementary tuition fee originally authorized by the Government in 1980/81 (while regular university charges have been maintained at current levels).

Even with the 1981/82 increase, student fees as a portion of the ordinary income of the University will remain well below the level of operating deficit.

As enrolment statistics for York and most other Ontario universities have shown, the concerns about the possible impact of fee increases on enrolment would appear to have been over-stressed and any direct linkage unproven. Preliminary statistics report an overall increase

Ontario Government that Ontario Student Assistant Program (OSAP) would be enriched to compensate for all fee increases this year. However, to ensure that no York student would be disadvantaged, he has recommended, and the Board of Governors has approved, the addition of a further

It should be noted that even with the 1981/82 fee increase, the University is likely to have an accumulated operating deficit in 1981/82 in excess of a million dollars and approaching the 1.5 per cent limit set by the Board of Governors.

Czech artist left portraits of the famous of his time

The Art Gallery of York University is pleased to announce an exhibition of 165 drawings, colour woodcuts, etchings and lithographs by the eminent Czech artist, Emil Orlik, which will be shown from February 12 to March 6, 1981.

AGYU exhibition 'til March 6

Still little known in Canada, Orlik in his youth figured prominently in the Jugendstil movement-the German name for Art Nouveau-and was a frequent contributor of graphic work,

especially the superb woodcuts which first estblished his fame, to the influential avant-garde periodical, "Jugend'

Orlik was born in Prague but studied in Munich and spent most of his life in Berlin where from 1905 until his death in 1932 he was head of the Department of Printmaking and Book Design at the School of the Museum of Applied Arts.

Orlik lived through one of the most fascinating periods of modern German culture and was

acquainted with many of the the conductor, Furtwanggler; the outstanding personalities of his time in the worlds of art, the theatre, poetry, music and science. He left a large number of memorable portraits of the famous men and women of his time, including the painters Libermann, Klimt and Hodler; the playwrights, Ibsen, Hauptmann and Wedekind; the poets Rilke, Werfel and Klabund; the composers, Mahler and Richard Strauss; the mathematician, Albert Einstein,

producer, Max Reinhardt, and many famous actors, actresses and dancers, such as Emil Jannings, Adele Sandrock, Werner Krauss, Josephine Baker and Tilla Durieux, all of whom are represented in the exhibition. Included also are drawings and prints of land-and city-scapes made on journeys to England, France, Scotland, The Netherlands, China, Japan and United States.

4 EXCALIBUR, February 12, 1981