

## Student Aid and Our Financial Office

"DON'T DROP OUT OF YORK BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES!" This was the main point which emerged from Excalibur's talk with Financial Aid Director Gerald Wright recently. There is enough money around to keep your head above water. You won't swim, but still you won't sink - not right now anyway.

For unmarried Ontario residents it is good old Student Awards Programme all over again. This, Mr. Wright thinks, is by no means an ideal programme, but is not as bad as it has been made out to be. It is very unfortunate that over 60% of any money obtained will have to be repaid, but this system - with the limited funds - is probably the best outside of free tuition.

He sees the main faults of the scheme lying in the extremely poor quality of the publicity it received, its assumption that a minimum of some 15% of parents' income can or should be contributed to a student's education, and the excessively probing questions which have to be answered.

Approximately 22% of the York students who applied for SAP were refused, but a good many appeals have been successful. Students should not hesitate to appeal if they think they are badly or unfairly treated. Private and personal considerations - such as not saving the \$400.00 one is assumed to save during summer vacation - are good grounds for appeal.

There are several donated bursaries available at York. These, however, are given mostly to married students and students from outside Ontario. This is because SAP aid is reduced by an equivalent amount if such aid is given to the average Ontario resident student. Such awards would

then have virtually no effect. Mr. Wright thinks that married students are treated very poorly by the province and he has every intention of doing whatever he possibly can for them.

Unfortunately, scholarship holders have the value of their awards taken into consideration when they apply for any aid. We have come to regard a scholarship award as an incentive and a reward for hard work. Most people will then object that the aid system does not deal fairly with this question.

However, we must realize that giving aid to a student who doesn't need it means withholding it from one who probably needs it desperately. The A-student is certainly worth supporting in University - he is very likely to be very valuable to the society. But we should not over-support him if this means ignoring the borderline student. He also contributes to society - very often as much, or more.

Free tuition - when and if it comes - will to a large extent take care of this question. And Mr. Wright is most optimistic that free tuition will soon be here. He sees our present Public School brothers and sisters entering University as they will enter High School - without paying for their tuition.

Do you still think your next lecture in Burton will be your last at York because of financial difficulties? If you do, go see the Financial Aid Office - ask for Mr. Wright. He will try his best for you. Don't be bashful about your needing aid - Mr. Wright believes bashfulness prevents too many people from applying for aid which they require and could obtain.

Once again. Come now - don't be hesitant!

## B.B. Came! Glass Turkeys Are In! BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP

The Business Club, comprising the entire undergraduate business administrative class of 23 students was recently formed within the School of Business Administration. Since this is the first year of operation of this School, this undergraduate class of budding executives decided that organization was the best way in which to identify with and participate in the various facets of university life and make a positive contribution to the social and administrative scene at York.

With representation in the undergraduate program of students, from the Universities of Toronto, Waterloo, Waterloo-Lutheran, Western Ontario and Windsor, not to mention a preponderance of former Glendon students, both opportunity and challenge were presented. With the intention of providing a ready forum for the discussion and application of the various principles of accounting, behavioral sciences, economics, business law and marketing functions, the Business Club was formed.

The club, with Jerry Ziedel,

a Western refugee, as president, is dedicated to the heightening of school spirit, faculty relations within the school itself and to greater identification with, and participation in, York University activities.

Tangible results of early efforts can be seen in the very successful Biz Bash held on November 12, with its challenges in promotion and organization and unique opportunity to get to know a greater number of the undergraduate body of York.

The Business Club has also been ably represented on the football fields of Vanier by a crew of flag-football regulars, who, despite a marked lack of physical prowess, make up for it in rugged determination and the occasional smattering of abject cowardice. They hope that this spirit can be carried forth into all fields of athletic endeavour so that their rallying cry "It doesn't matter if you win, so long as you show a profit" may ring down through the ages and serve as a goal for future undergrads in the School of Business Administration.

### The Social Planning Committee Introduces:

A speaker from University Settlement, Miss Harmer, is coming to York on Monday, November 21st at 3:00 p.m. to discuss some of the aspects of Social Work.

Place: Vanier Social & Debates Room.

# SOUTH AFRICA AND THE STUDENT

Following is an interview conducted recently with Ian Robertson, president of the National Union of South African Students in Leiden, Holland. Mr. Robertson, banned in South Africa under the Suppression of Communism Act, is now studying education at Oxford University in Britain. (Special to Canadian University Press)

Question: Could you tell us the exact date on which you were banned?

Robertson: 11th May, 1966.

Question: Do you intend to go back to South Africa?

Robertson: If I do go back things would be very difficult for me. The ban has been imposed for five years, and at the end of that time would probably be imposed for another five years and so on. I think I can do more from outside South Africa at the moment, because the bans imposed on me mean I can do nothing at all in South Africa.

Question: The representative from Reuters said you had attended the court hearings on

South West Africa, and here instead of apartheid they had referred to separate development. What was the meaning and value of separate development?

Robertson: This separate development had been the idea of Verwoerd, but it still meant the white man dominating the black man. It was supposed to mean that the different races would have completely separate development in separate areas of South Africa, but in actual fact it was a justification used by the government for what was really apartheid.

Question: Do the people of South Africa really believe in what is called separate development?

Robertson: It is difficult to say. Verwoerd had been mostly a man of ideas, and had left most of the actual work to people like Vorster. But the idea of separate development had been mainly for outside appearances.

Question: Can separate development ever be realized in South Africa?

Robertson: No. Mainly because it would mean separating the black people into the worst areas in South Africa, and these areas could never support such a large population. A commission called the Tomlinson Commission had been set up especially to look into this matter, and this had decided that even if millions of pounds were spent each year on the project of separate development, it would be over thirty years before this separation would really begin.

Question: Do you think there will be violence in South Africa?

Robertson: I do not foresee violence. The atmosphere in South Africa in fact seems very stable, and there is only tension under the surface. All the bans and restrictions imposed make it virtually

impossible for anyone to cause very much trouble. There are now only a few people, all white, left in South Africa, who are doing anything, since almost everyone has been banned or expelled. All whites do military service when they are 18 years. It is an offence for an African to carry a gun, and he can be arrested for carrying a knife or any other weapon. Africans are not allowed to join the army, and in the police they can get no higher than Sergeant, and even then cannot give orders to any white men under them. It would need a military coup or something similar to have any effect on the government.

Question: For how long can the present situation in South Africa continue?

Robertson: It could continue for a very long time.

Question: How does the stabbing of Verwoerd affect the situation in South Africa?

Robertson: It could only make the situation worse, since his successor would be even more extreme, e.g. Vorster. Verwoerd had been trying to keep people like Vorster in check for outside appearances, but his successor is not likely to be interested in outside appearances. Verwoerd's death would be used as a rallying point for the whites against the blacks, already the idea was to carry on with the work of Verwoerd, only to more of an extreme.

Question: What can be done from the outside to help the situation?

Robertson: I think there is very little that can be done. Rhodesia has proved that sanctions haven't really proved a danger to an industrialized country, and already the government is trying to find more oil, so that if there is a ban, the country could still

carry on. Something that could be done is to try and educate at least a small percent of the Africans. At the present time, education for the Africans is extremely bad. NUSAS is at present financing many Africans to go and study in London, so that at least some of them will be prepared for leadership when anything happens. But even this is very difficult since the government does everything it can to prevent such organizations.

Question: What is the position of the church on this?

Robertson: Almost all the politicians who get anywhere in South Africa belong to the Dutch Reformed Church. These churches hold segregated services, and even preach apartheid from the pulpit.

Question: How does the church justify itself over this?

Robertson: No justification is given.

Question: Is there a possibility of South African students studying outside South Africa getting together to form an effective student organization? (Cont. pg. 6)

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### No More Tab, No More Sprite Profs and Liquor Get Green Light

The Ontario Liquor License has approved an application by York University for a club license in the senior common room in Founders' College.

Four years ago a similar license was granted to Glendon Hall. Sale of Liquor will be restricted to faculty members; no students of any age will be served.