

Students can't legally elect new government

Glendon student council dies when 12 quit

By JOAN SHIRLOW

The seven members of the Glendon College student council resigned last Monday, along with the council's business manager, speaker, secretary, chief returning officer and women's social representative.

The 12 resigned partly as a result of the defeat of a referendum held to increase the student fee by \$10. Although 67 per cent of the voters were for the increase, only a third of the electorate voted.

A money referendum requires at least half of the electorate to vote before it becomes legal.

In a signed statement, the council members commented on what has appeared to be the growing rift between the student body and the council. They said the defeat of the referendum "has effectively shown that (the students) do not consider the issues that are of importance to the

councillors to be important to themselves. It is a well-known fact that other council projects have generated little interest."

They said they expect some kind of action on the part of the students. Because the new chief returning officer can only be appointed by the student council, and a new student council cannot be elected without a chief returning officer, the students at present cannot legally elect a new government.

In the statement it says "if they want an election, channels will have to be set up. If they want a new constitution, it will have to be formed . . . the members cannot stress enough that it is up to the students now to decide what structures they want . . . the impetus for change should come from the bottom not the top . . . what the students do now is up to them. We hope it will be more relevant and

democratic than in the past. All power to the people."

Last Monday, the editor-in-chief and the managing editor of the Glendon paper Pro Tem also

resigned. Graham Muir, the former editor, said: "I think I'm wasting my time and getting in the way of the paper. I don't really care about the current political

situation here at Glendon. I'm only doing a mediocre job in everything I'm doing now." Delores Broten, girl wonder, has become the interim editor-in-chief.



Excalibur - Dave Cooper

Controversial political scientist George Haggar debated with about 300 students in the Mac common room last Thursday, but refused to substantiate his charge of discrimination against the York political science department.

Healy leaving June 30; will take Bishop's post

York acting president Dennis Healy will be leaving York June 30, 1970 to become president and vice-chancellor of Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec.

Bishop's is a small liberal arts college with an old Anglican tradition. Most of the 1,100 students come from Westmount in Montreal.

Healy, quoted in last Saturday's Globe and Mail, said that "such a university can survive, because the English minority needs a place to send its sons and daughters." Bishop's is bilingual and bears a striking resemblance to Glendon College in its orientation, size, and composition.

Healy said that he will not put forward his candidacy for president at York because he is too old and "it's not my style." He said that being president is a complex job, and that the president is bound to be a harried man.

"I'm not running away from York, I'm running to something that I find very attractive", Healy said.

Healy studied at the University of Alberta and the University of Paris where he received his doctorate in 1946. He has taught at the University of Alberta, and Long Island University. He taught at the University of British Columbia from 1954 until 1962, ending as the dean of the arts and science faculty.

George Haggar gets cold welcome

By BOB ROTH

Political scientist George Haggar received a cold welcome from York students at a forum last Thursday when he refused to give specific evidence to substantiate his charge that York refused to hire him because of his political beliefs.

Many of the 300 students who jammed McLaughlin common room to hear Haggar denounced him when he said he would not make his evidence public. "There are three or four people whose reputations would be ruined," he explained.

He said, however, he would give evidence to the political science department if they would meet with him.

Haggar claims that York and four other Ontario universities refused to hire him because of his socialist and pro-Arab views.

Following the hostile reaction of the students Haggar wrote a letter to EXCALIBUR saying: "I am prepared to detail my relations with York, beginning with an interview with president Murray Ross, to an interview and luncheon with principal Escott Reid (principal of Glendon College) and professor Neal Wood (graduate student program director of York's political science department).

"Also, I am anxious to disclose the roles played by professors

Broadbent (now an NDP member of parliament), Schindeler, Hoffman (professors Fred Schindeler and David Hoffman of the political science department), Kaplan (polisci department chairman Harold Kaplan) and others."

At Thursday's forum Haggar spoke at length about U.S. imperialism and the colonial situation of Canadian universities dominated by U.S. faculty.

Apparently Haggar was not aware that he was to speak specifically about York due to some confusion that arose when a group called the Canadian Liberation Movement, of which Haggar is a member, co-sponsored the forum without consulting the primary sponsor, the political science students' union.



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1,500 support petition urging pot legalization

By JUDY TURNER

A petition urging the legalization of marijuana is being circulated around the campus, as a result of commission proceedings held here last Thursday night.

By Tuesday afternoon an estimated 1,500 students had signed the petition, which states: "In view of the relative harmlessness of marijuana and in view of its widespread use, I request the government of Canada to legalize and control the sale of marijuana."

The purpose behind the petition is to give the Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs some accurate indication of people's views rather than an estimation which the RCMP would provide.

Ken Hundert, one of the organizers of the York petitioning, stressed the fact that signing the petition is merely an indication of approval of the principle of legalizing marijuana; it in no way implicates those who sign as possible users. He added that the information is only for the benefit of the commission and will be considered in strictest confidence.

The petition has been circulated through the residences but since this measure only reaches a very small percentage of the university, the tables set up on the Vanier dining hall ramp and in the Hum building will probably remain until Friday, Hundert said, in order to contact as many students as possible.

Hundert expressed the hope of

many students that the petition will prove valuable in securing, if not the legalization, at least the decriminalization of the sale and possession of marijuana and hashish.

The commission proceedings which stimulated this action were held in the McLaughlin junior common room last Thursday evening. The meeting was open to all interested persons in an attempt to acquire information concerning prevalence of drugs on campus and more important, the reasons underlying this drug use.

General consensus seemed to favour the control of marijuana and hashish under the Food and Drug Act and the outlawing of hard drugs such as "speed" and heroin. Many of those present questioned the morality of these laws which try to impose rules on conduct in private homes.

One student pointed out that by making possession of soft drugs illegal, the law forces people toward use of harder drugs such as "speed" which is extremely harmful but ironically does not carry a penalty for possession.

The two hour session consisted mainly of discussion and debate on the central arguments and theories both opposing and condoning the use of hallucinogenic drugs with the simple purpose of eliciting as many differing opinions as possible.

Similar open meetings will be held on campuses across Canada in order to fully investigate the extent of non-medical use of mood-modifying drugs.