



DONT SIGN IT, ROB! SCMB Chairperson Rob Castle signs the Student Centre agreement. Right is CYSF President Drew McCreadie and left is next year's prez, Tammy Hasslefeldt.

Project Manager hired

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administration to help pay for the \$16 million project. The rest will be raised through a \$9.00 per full course student levy which will be collected over the next 35 to 40 years.

Also, a project manager, who will be responsible for coordinating the Student Centre Project Committee, the architect and the developer, has been appointed. Lee Wright of UMA Spantec will be filling this position and the project committee will have complete control over the design and construction of the Centre. The committee includes Meininger, Castle, Mardikian, Environmental Studies Professor Alex Murray, and George Leigh-Jones, a member of

the University's Housing Department.

Three weeks ago, the SCMB and the University collectively agreed on A.J. Diamond and Partners as the architect for the Centre. According to Philip Beasley, a member of the firm, "there will be a necessarily tight time table, because the project has an absolute completion date of two years." Beasley said the firm plans to have a conceptual design completed within a couple of months, followed by a time period devoted to design development. He added that the firm will strive to design a building which will best suit its function as a Student Centre just as they did in their past projects, such as the YMCA downtown.

What ever happened to Track and Field Day?

By MARY "rag" ROWHIER

Oh my god! Four years have gone by, university is over, and we're all in our 20's. The end of the school year is always an emotional time for any student.

Thinking back, the elementary school years will always be remembered as the best. In those days the last week of school meant track and field day. Everybody would get the day off and go outside and compete in the hop, skip and jump, the baseball throw, and the relay run. Sure we were only competing for one of those shitty little first, second, or third place ribbons, but everybody wanted one anyway. More importantly, the end of the school year meant the opportunity to do whatever you wanted with your time, at least until your parents decided to ship you off to camp. Yeah camp, it was better than school, but it always had its school, but it always had its school-like connotations.

The next big step on the academic horizon was junior high school. In elementary school these people were idols, but suddenly they became mere mortals. That first week of junior high school was sheer terror. You sat down in your classroom, and desperately looked for somebody from last year's grade six class. Finally your eyes pick up a familiar face, but no you always hated that kid. What the hell, you're allies now; grade seven makes strange bed fellows.

The great thing about elementary school was they never gave out real marks. You got marks like highly satisfactory, satisfactory, needs improvement, and experiencing difficulty; it was always the damn comments that killed you. If only we could bring back the experiencing difficulties for university; everybody would graduate.

Probably the most intriguing thing about junior high was the fact that we were given the chance to choose some of our own subjects. It was great; home economics (cooking), industrial arts (woodshop) and music. Who knew this would all lead to abnormal psychology, Third World relations, and medieval English poetry? Life was simple back

then. A few people smoked cigarettes, but the funny ones were being saved for the wonderful world of high school.

Ah high school, our first chance to question authority. If you went to one of those "progressive" high schools of our time you could skip classes with a few explanations. Of course, there were some restraints. They still had parents' night, but nobody was stupid enough to tell their parents the night it was being held.

The big innovation at high school was the creation of the spare period. We spend our lives striving to achieve the golden opportunity to do nothing. You can walk down the halls of Central Square and still see students striving to achieve their goal. Let's face it, the last year of high school was dedicated to doing nothing. Isn't that why we're all at York? Remember the good old days when anybody would get into this university. Really, what's with the intellectual riff raff that keeps invading York?

Four years at university has taught us above all to think analytically. Now when you get to the parking lot at 11:00 you're not naive enough to go to the first row, you start looking for a "safe" illegal spot. What's your biggest regret at York, not taking that course with professor so and so, or missing out on a double letter spot in one of those close parking lots? (Due apologies to TTC users)

The biggest adjustment we'll all have to make after our post-York years is the five-day work week. Really kids, it's five days; there's no such thing as a regular three day weekend. Nobody goes to school on Fridays at York, unless they're a first-year student, and that's because some asshole in academic advising screw you on your timetable. Friday is for relaxing after Thursday night pubs.

So what do you do now that school is finally over. First, take it easy; there's no use looking for a job when you'll have to take a day off to graduate. Furthermore, keep in mind that graduate school is only an application away.

Residence rent rebates proposed

By JAMES FLAGAL

A former executive member of the York University's Tenant Association (YUTA) has found a way to solve the impasse between campus tenants and the university administration over the proposed 9.9% rent increase.

University residents demonstrated their opposition to the proposed increase at a rally two weeks ago, which was organized by YUTA. The tenant's organization is especially upset over the university's recommendation that two percent of the increase represent a profit which will be remitted to the university's general fund. YUTA feels that it is unfair for the administration to squeeze a profit out of financially needy students.

In the past, York's Housing Services would only try to break even, but a policy adopted by the Board of Governors last year demands that business operations at the university "contribute at least a modest profit margin annually to the University's overall finances." In January, the Residence Budget Committee, a purely advisory body made up of

YUTA representatives, residents of the undergraduate colleges, the Master's Residence Committee and the administration, voted to reject the residence increase.

In a letter to high-ranking officials in the administration, David McRobert, a member of YUTA, proposed that the university "take a small bundle of money and allocate it towards either an outright grant or a rent rebate to needy students." According to McRobert, "it is clear that some individuals will be extremely disadvantaged by the rent increases. In particular, some single mothers and disabled people are likely to experience considerable financial difficulty and emotional stress next year as a result of the rent increase."

McRobert believes that the administration did not take into account the kind of impact such increases would have on such residents, but at the same time he appreciates the financial dilemma which the university is currently facing. Through this solution, McRoberts said, the administration will not have to forego such needed profit, and can

also be sure that lower income tenants are protected from rent increases.

So far the administration response has been positive. Norman Crandles, Director of Food Services, shares McRobert's enthusiasm for the plan, and said it's an important idea for York to adopt in order to ensure that the university is not losing good students simply because they cannot afford housing costs. Bill Farr, Vice-President of Finance and Administration, wrote in a response to McRoberts that the "suggestion is well worth exploring," and he plans to consult his colleagues about the viability of such a plan.

York Provost Tom Meininger echoed Farr's sentiments. "First, we have to see if the idea is acceptable in principle," said Meininger. "Then, once that's done we have to find a recognizable way of establishing financial need which shouldn't be that difficult since we already do that with bursary applications."

The administration offered no specific time frame as to when the consideration of the plan might be complete.

Examinations begin next week.