

## IBM gives computer system

By LAURA LUSH

A three-year cooperative agreement signed last week between York and IBM of Canada was the first step toward creating Canada's first Teacher Micro-Computer Resource Centre on campus.

"It's exactly what we need to allow us to help schools cope with the greatest change facing society," said York Vice-President Bill Found. The Resource Centre, whose future location is still under discussion, will host an IBM Series 1 computer, an IBM 4341 computer system, and 70 personal computers, totaling \$1.4 million in equipment and servicing—a gift from the corporation.

IBM spokeswoman Janet Vereshack said her company is involved with seven other universities and colleges in Ontario on "various computer projects aimed at improving education's level of productivity."

The Centre will serve as an extension to the present micro-lab on campus which consists of 16 computers and 15 related off-campus laboratories.

York had approached IBM regarding the cooperative agreement and after "several mutual discussions the two parties came together to form the typically short three-year program," said Vereshack.

The new micro-computers will be used by the Faculty of Education in a variety of ways, according to Dean of Faculty Andrew Effrat. "They will assist teachers in working with children in their pedagogical use and develop

guidelines for the testing, evaluation, and use of computer software and hardware in the teaching process." Part of the project also involves the placing of computers in off-campus school laboratories that York has already been associated with. Falling under 15 school boards, this "catchment area will provide a closely associated network of computer labs," said Effrat. This placement will allow easier computer access throughout Canada and an established computer data base of information about existing micro-computer courseware.

Although the primary users of the Resource Centre will be the Faculty of Education, there will be "some capacity for usage by other parts of the university," said Effrat. Present student users of the micro-lab are usually course-related students booked in a computer science class, said Mildred Shaw of Computer Science.

The Faculty of Education has demonstrated a "great deal of leadership with computers in teaching and the large number of enrolments in service teaching of computers in the classroom," which has contributed to York being the "only university that has received this kind of facility," added Effrat.

After three years the equipment will become the property of York.

IBM's objective is to "provide assistance wherever we can," said Vereshack. She said she regards the \$1.4 million a gift to York as "gesture of a good corporate citizen."

## Treasurer Grossman plans university funding increase

By GARY SYMONS

There will be a 6.5 percent increase in university and college funding next year, according to Provincial Treasurer Larry Grossman's pre-budget statement.

Grossman, newly-appointed to the Ministry of Treasury, outlined his budget statement to about 25 York students in the Administrative Studies building yesterday.

"I am particularly pledging that government funding to achieve our education goals is going to remain in place and be a priority," said Grossman in an interview after his speech.

The presentation, organized by the York Young Progressive Conservatives, gave a broad overview of Ontario's past economic performance and government projections for the immediate future.

Grossman demonstrated, through a series of graphs, that despite a dramatic improvement in the fiscal year 1981-82 there are still several problem areas to be overcome, including the high rate of youth unemployment and the need for more technical training of workers to compete with other industrialized nations.

Grossman said, however, that he did not necessarily endorse Minister of Colleges and Universities Bette Stephenson's view that universities should specialize more in job-related training, saying only "I think they (the



Provincial Treasurer Larry Grossman

Stephenson Commission) are right in addressing the issue."

Grossman also emphasized Ontario's strong economic performance as compared to the rest of Canada and other industrialized nations.

## \$2,500 paid for notice boards

By DOUG LITTLE

York and its main campus's eight colleges have forked over \$2,500 for the nine new notice boards in Central Square, on the wall east of the Central Square cafeteria.

The colleges picked up one-third of the cost while York accounted for the rest, said Assistant Vice-President of Student Relations John Becker. One board will be allotted to each college who "can do with them whatever they wish," he said. The other board belongs to the Council of the York Student Federation, who also contributed to the purchase.

The boards will be mainly for advertising events.

Becker said the idea for them was proposed months ago by the college council Masters who believed the boards were needed to let students know of activities taking place at their affiliated colleges.

Becker said he's in the process of labeling the boards and will be issuing keys for the boards to the various colleges.

## Prostitute wants decriminalization

By DAVE BYRNES  
and GAYLE FRASER

The legalization of prostitution would involve the licencing of bawdy houses which would have a "perverted" effect, according to prostitution rights advocate Peggy Miller.

Miller, who spoke at York last fall, returned Tuesday as a panelist in a McLaughlin College symposium titled "Regulation of Prostitution."

She said she envisions government bawdy houses as "sex ghettos" and the prostitutes working in them "sex machines."

Sitting on the panel with Miller, herself a prostitute, was lawyer Diane Martin, City of Toronto Ward 6 Alderman Jack Layton, and journalist and feminist Chris Bearchell.

Miller, like the other panelists and moderator Johanna Stuckey, a York Humanities Professor, supported the decriminalization of prostitution. Stuckey is the Advisor to the President on the Status of Women.

Miller said she strongly believes that prostitution plays a necessary role in society. "It is an outrage that we are in 1984 and we do not recognize a human being's entitlement to gratify that basic life supporting need," she said.

Prostitution is not itself a crime in Canada although street solicitation and the operation of a common bawdy house are.

Osgoode-educated lawyer Martin was not opposed to Miller's sentiments, citing prostitution as "a simple transaction." She believes "uptight middle age, middle class individuals" wrongfully stigmatize prostitution as a social evil and ignore "real" social problems that are connected with the trade such as "unemployment and homeless youths."

Martin said she opposes further use of the Criminal Code to control prostitution—an option promoted by Toronto Mayor Art Eggleton. Holding up a thick volume of the Criminal Code, Martin argued that in Canada "we don't solve social problems, we make crimes."

Alderman Layton agreed with Martin that further use of the Code is a poor way to deal with the issue. Layton's jurisdiction includes the most active prostitution beat in the city—the "track" area south-east of Bloor and Yonge. He said the problems that he encounters, mainly the harassment of local residents in the "track" area by men looking for prostitutes, can be dealt with legally without resorting to the solicitation law.

Miller made a distinction between the occupation of prostitution and the problem of young prostitutes saying the youths are there because of family problems or tough economic times.

"I like being a prostitute. I feel as healthy as any of you. I feel as capable as any of you and I feel I have the right to make the same adult choices as any of you."

The symposium was presented by the McLaughlin College Public Policy Program, in affiliation with The Women's Studies Program.



PHOTO MARIO SCATTALONI

No, those aren't new mirrors in Central Square, much to the dismay of many hallway regulars. In fact they are the nine brand new display cases allotted to the eight campus colleges and CYSF.

## Sex-role stereotyping plays major role in rape attitudes: York professor James Check

By CAROL BRUNT

Sex role stereotypes play an important part in male-female attitudes towards rape, according to a recently completed series of studies by York psychology professor James Check.

Check, formerly of the University of Manitoba, outlined the procedures and findings of his research for about 30 students at a lunchtime seminar at Bethune College last Friday. His "Stranger and Acquaintance Rape" talk was sponsored by the LaMarsh Research Program and the Dean of Graduate Studies. It was the first in a series of seminars on the subject Women and Violence.

"My main concern (in these studies) was to look at sexual interactions between men and women, the problems that arise, and how difficult these problems can get," he said. The initial study, titled "Sex Role Stereotyping and Reactions to Depictions of Stranger Versus Acquaintance Rape," was conducted on 289 introductory psychology students at the University of Manitoba. The study was authored by Check and Neil Malamuth, from University of California, and University of Manitoba.

According to Check, "writers suggest that rape is a logical extension of the socialization processes in society." The findings of the study support the argument that the traditional sex roles, inherent in our culture socialize men to

be the offenders and women the victims. Sex role stereotyping is also associated with the acceptance of violence in general, as well as specifically against women.

Statistics show that half of all reported rapes are conducted by someone the victim knows. Check's findings suggest that many people consider "acquaintance rape" not to be "real" rape. Individuals in the study reported perceiving the "acquaintance rape" victim as reacting more favourably to the assault than the "stranger rape" victim. A later study, which included measurements of perceived responsibility, found that women were held more responsible for the act than in the "stranger rape" situation.

It was further found that both men (in their own self-predictions) and women (in their predictions about men in general) agreed that "acquaintance rape" was more likely to occur than "stranger rape." Similarly, women saw men as much more likely to commit both types of rapes than did the men.

"This suggests that on a date, male perceptions are different than female perceptions of the possibilities of a forceful sex act happening. The point is that there are a large number of misunderstandings in the dating/acquaintance context," said Check.

The study uncovered an ambiguity in dating behavior. Check agreed with comments from those at the seminar that there is a widely-held

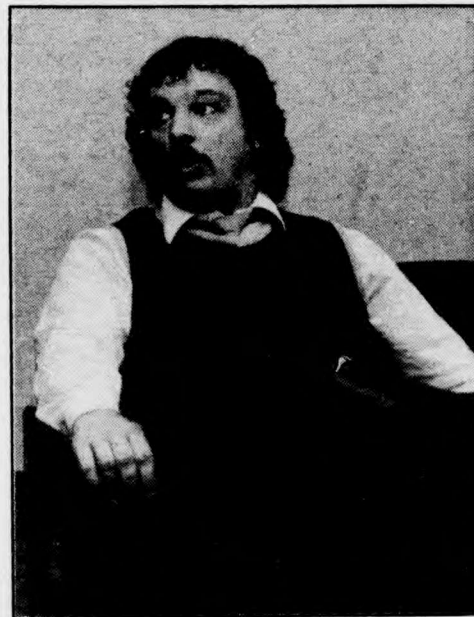


PHOTO CAROL BRUNT

Professor James Check

assumption that women will say no regardless of her real intentions. He stressed that this is both a common male and female assumption.

"Women have learned the skills to graciously turn down or accept a date. If a woman asks a man for a date, he doesn't know how to say no," said Check. He said that it's necessary to teach men how to deal with being asked for a date and women how to ask for a date.