

Sought to refuse military funds

Senate rejects Lorch proposal on research

Senate soundly rejected on Thursday a policy motion of refusing research funds from foreign military sources made by professor Lee Lorch.

Following defeat of the motion, Atkinson Natural Science department head and Lorch supporter Luigi Bianchi moved that York accept funds from foreign military sources. Senate continues debate this afternoon at 2 pm in the senate chamber on the ninth floor of the Ross building.

Lorch claimed his motion was neither radical or unacceptable. He gave the example of Swedish universities as an example. Reading from the American law text of the Mansfield Amendment of October 1970, Lorch quoted, "none of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the department of defense by this or any other act may be used to finance any research project or study unless such project or study has, in the opinion of the secretary of defense, a potential relation to a military function or operation."

"This motion is not intended to stop any research regarded as meritorious in itself. It raises the whole question of dignity and posture of this country. If we get into the habit of accepting funds from foreign military powers, our thinking will become geared to phrasing grant applications to be satisfactory to these sources," Lorch said.

According to figures released by the administration in October, York researchers received \$86,888 from

the U.S. military in 1971. Lorch argued the sum was not so large that alternative internal routes of support couldn't be found.

Psychology professor Kurt Danzinger, chairman of the research committee defended the committee's stand that publishability of research be the criteria of rejection or acceptance of research.

He said York had two views to choose from, one that regarded research as a private matter between researcher and sponsor, with no right on the part of the university to interfere. The other route, he went on, is for the York to draw up a list of acceptable and unacceptable sources.

The committee recommends leaving the matter of research and fund sources to the individual conscience with provisions for senate review and enquiry in particular cases.

"The committee didn't think it appropriate to come up with a list of unacceptable sources. We thought this alternative neither practical nor desirable," Danzinger concluded.

Physics professor Ralph Nicholls, head of York's Centre for Research in Experimental Space Science said, "the university is not a place where we play politics. One takes good money where one can get it, and proceeds to do good work in scholarship with it. The nub of the question is not where the money comes from, but what it's used for."

Daniel Cappon, psychiatrist from environmental studies said Lorch's

motion, if passed, "would take away the academic researcher's freedom." He called the motion "outrageous" and "crudely arrogant," asking, "from whom and what are we to be protected — our

own faulty consciences? There's no such thing as tainted money or a permanently tainted source."

Although ostensibly called to discuss the post-secondary education report, senate will

probably discuss Bianchi's motion and the research committee's report this afternoon. Several student senators intend to speak to the motion, and Lorch has indicated he does not consider the matter closed.



WATCH OUT

Yes it's that time of year again when the tow trucks invade the campus. Actually York security is on a campaign to put the cars of all

those who owe multiple fines in the York car pound. Photo by Lerrick Starr

York decides not to buy recycled paper

York has decided not to buy recycled paper but to spend its usual \$110,000 on paper from virgin material.

The contract went to General Paper and Monarch Papers Ltd. although Whyte-Hooke Paper Co. had approached York with a tender for de-inked recycled paper from Abitibi.

Abitibi spokesman Bill Boughner said he was investigating Lane's charge that the recycled would cost \$20,000 extra.

"We'd never be able to sell competitively if we were gouging the market like that," Boughner felt.

He said he was checking out the possibility that the bids accepted by York were for a less expensive bond of paper.

Both Lane and Boughner said York could still specify that the

supplier send recycled paper to York.

York president David Slater said the budget sub-committee felt on Friday that "even though times are tough, York should make more than a token effort at environmental consciousness."

Slater said for this year, the committee would recommend one-third to one-half of York's paper be a recycled brand. He said York would include the issue in next year's brief to the Committee on University Affairs and ask for special financial consideration to meet this kind of obligation. The Ontario government uses recycled paper.

One solution presented is that York return its annually used 275 tons of paper for recycling, thus economizing on paper expenditures.

Women need more political power says Sabia — 100 seats would do

"We're never going to get anywhere just as long as we don't have political authority," Laura Sabia of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Status of Women told some 200 people Monday night at a public meeting billed as Women's Struggles in 1972.

"I look at the universities today and I'm heartened by the interest," she said. "But petitions will never get us what 100 seats in Parliament would."

Sabia shared the bill with Lorna Grant of the Abortion Repeal Coalition and Lorene Smith, day-care advocate and philosophy professor at the University of Toronto. Like Sabia, both emphasized that women are demanding not special privileges but political rights.

Smith remarked, "Day-care is not a stop-gap welfare measure for a fringe group. It's part and parcel of our

right to be autonomous, free individuals - not just in case we have to work but if we choose to work."

And referring to the recent injunction issued by Ottawa lawyer David Dahler in defense of the legal rights of the fetus, Grant asked, "Will we now be commanded by the province to bear and raise children?"

But the real struggle, Sabia concluded, lies in women themselves. No woman need exercise the options demanded. But too many are reluctant even to speak out for them.

"Don't be afraid to speak, to be called militant. People say women think with their hearts, not their minds — and women believe them. Well, I've looked at Queen's Park and Ottawa and I don't know what they think with. But I know we can do equally badly — or better."

Opportunities for youth — middle class all the way

By PHIL KINSMAN

The secretary of state pays a group of young middle class radicals across Canada exorbitant salaries to give money to more young middle class radicals for projects which it knows will fold in three months.

And that's the way the government wants it says Dale Martin, a young middle class project officer for the secretary of state's Opportunities for Youth program.

He also says OFY is a human lottery and the most partisan political job-dispensing program under federal auspices.

The aim of the program is to defuse any potentially-violent group of middle class unemployed, he told the Ottawa Humanist Association Feb. 19. Middle class youth who, as one humanist put it, "are more articulate, cleverer and know how to make bombs," see the government spending all this money on them and will put up with the huge summer unemployment rate.

Although only one out of 10 applicants will have his project approved, says Martin, the estimated 18,000 who will be rejected will tend to think of their lack of employment as the fault of their own inadequacies rather than blame the government.

While the program will this year try to broaden the base it serves, providing jobs for community college students and young workers, past experience has shown that the attempt is doomed.

"The type of people who will come up with new project

ideas and can phrase their applications in a way which will appeal to OFY staff are the middle class youth who are well schooled and have experience in this type of rhetoric.

"We are producing a generation of professional grants-men, kids from universities with long training in how to deal with this era of public grant-giving."

Martin said the Local Initiatives Program aimed at adult unemployed had found many unable to handle it.

"There was a lag in applications. These people just weren't practised in deciding on a new idea they'd like to work on themselves."

For many, filling out the 15-page application form may have been a dissuading factor, he said.

Young people who are not so well versed in radical etiquette can always try political pressure to get their projects approved, says Martin.

Applicants who know someone with pull in the government are more likely to get approval than those who let their applications stand on their own.

"When you have 20,000 applications to deal with and some MP keeps phoning you about one, wanting to know why it was rejected, offering to improve it, and so on, you remember it. The ones you keep picking up are the ones you notice and the ones printed in red ink on green paper."

The program is shifting its emphasis this year, he said, moving from selfish projects such as travelling and

drama groups, to projects aimed at community development.

But most of these projects are doomed to fail. "It's like 1965 and the Company of Young Canadians all over again. If the projects work they embarrass the government and it has to cut them off." But Martin doesn't think there's much risk of them succeeding.

His own experience with the company before the government "purge" three years ago leads him to believe that sending middle class kids to organize the poor will not work.

Most attempts over the past 15 years at using middle class youth as organizers have failed. "They either get booted out or drop out in frustration."

Martin considers himself typical of many of the OFY staff — middle class kids who turned radical during college and went off to work for the CYC. Many OFY staffers are former members of the Company of Young Canadians who were forced out because they were too radical.

He cheerfully admits to having been co-opted by the government. "I have no pretention to altruism," but he suspects some of his peers "may have pretensions of subversion" in mind for OFY this summer.

The government seems to be having similar thoughts about its crew of young radicals.

"They ran security checks on all of us", said Martin.