



IT'S AS GOOD AS A RACETRACK

Excalibur - Harry Kitz

When that scaffolding comes off the new Central Library the whole weight of its cantilevered roof will fall on the foundations. The contractors know that and have planned for it. But they ran across some unfirm terra firma

when they laid the foundations, so nobody knows how far it will fall. The plans say eight inches; some people in physical plant won't agree. They've got a pool going now — whoever guesses the right drop wins the pot.

YUFA wants 20% hike

Tuition might jump — profs are blamed

By JOHN KING

Tuition fees might go up next year and Bruce Parkes, York's vice-president in charge of finances, lays the blame on the faculty.

In an interview with Radio York Tuesday, Parkes said the possibility of a tuition fee increase had not been discussed, but that it was "a definite possibility."

Parkes said that if faculty members pushed for a wage hike along the lines of the package suggestion by the Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations, York's funds might be stretched too thin. He said the problem could be avoided if the provincial government were to increase the university's annual grant.

"It's always useful to put the blame on a price rise," York University Faculty Association information officer Ted Olson said yesterday. "We had not proposed that tuition fees go up."

Olson, also acting chairman of social science, said the OCUFA package would work out to a pay increase of "about 20 per cent." The association won a 10 per cent pay increase for continuing faculty last February.

YUFA president Wesley Coons said he wouldn't feel guilty about a tuition increase next year if he got

his salary increase. "It's part of bargaining," he said yesterday.

Tuition fee increases of from \$2 to \$44 for next year at the University of Toronto were announced this week.

Olson said YUFA is "only at the most general beginnings of a negotiation with the board" so far, but he hoped the negotiations would work out well. "We trust that it will be a gentlemanly proceeding," he said.

Last February YUFA nearly pulled off a walkout when the board would not come to an acceptable compromise with the faculty association. A compromise giving YUFA access to the York budget and a guaranteed 10 per cent pay increase for continuing faculty (they had asked for 18 per cent) was worked out three days before the planned walkout.

"We'd just like to get up to the other professionals" in wage scales, Olson said yesterday. "Not only do plumbers make more money than we do," but so do high school teachers, he said.

Faculty associations at the University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario are also pushing for pay hikes this week. Faculty at U of T want a 22 per cent increase; Western professors are looking for a hike of 17 per cent.

How the presidential search developed

By JOHN ADAMS

The following is an attempt to piece together a history of the search for a new president at York University.

December, 1968 — Murray G. Ross, 58, writes William Pearson Scott, chairman of the board of governors, stating his plan to retire as university president in 1970.

Feb. 10, 1969 — Board meets and accepts Ross' resignation, effective June 30, 1970.

Feb. 19 — Board and senate executive committees meet together and Scott tells of Ross' retirement. They agree to set up a search committee of three governors chosen by the board and three senators chosen by the senate with one of the governors as chairman. No objections are raised to a suggestion to include students on it. The search committee would recommend between three and five candidates to the board which would appoint one as president.

Feb. 27 — Senate meets and approves the agreement of Feb. 19. The council of the York Student Federation meets and expresses its discontent with the lack of consultation with students about the search committee and lack of students on it. CYSF suggests a committee of equal numbers of students and faculty with a governor as chairman to make a recommendation of a candidate to the board. Meetings of this committee should be open.

Mar. 10 — Board meets, hears the appeal of Paul Koster, CYSF president, for students on the search committee, agrees in principle and then selects its three members.

Mar. 12 — Senate executive committee, after consultation by telephone, agrees to add three students.

Mar. 13 — Scott formally announces establishment of the search committee, its terms of reference ("to recommend names to the board of governors of suitable persons..."), its members (three governors, three senators, and three students) and its chairman, Justice Bora Laskin (a governor).

Mar. 27 — Senate meets and approves the recommendations of its nominating committee for a slate of candidates senate will vote on afterwards to choose its three members of the search committee. They are D.J. Baum, professor, Osgoode; Michael Creal, professor, Atkinson and arts and science; George Edwards, professor, administrative studies; Jack Granatstein, assistant professor, A and S; David Hoffman, associate professor, A and S; Harold Schiff, dean, science; and Albert Tucker, professor, Glendon.

Apr. 14 — Board meets and approves adding one representative from YUFA to the search committee.

Apr. 15 — William Farr, secretary of the university, writes to all senators to tell them that senate has elected Michael Creal, Harold Schiff and Albert Tucker to the search committee.

May 26 — Search committee meets for first time after meeting informally in early May. Wesley Coons, president of YUFA is formally added as the YUFA representative. They decide to start soliciting nominations (send out 750 letters) and to draft a criteria to assess nominations. Five meetings are held to consider the criteria. Two presidents of Ontario universities and representatives of the Canadian Association of University Teachers and the Ontario Union of Students are consulted.

June 26 — Board and senate executive committees meet jointly and agree unanimously (according to Scott's letter of Dec. 11, 1969 to all senators) to the following selection procedures. (They have been edited to em-

phasize the areas of disagreement.):

1. Search committee will report to a 'closed' meeting of senate.

2. Afterwards senators would vote their preference by secret ballot.

3. Only the chairman of the search committee would know the results of the senate ballot.

4. The board would be guided but not bound by the senate ballot results.

(Dr. Ross suggests that senate be asked to delegate its authority to be 'consulted' by the board to its executive committee but the idea is dropped.)

Sept. 8 — Board meets and accepts these selection procedures. Also the board designates Dennis Healy, 58, vice-president (academic) to act as president during the absence of Ross who was then hospitalized for surgery. The board states it is doing this by the power granted to it in Article 13 (3) of the York University Act (1965).

The act reads: "The board may appoint one or more vice-presidents who shall have such powers and duties as may be conferred on him or them by the president, and one vice-president shall act as president when the president is absent and, while so acting, he has all the powers and duties of the president. (1965, c. 143, s. 13.)"

Sept. 25 — Senate meets and amends the recommended selection procedure as follows:

1. Senate will hear and discuss the search committee report in an open meeting.

2. Chairman of the search committee will report to senate the results of its preferential ballot on the candidates recommended by the search committee.

Oct. 14 — Board meets and does nothing about senate's amendments to the selection procedure voted on Sept. 25.

Oct. 18 — Dennis Healy, acting president, announces his acceptance of an offer to become president and vice-chancellor of Bishop's University in Lennoxville, Quebec. (1,100 liberal arts, English-speaking students.) He will resign from York effective June 30, 1970.

Nov. 10 — Board meets and does nothing about senate's amendments to the selection procedure voted on Sept. 25.

Nov. 27 — Scott receives the report of the search committee signed by Justice Bora Laskin.

Dec. 4 — Board and senate executive committees meet jointly to resolve the differences in the selection procedures voted by the board on Sept. 8 and the senate on Sept. 25. After an hour's debate Scott agrees to withdraw his suggestions for a new procedure that would allow the board to add names to the list which he introduced because "senate saw fit to reject the agreed-upon procedure on Sept. 25." After almost four hours they agree unanimously (according to Scott's letter of Dec. 11 to all senators) to the following recommendations:

1. Senate will hear and discuss the search committee report in a 'closed' session, although the senators point out and the governors agree that the meeting cannot possibly be 'closed', that there is no way to stop news leaking out.

2. The results of the senate preferential ballot will be known only to the chairman of the search committee and the board. The board affirms that it would consider 'broad support' by senate as an essential criterion for the appointment of any candidate. No one bothers to define 'broad support'.

Dec. 6-7 — Chairman of the search committee flies to England for a month.

Dec. 8 — Board meets and accepts the revised selection procedure.

Dec. 9 — EXCALIBUR and The Globe and Mail report that the search committee has selected and recommends Jack Saywell, Michael Oliver, and Albert Allen, for president. No one ever denies the accuracy of these stories. (The board chairman, Scott, writes the three to apologize for any embarrassment caused by the leak.)

Michael Oliver calls William Farr, university secretary, around 1:30 p.m. to ask that his name be removed from the list. No one tells senate of this.

Senate meets and despite a substantial minority reverses its position of Sept. 25 and approves the revised selection procedure.

Ross as senate chairman says the search committee has not yet reported to the Board. Science dean Harold Schiff, a search committee member, tells senate the report was given to the board chairman.

Senate debates and rejects a proposal for its preferential ballot. It refers the ballot back to its executive committee.

Dec. 18 — Senate meets specially to approve the form of its preferential ballot. It first defeats (18-19) a motion to refer the ballot back to its executive committee, and then defeats a motion to adopt the ballot recommended by the executive committee (18-18). Everyone then agrees to refer the ballot back to the executive committee.

Jan. 3, 1970 — Justice Bora Laskin, search committee chairman, returns to Canada.

Jan. 5 — Arts dean John Saywell withdraws from the selection charging the procedures are "unwise, if not disastrous". He writes in a letter to the university secretary that senate should have "the preponderant say" in the selection. He criticizes the secrecy of the selection procedure. He calls it "a procedure which ensures that the new president... will take office under a cloud." The procedure has left "suspicion and mistrust on all sides, and a flood of rumor, fabrications and slander... I do not wish to be a candidate for any position where rumors do not have to face the light of day, where whispered accusations cannot be answered and accusers have only their own conscience to live with..."

Jan. 8 — U of T arts dean Albert Allen withdraws and tells The Globe and Mail that the new president should be chosen by a committee representing all parts of the university — students, faculty, senate and board. "It would be foolish to take it on unless one could feel very well assured of general support and sympathy throughout the university," he said. Allen said the present procedure had failed to "take into account the needs of all parts of the university."

Both Allen and Saywell leave open the possibility they would accept renomination if the selection procedure is changed to overcome their objections.

Jan. 12 — Board meets and after a two-hour discussion decides to ask the search committee to look for new candidates. Strong dissent appears within the board for the first time over what is the best course to adopt.

Jan. 13 — Senate executive committee meets and agrees to let the search committee draft a preferential ballot for senate and define the meaning of 'broad support'. It also decides to invite Justice Bora Laskin, search committee chairman, to speak to senate on the selection procedure.

Jan. 17 — Search committee meets and discusses how to interpret the ambiguities in the selection procedure as approved earlier by senate and board.

Jan. 22 — Senate meets. Laskin speaks and...???