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dents from groups that are now under-represented"; as are increased levels of funding, it was also necessary to develop a "monitoring system for accessibility... with public acknowledgement of the appropriate minimum standards that are acceptable for the system as a whole."

The recent provincial budget confirmed the OFS's ability to lobby the provincial government for changes for students. There was an 8 percent increase in the Ontario Student Assistance Program, one of our major campaign goals! Tuition in 1986-87 will rise only 4 percent, less than the present rate of inflation. A short-term \$8-million Excellence Fund was provided to address the critical underfunding situation that the post-secondary community finds itself in. Now we must lobby together to ensure that this increased money to OSAP and the post-secondary sector is fairly allocated among the institutions in the province, and does not go to further bureaucracy.

With regards to the motion that was debated at the CYSF council last week about continued membership in the Ontario Federation of Stu-

dents, there are clearly outlined routes but which to proceed. The OFS is a referendum-based organization, that is to say that since it is individual students who contribute the sole source of revenue for the Federation's operations, the question of joining or terminating membership in the Federation is voted on by all students, not merely by the students' council. We do not consider a vote by the students' council a valid way of determining whether students at York wish to continue to be members of the Federation that they helped found in 1972. We are sure that the members of the Ontario Federation of Students do not agree with this process either.

As I said in previous letter, we look forward to working with the students at York for education reforms in the province of Ontario. Now more than ever, we need to work together. We have a government that was elected with some commitment to post-secondary education, and together we must ensure that this commitment is kept.

—Bernard Drainville  
Chairperson,  
OFS

## Opinion

# Lapp report threatens York academic integrity: GSA representative

By BILL MANTIN

Last week, on behalf of the Graduate Students' Association, I attended a panel discussion at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute entitled "Universities and the Funding Crisis." Panelists included Gregory Sobara, Minister of Colleges and Universities, Brian Segal, President of Ryerson and our own Vice President of Academic Affairs, Kenneth Davey. A good part of the discussion focussed on the role of the private sector in post-secondary education, and the extent to which funding from such sources threatened the academic integrity of universities.

Brian Segal, whose institution, since its inception, has been primarily oriented toward supplying skilled personnel for the workplace, was naturally concerned about the intrusion of private sector funding and involvement. Ryerson has been described as "realistic" in its attitude and "practical" in its approach, but even Brian Segal had the political savvy to make it quite clear private money would only supplement government operational funds. He knew that every dollar from external sources decreased the obligation of government.

The attentive Minister was predictably non-committal: he cautiously endorsed private involvement, but did not "think" we were moving toward primary funding from the private sector. Dr. Davey, on the other hand, claimed those of us critically commenting on the Lapp Report (which gave birth to the York University Development Corporation: see *Excalibur*, October 11, "Beyond Government Funding") misunderstood its objectives. Responding to a question from the floor, he stated that the report nowhere aimed at financial self-sufficiency. The report does, however, clearly state that the future physical development of the campus shall be "principally self-financing." It asserts that government and private donations "cannot be expected, in current times." It must be pointed out, however, that current times include wasteful government spending on a massive scale, and soaring corporate profits. I emphasize the extent to which such lowered expectations reveal a sympathy for corporate and government irresponsibility, and hence the part played by Administrators and Boards of Governors in our present plight. (I note that at McGill University, traditional corporate donors not only continue to contribute, but actively campaign; this is hardly the case with the corporations represented on our BOG).

The report laments the "moratorium imposed by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities in 1972" and disseminates itself as if it were the innovative answer to a "tragic" situation imposed on a helpless university. In my ten years at York there has never been a single action on the part of the Board of Governors which would lead to any other conclusion than that they, at best, acquiesced to, or at worst, endorsed, the moratorium.

But York is not yet Ryerson. It is a University: it has both positive and critical relations with the wider community. It has a graduate school (graduate students were refused unmediated participation on the advisory council of the development corporation) with an international reputation. In spite of the good personal intentions of Dr. Lapp regarding the preservation of academic integrity, these critical functions—which are fundamental to that integrity—are threatened.

The report recommends that external agencies and corporations move onto the campus and participate in academic activity. This articulation is called "synergy." It recommends that the University "project areas of concentration, where York has or intends to achieve distinction, excellence and high visibility." But it is obvious that this is simply a code for directing York into areas that generate funds. In his contribution to *Excalibur* Dr. Lapp mentions those of us "who would like to have the cloistered environment that would and should be preserved on the campus." One feels like a monk or museum-piece closed to the world and standing in the way of "progress." Yes the situation at York is tragic, but the real tragedy is not the lack of facilities, it is rather the short-sightedness of the colleges, departments and programmes lobbying after their own tendentious interests, while the University itself lies in jeopardy.

Bill Mantin is the Senate Representative for the Graduate Students' Association.

# Glendon an integral part of York

By MARTIN ZARNETT

For years the Zone has travelled to Glendon College; not as a full-time student (as the Zone must face the monolith daily) but to become involved in the activities there. Being a York student gives me many privileges at Glendon College. On a university-wide level I am as equal as any other Glendon College student. (The same would apply to a Glendon College student on the York campus.) I may use the library, eat at the cafeteria with scrip, attend a Board of Governors meeting or walk around the most beautiful campus in Toronto. I am proud that Glendon is part of the university which I attend.

Unfortunately, there are some at Glendon College who believe that Glendon is or should be autonomous from the rest of York University. Of course, many of the people who hold these beliefs are students; namely student activists such as student politicians, and newspaper writers and editors. (Let's face it, the Zone just sits on the other side of this tenuous fence.) It seems that some Glendon College student leaders take the same course as some recent CYSF leaders; they bite off their nose to spite their face.

Perhaps some examples. Glendon has steadfastly refused to join a central student government of York University students. Why? Because Glendon College students would not gain any advantage from such an affiliation. Issues such as the distance between campuses, the bilingual nature of Glendon, and sadly, due to animosity by Glendon College student leaders, are three of the primary reasons the Zone can fathom. No doubt there are many more but these are the most noted objections.

Firstly, the distance between the campuses and the fact that a great deal of the major day-to-day decisions that affect Glendon College students are made at the York campus should encourage rather than

discourage Glendon College students from joining a central student government. To their detriment, Glendon College students especially their student leaders, have little or no idea about what is happening at the York campus. This lack of information makes it impossible to oppose or encourage policies made at the York campus.

The second reason for Glendon students to join is that there is strength in numbers. This argument has fallen on deaf ears at the Glendon College Student Union (GCSU) and CYSF (if you can believe it!). For example, last year the non-member college fund which is money that is deposited into an account (because GCSU students are not members of CYSF) was split 85:15 in favor of GCSU. Chris Summerhayes, CYSF's best-forgotten president, proposed this "splitting" of monies to council which was confirmed by council, confirming my opinion of council. Traditionally such monies were split to facilitate inter-college events and co-sponsorship of activities. Instead, the only time CYSF saw GCSU representatives was the day they came to steak the boot. Hopefully this solecism (which I have just made) will not be compounded by CYSF this year.

However, what this means is that GCSU students on a per capita basis receive the most money of any other York University student. It is up to any interested student to challenge the disbursement of monies as against the directive that created the non-member college funds. The original Board of Governors enactment stated that the monies were to be used for campuses and other University (not college) activities. I hope some student will challenge this procedure, if done, this year.

Secondly, the bilingual nature of Glendon College has to be addressed. Any central student government will have to operate a Glendon College office staffed by individuals

who are bilingual. The council must conduct meetings in such a way that if requested, services such as translation will be done for those, who in good faith, require such services. The fact that Glendon College is York University's only bilingual college is something that should be shared, not hidden from the other colleges.

This interplay between French and English speaking, Glendon and other college students is something that should not be missed. The unique nature of Glendon College and its beautiful campus and by and large its friendly students should be shared by those at the York campus. A York student that never visits the Glendon campus on a spring or fall day has missed a part of being a York student. York provides an inter-campus bus service between the campuses for the grand price of 50c per ride between 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

The last factor, this mistrust of York campus students by Glendon College student leaders, is the unknown variable. Perhaps these same students should learn the lessons from their principal, Dr. Philippe Garigue, who consistently keeps his contacts at the York campus. When Dr. Garigue does come to the Keele St. campus he usually leaves with what he wants. It is in the interest of all students to be affiliated and united in a central student government, not just Glendon College students.

To be sure, it will take time to develop the same type of relationship between York campus colleges and Glendon College as presently exists between York campus colleges. What is hoped for is a type of affiliation between the two campuses that will be developed by its student leaders. This development requires compromise on both sides but in the end will benefit all students, including Glendon College students whose voices will be stronger being affiliated with all York students.

## Baha'i lectures on



NORTH AUDITORIUM, 252 BLOOR STREET WEST (AT BEDFORD ROAD)

The process of unifying mankind and establishing world peace is the next and inevitable stage in human evolution. Whether it is to be reached after unimaginable horrors or by an act of consultative will is the choice facing all of us. There is a growing consciousness of the necessity for some form of world order. International cooperation in many fields of endeavour steadily grows. However there remain flaws in the prevailing international order. The spectre of war, the spread of terrorism, the perpetuation of prejudice, racism and unbridled nationalism give rise to grave doubts and cynicism about the eventual establishment of world peace. A number of principles communicated a century ago by Baha'u'llah, the Founder of the Baha'i Faith, provide insights which address directly the predicament mankind faces today. These principles underlie the optimism and work of the Baha'is in the current worldwide efforts of all people of good will to create the foundations for world peace.

Dr. Hossain Danesh  
"UNITY: THE CREATIVE  
FOUNDATION FOR PEACE"

8 P.M. WEDNESDAY

NOV 6

Professor William S. Hatcher  
"THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PEACE:  
A BAHAI PERSPECTIVE"

8 P.M. WEDNESDAY

NOV 13

Dr. Hossain Danesh, former Associate Professor of Psychiatry & Family Medicine at the University of Ottawa, currently serves as General Secretary of the Bahá'í Community of Canada. His most recent work, *Unity, the Creative Foundation for Peace* is currently in preparation for publication.



Dr. William S. Hatcher is Professor of Mathematics at Laval University in Quebec City. He has published extensively in the fields of mathematical logic, algebra, computer science and philosophy, and has taught at universities in Europe, the United States and Canada.



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