

University City is not for students

By JAMES BRENNAN

Cadillac Development Corporation's University City was built to provide "suitable" housing for York students, faculty and staff even though, according to a recent estimate of a Cadillac Fairview employee, barely 10 per cent of its apartments are rented to students.

Cadillac's application in 1968 to rezone the land south of the York campus so that apartment buildings could be constructed explicitly cited the presence of the growing university as the pretext upon which Cadillac appealed for the rezoning. The rezoning application was found in the North York Planning Board office last week.

In a brief attached to the rezoning application (see page 3) Cadillac claimed that "the fundamental factor determining the basic development concept for University City is its proximity to the main campus of York University."

Despite the document's emphasis on a "university-related community" oriented to the housing requirements of York, "Cadillac City" as many people cynically refer to it, presently rents a nominal percentage of its apartments to students. Growing numbers of students regard Cadillac's renting procedures as discriminatory to students and fewer can afford to live there.

York University, contrary to popular belief, did not own the land on which University City is now built. Stan Fisher, director of the communications department told Excalibur that the University had never owned the land and that even if it had, York would have been unable to sell it. He suggested, however, that the University may have petitioned with Cadillac to have the land rezoned.

Director of University Planning Ross Dawson said last week that though York and Cadillac co-operatively decided on the

positioning of the buildings, "York had nothing to do with Cadillac" regarding the rezoning of the land. The minutes of the June 26, 1968 Planning Board meeting to discuss the rezoning application however, show that the University was not only represented at the meeting but that it was Dawson himself who acted as York's spokesperson.

The minutes said, "Mr. Ross Dawson was present representing York University and advised that the University is enthusiastic about the application..."

When asked about this contradiction, Dawson said on Tuesday, "Well I suppose we were there. They just ask you questions, I guess. When I said we didn't have anything to do with it, I just forgot that I'd even been there. We didn't really participate — they just ask you questions like "Do you object?"

Later in the conversation, Dawson said,

"Although we did make a strong plea for its use for students, we were also concerned about faculty because at that time we didn't really have any good areas in the neighbourhood for faculty housing. We thought it might be a bit expensive for students but we really needed somewhere for faculty."

Asked how he felt about the University City complex now, Dawson answered that he could think of nothing that upsets him about it. "I would say that there's an advantage having Cadillac there. I mean, we'd have had a lot more pressure to put more residences on campus."

Currently, 15 per cent of York students actually live on campus and the residences are invariably full by September. Consequently, many students are forced to look for accommodation in the surrounding community.

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Excalibur

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York University Community Newspaper

February 3, 1977

Council calls for vote on OFS and NUS membership

By TED MUMFORD

Councillors of the CYSF (Council of the York Student Federation) voted Thursday to hold a campus-wide referendum to determine the future membership of CYSF students in OFS (the Ontario Federation of Students) and NUS (the National Union of Students).

OFS and NUS are respectively the provincial and national student organizations, both formed in 1972. Their work, which in the most part consists of representing student interests to the government, is financed by a fee paid by each member student.

At York, all members of the CYSF and Glendon Student Union are members of both NUS and OFS. Atkinson College students are members of OFS. Bethune College and Osgoode Hall Law School students do not belong to either organization, although Osgoode will hold a poll this spring to consider entry into OFS.

The referendum, which will be held concurrently with the elections for student positions on the CYSF and the Board of Governors on March nine and 10, will consist of two items and two sub-items: (The exact wording was not available at press time.)

1. I want my membership in the Ontario Federation of Students to be: (a) continued, or (b) discontinued. If you answered (b), do you want your \$1.50 membership fee transferred to CYSF?
2. I want my membership in the National Union of Students to be: (a) continued, or (b) discontinued. If you answered (b), do you want your \$1.00 membership fee transferred to CYSF?

A previous draft of the referendum's wording, rejected before the meeting, asked York students if they were in favour of establishing an FM radio station at York, and if so, if they wished to fund it by increasing the present student activity fee by \$2.50 or by transferring the NUS and OFS membership fees to the station.

CYSF currently pays \$1.50 annually for each of its members to belong to OFS, and \$1 to belong to NUS. This money is drawn off CYSF's share of the per-student activity grant received from the

university. The total of the fees is about \$20,000, which is between a fifth and a sixth of CYSF's annual budget.

The council also voted to endorse withdrawal from NUS and OFS and to allocate \$500 towards a pro-withdrawal campaign.

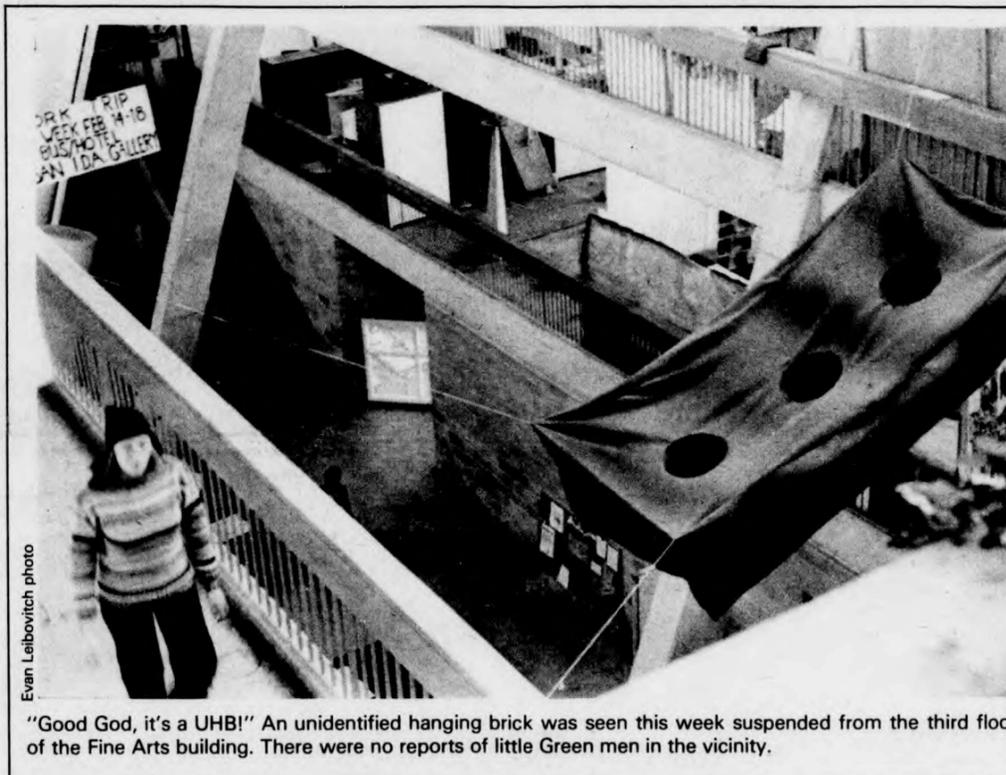
Scarcely a peep of opposition was heard in the senate chamber as the council rolled through the referendum motions presented by Vice-President for External Affairs, Stan White. Of the members of the United Left Coalition, which favours continued membership in NUS and OFS, only Calumet College representative Mary Marrone was present, and she arrived too late to vote on the referendum motions.

The meeting barely maintained quorum during its two-hour duration, with only 12 of the council's 25 members staying throughout, two more arriving late, and another two leaving early.

CYSF President Barry Edson made it clear he was in favour of withdrawing from the provincial and national student organizations, he told the meeting, "OFS is a body operating in a vacuum. It operates within the confines of the student movement of the 60's."

Several councillors expressed their dissatisfaction with OFS and NUS, stating they saw no evidence of the organizations' work at York, and their constituents were largely unaware of the two groups' existence.

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"Good God, it's a UHBI!" An unidentified hanging brick was seen this week suspended from the third floor of the Fine Arts building. There were no reports of little Green men in the vicinity.

BOG ignores senate motion, plans to implement fee hike

By ANNA VAITIEKUNAS

The Board of Governors of York, rejecting a Senate recommendation to ignore the Ontario government's position on differential tuition fee increases voted unanimously to increase fees for foreign students by 150 per cent, Monday.

The Board did however, accept another Senate recommendation to explore the feasibility of establishing a bursary fund for needy foreign students.

York president H. Ian Macdonald said that the bursary fund would be directed at those students who are not sponsored by the Canadian International Development Association and the Commonwealth Scholarship Programme.

For the foreign student studying in Canada, the new tuition fee structure would mean approximately \$1,590 in fees for an undergraduate and \$1,950 for a graduate student enrolled in a programme for the first time. Students sponsored by the Canadian International Association (CIDA) and the Commonwealth Scholarship Programme are exempt from the increases.

Macdonald told Excalibur that the Board members considered that, if York did not implement the tuition fee increases the absorption cost would reach two million dollars over a period of four years," he said.

"The cost to the university would be in the order of \$350,000 to \$380,000 or three quarters of a million dollars over a period of four years," he said.

Another member of the Board of Governors who did not want his name used, said that the absorption cost would reach two million dollars over a period of four years.

Macdonald expressed his concern over the problems that might arise when a Canadian and a foreign student apply for bursaries

to enter a limited enrolment programme such as law or medical school.

He said that though the Board agreed in principal to the examine the bursary programme recommendation, it should look carefully at the priorities of the Canadian and foreign student over different bursaries.

The administration and the Senate committee on scholarships and bursaries will be responsible for examining the bursary recommendation.

At the meeting, Macdonald also spoke on the recent speculation that Glendon College might be moved up to the main campus. He said "there was never any suggestion that Glendon college would be closed nor that the bilingual programme at York be discontinued."

"The concern over Glendon's future probably came from a series of discussions of the Presidential Commission on Goals and Objectives at York," he said.

"We had discussed the advantages and disadvantages of moving Glendon but the commission isn't a decision-making body."

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OFS says CYSF has much to loose if it withdraws

• Continued from page one

The only council member who opposed the referendum was Environmental Studies representative Bob Freeman, who felt the pairing of the question of membership and the CYSF budget "would look mercenary". He also warned that CYSF's withdrawal from NUS and OFS might "start a landslide".

A non-voting representative from Atkinson College Students' Association (ACSA) Hazel St.

Pierre, said she was "dismayed at the wording" of the referendum. "How anyone can suggest withdrawal at this point is beyond me," she told the meeting. St. Pierre also stated the onus was on local student organizations such as CYSF and ACSA to familiarize their members with the existence and workings of OFS and NUS.

Several representatives of OFS, including information officer, Alan Golombeck, and fieldworker, Lynn Fledman, were present to argue the case against putting member-

ship to a vote. John Doherty, who is a member of the executives of NUS, OFS AND SAC (the University of Toronto Students' Administrative Council), said the vote would come at a "politically inopportune time". Doherty maintained that OFS and NUS have never required that member schools take the same political line as themselves. He cited OFS' decision to change the focus of the acceptance of CYSF's decision to change the focus of the February 10 province-wide moratorium from

tuition increases to summer unemployment.

Doherty went on to say, "You can change NUS and OFS from the inside, not the outside." He told the meeting that the University of Western Ontario, which withdrew from OFS after a membership referendum last October, was now regretting the action. An attempt by UWO student council president Margo Grandy to start an alternative organization to OFS was shortlived, because of, the distinct lack of interest on the part of other

schools, he noted.

Murray Miskin, the executive chairperson of OFS, told Excalibur Monday that, "Edson and the other members of the council don't realise that if they pull out, they'll have absolutely no say in what OFS does. OFS will continue to represent Ontario students, but without the input of students at York. This will be a loss for both York students and students across the province. The only way they (CYSF) can change OFS is by remaining a member."



Michael Seymour
McGill University



Reg A. Watson
University of Manitoba



Brian Luborsky
University of Toronto

HAVE EACH WON A HONDA CIVIC

Congratulations on having won a brand new Honda Civic, the Long Distance economy car. We hope you have many years of enjoyable driving. And thanks to the 22,800 other students who participated



IN THE LONG DISTANCE SWEEPSTAKES.

Trans-Canada Telephone System 

Theatre major couldn't get in

Developer says policies "serve students"

• continued from page 1

According to a student lawyer at the Osgoode-run Community Legal Aid Service Programme (CLASP), the brief is legally vague though it is clearly a statement of intent.

One statement which deserves particular attention is contained in paragraph "b": "The development concept emphasizes the following objectives. b. The provision of a variety of housing types which will be suitable and attractive both for students and faculty at the University...As the University grows it will generate a substantial demand for the kind of housing which meets the particular needs of its own market and for the related rental housing market which is associated with such major institutional uses. At University City these housing requirements will be brought together in a physical form which is intended to make possible the establishment of a true university-related community."

In addition to high rents, Cadillac inhibits students from renting University City apartments, by offering very few eight-month leases. In September, eight-month

leases are only available for one-bedroom apartments.

The brief suggests that University City can serve to integrate the university with the surrounding community. Yet Cadillac insists that every student who signs a lease with them must also produce a guarantor who, in co-signing, acts as a safeguard should the student renege on his or her lease.

Fourth year theatre student Doug Barnes told Excalibur on Friday about an occasion where he was attempting to rent a three-bedroom apartment that was being subletted in University City. "I went down to the rental office and said I was interested in subletting this apartment with a couple of friends.

"The lady behind the desk said 'Are you students?' I said 'Yes' and she said, 'Oh, we don't rent to students'. So I said, 'How come you have so many students here then?' She answered 'Well the only possible way, after we screen you and make sure everything is okay, is that if all of your parents sign as guarantors.' So I said, 'Okay,



Part of Cadillac-Fairview's immense University City housing complex, just south of the York campus.

thank you very much.

"We never got the apartment because the two people I was going to live with were from out of town. One lived in New York and the other in Ottawa. To arrange to have the parents sign the lease would have been impossible. I think it was discriminatory."

University vice-president Bill Farr told Excalibur Tuesday that he doesn't feel the university should be telling people what their rents should be, but "if documentation bears out the business about eight-month leases and guarantors, I wouldn't be adverse to sending off a letter to Cadillac suggesting it could assist us and our students immeasurably. I don't think

students are such a bad risk any more, what with their student loans."

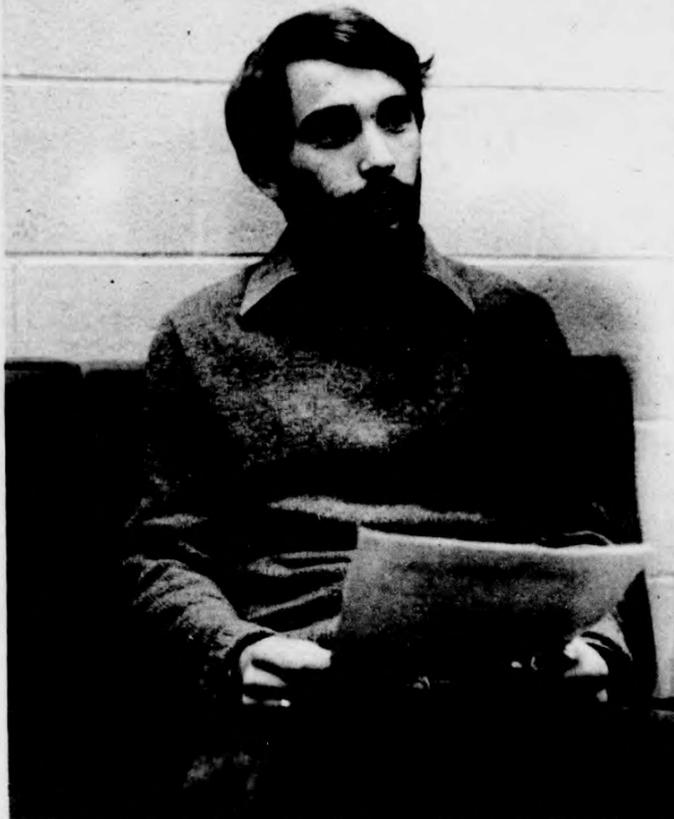
Regarding Cadillac's insistence on guarantors, Marilyn Meshberg, alderperson for Ward five, which includes York, remarked that she wondered whether it is a regular practice; "Do they ask for guarantors from a young married couple? A lease is a legal and binding contract and it's the same for students as it is for everyone else".

When told about Cadillac's application to rezone, Meshberg said "I think if the original agreement was based on providing at least some housing and if the intent was to get the land, certainly they have

an obligation to live up to that. I think it would be to Cadillac's advantage to help. After all, it's a motherhood issue."

However, Cadillac's general manager Robert Strom insisted that in providing different types of housing, Cadillac is fulfilling the obligations inherent in the brief.

Strom maintained that Cadillac has in the past asked for guarantors from other tenants. When asked if he thought that the requirement of guarantors was fair, given that Cadillac was granted a rezoning on the understanding that they would provide housing for students, Strom repeated that Cadillac is "serving the needs of the York University community."



York student Doug Barnes ran into difficulties when he tried to rent an apartment with two friends in Cadillac-Fairview's University City.

McMaster says no, rejects tuition hike

OTTAWA (CUP) - The McMaster University board of governors has joined two others in Ontario in rejecting differential fees for visa students. But Lakehead University has bowed to the government.

"Make no mistake about it, the government is calling the shots," said Lakehead vice-president of administration Bryan Mason, noting that the university's size and location makes it difficult to absorb the extra costs.

"Whether one agrees with the government is immaterial. They pay the bill," he said. "One can be altruistic, but what does that do for the other 2,700 students (at Lakehead)?"

But, McMaster, along with Carleton and Laurentian will absorb the costs for at least one year.

According to president Arthur Bourns, the move was intended "to protect the financial integrity of the university," but, he added, "the fee will have to be charged if a solution cannot be found."

Rejecting the fee will cost McMaster \$220,000 in 1977-78, or 3 per cent of the total university budget, Bourns said.

Five per cent of the total university enrolment in Ontario is foreign students. At McMaster, the percentage is slightly higher at 6.4 per cent, but Bourns said there are several reasons for this.

One reason he mentioned is that McMaster places a great emphasis on its graduate programs and the 20 per cent visa student enrolment "provides cultural and academic enrichments."

Although the board of governors agreed that a totally open-ended education system is one that no government can afford, the two-tiered fee structure was called a "crude attempt" at cutbacks.

In addition to the three Ontario boards who have refused the differential levy, five more of the province's university senates have ruled against the proposal. Their rulings await board consideration.

CADILLAC - FAIRVIEW'S brief to the North York planning board

The fundamental factor determining the basic development concept for University City is its proximity to the main campus of York University. York University is already a unique element in the physical development pattern of the Borough and its unique nature will be strengthened as it progressively occupies its 500-acre site and grows to its likely size of perhaps 25,000 students, faculty and supporting staff. Instead of operating in isolation from the surrounding community it is essential that the University be permitted and encouraged to function, both physically and socially, as an integral part of the surrounding community. The location of University City, and the characteristics of its site, will permit it to perform this essential public function. It is, in fact, the only vacant site which is still available in which the University and the community can be drawn together in a meaningful way.

To establish a community which is integrally related to the University, the development concept emphasizes the following objectives:

a. A clear-cut and direct

physical relationship between University City and the University. This will be achieved by establishing significant buildings and generous open spaces which complement and reinforce the strong physical impact of the University and which emphasize the unique nature of this location in the Borough of North York and in the metropolitan area, and by establishing direct connections to the campus for both pedestrians and vehicles. In addition to the actual buildings, this relationship will be enhanced by a wide landscaped boulevard approach to the university from the south and the retention of the handsome wooded area near the southwestern edge of the campus.

b. The provision of a variety of housing types which will be suitable and attractive both for students and faculty at the University and for that segment of the general public which may wish to live in a University-oriented environment. As the University grows it will generate a substantial demand for the kind of housing which meets the particular needs of its own market and

for the related rental housing market which is associated with such major institutional uses. At University City these housing requirements will be brought together in a physical form which is intended to make possible the establishment of a true university-related community.

c. An important part of this community function will be the provision of commercial, recreation and entertainment facilities which meet both the normal every-day needs of the immediate residents and the specialized needs of the university community. This is achieved by providing these facilities in a location which is directly accessible to the campus both by foot and by car, and in a form which is designed to function as an integral part of the housing community.

In summary, the objective of the proposal is to establish a development which can function as a university-related community. This can only be achieved at this particular location, and it is the basic purpose of the application to ensure that this unique location is brought into its most advantageous use.

February 20, 1968

Excalibur

Everything secret degenerates; nothing is safe that does not show it can bear discussion and publicity
—Lord Acton

Excalibur founded in 1966, is the York University weekly and is independent politically. Opinions expressed are the writer's and those unsigned are the responsibility of the editor. Excalibur is a member of Canadian University Press and attempts to be an agent of social change. Typography by Foto Set, printed at Newsweb, Excalibur is published by Excalibur Publications.

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Board's decision connected with its business links

York's Board of Governors made a hard decision at their monthly meeting this Monday. They came to a consensus that sacrifices would have to be made in order to ensure the financial solvency of York University.

But don't expect to see Board members stoically pulling in their belts when they gather in February for their monthly get together. Our board members decided to pull in other people's belts, and leave theirs alone.

The board including our own elected student representative Jay Bell unanimously agreed to implement the 150% tuition fee increase for foreign students studying at York.

The board made this decision, in spite of the fact that organization after organization across Ontario have come out in opposition to the fee increase.

That doesn't just include student groups like the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS), National Union of Students (NUS), and the Council of the York Student Federation (CYSF) which are unanimous in their condemnation of the fee increase as a regressive, discriminatory measure. As well three Ontario boards of governors have refused to implement the Tories' tuition fee hike.

The board would have us believe the myth that students are not bearing their share of the costs of education, that tuition fee increases are long overdue, and that the place to

start is with the "aliens" in our midst.

As is pointed out in the article on tuition fees in this issue, researched and written by OFS there are indeed people not bearing their fair share of the costs of university education. But it's not "foreign" students.

Between 1967 and 1974, the corporate share of public revenues fell from 11.3% to 10.7%, despite a 250% increase in corporate profits. Personal income has, on the other hand, increased as a source of revenue from 16.2% of all revenue sources to 18.3%.

As the article makes clear it is the corporate sector of society that has been falling behind in its contribution to the public coffers from which university monies are drawn.



But is this any wonder? A brief look at the membership list of the board will explain why it consistently rules in the interests of corporations. The board is loaded with the elite of our corporate citizenry.

Members of the board include Roy F. Bennett, president and Chief Executive Officer of Ford Motor Company of Canada Ltd.; Gordon Carton of Silverwood Dairies Ltd., William Dimma, President & Chief Operating officer Toronto Star Limited; Frederik S. Eaton, President,

Eaton's of Canada Ltd; Allen T. Lambert, Chairman & Chief Executive officer Toronto-Dominion Bank; and the list goes on and on.

Naturally these gentlemen find it quite natural, when there is a shortage of monies for our institutions, that the last place they look is the bank accounts of their friends corporations.

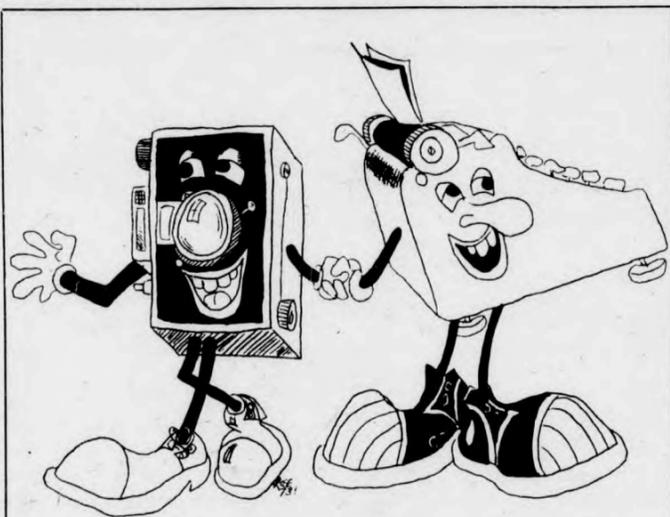
So, you might ask, why don't we just turf out the board members and select a board representative of the interests and needs of the university

with input from the community York serves?

That's easier said than done. The Board of Governors is a completely undemocratic body, immune to the ups and downs of public opinion. They choose their own replacements.

So we find ourselves with the ludicrous situation where every fairly representative body on this campus, including the Senate comes out in opposition to the tuition fee increase, and the board implements it anyway. The one completely undemocratic body at York is the one with all the power.

In the continuing campaign to keep university's from being the preserve of the wealthy, it is clear we cannot look to the board for an ally.



Staff meeting today,
1 pm room 111,
Central Square
to discuss:
OFS referendum
Board of Publications
Party
New staff welcome

Snips 'n snipes

Time for a backhanded compliment to CYSF for its new and improved social programme. All of a sudden, after more than a term of quiet, York is alive with films, dances and musical events sponsored by Edson and his council.

Surely it has nothing to do with the upcoming elections and referendum on membership in the Ontario Federation of Students and National Union of Students. That would smack too much of Pierre Trudeau and his promise to Toronto in the election of 1974 of a new, revamped paradise on our waterfront.

A word to the letter-writer on page 6 who took issue with our coverage last issue of the rumoured closing of Glendon College. Let it be clear that we too don't wish to see Glendon turned into a parking lot.

We hear that McLaughlin College council is offering its students a new service. Anything you want, typed for the meagre price of 85c.

Trouble is, that's more expensive than 80 per cent of the

offers found on the private market. Seems the least the council could do would be to give a little discount.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

All letters should be addressed to the Editor, c/o Excalibur, room 111 Central Square. They must be double-spaced, typed and limited to 250 words. Excalibur reserves the right to edit for length and grammar. Name and address must be included for legal purposes but the name will be withheld upon request. Deadline: Mon. 4 p.m.

Sandwich unfit to eat, language unfit to print

I wish to bring to the attention of the student body at large the utter lack of concern by the management of the Central Square cafeteria for the health and well being its customers. For the third time since the beginning of the academic year, I have been served a rotten sandwich. I mean unfit for human consumption.

Usually to my remonstrances, I have received my money back, but this time I pointed out that the money refund was not particularly important to me, but rather that the management should take steps in avoiding the problem altogether. However the assistant manager proceeded to display the most vulgar and debasing verbal behavior I have been subject to in a long time. Displaying an utter contempt for the interest of the students of this university he responded to my suggestion with foul language, which I would find unfit to print here.

It is time for the management of the enterprise which holds the concession in Central Square to take steps to improve the quality of the food served and secondly to fire such an unprincipled employee. I hope that other students who may have been subject to the same experience would bring out any complaints they may wish to publicize. It is high time to stop such unprincipled behaviour.

M. Mazaheri,
3rd year Environmental Sci,
Bethune Residence.

Workers need union

Certainly York's faculty has a right to organize and protect its inherent privileges. Possibly this will be to everyone's best interest. But has anyone taken notice of the best interests of cafeteria workers who remain without job security after years of service? Does anyone wish to recognize the dandy appearance of a vulgarized capitalism within the university property which protects the vested interests from simple competition.

Norm Crandles; you owe Barry Edson and Food & Plenty and the community an explanation why quarts of milk cannot be sold for scrip. What is a pocketful of scrip supposed to do except line pockets if I can't shop where the price is right.

Milk is a basic issue on this

campus right now but people either don't recognize the manipulation taking place or are complacent about it. Does a community of 25,000 need to contract guaranteed profits for franchises?

The cafeteria workers deserve the rights of protection which even our faculty is insistent in indulging in. Perhaps I would hope my letter has an effect if I can elicit a response from Mr. Crandles about the purchase of bulk foods with scrip i.e. quarts of milk.

I am a heavy drinker sir. I do not wish to waste money. Does Oasis have market control written into its contract and why? Who makes deals like that? Why?

Arthur VanderSchenk
Stong Residence.

Fencing team needs manners

It is generally with some disgust that I read the accounts of York's fencing team in action. Fencing is supposed to be a gentleman's sport, but the coach and several of the team members have a hell of a lot to learn about sportsmanship. I have yet to see coach Polatynski admit that his team loses to worthy opponents. I attend some of these meets and it is easy to see why the York team has a pretty juvenile reputation.

If the sabre team does poorly, Polatynski invariably attributes this to "poor judging". If the judging is poor then it is to York's benefit. One member of the sabre team will often shout "Hélas, Ha ha" when he supposedly has scored a point on his opponent. The result is that often he is awarded the point because of his psychological advantage. This same team member (you know who you are) also has an ugly habit of disputing the judges opinion in a very childish way. His actions alone have given York a shitty reputation in fencing tournaments. Although he is a good fencer, other teams in sabre hate to fence with him for other reasons.

I wish coach Polatynski would stop accepting this behavior and devote a few practise hours to talking to some of the fine people in Behavioral Sciences. They could teach the coach and some of his team the fine art of losing with grace.

René Schmidt,
Calumet

The gymnast has a name

I would like to say that I am pleased with your coverage of women's athletics. It has been much better this year than in the past. However, I must express my displeasure upon reading your last issue which covered our women's invitational gymnastic meet. Why did you not put a name to that "York gymnast"??

Around the gym she is known as Marlene Boyle. I do think that the time and effort she devoted to her fine performance should be recognized.

Janet Wymes
Gymnastic Convenor
Women's Athletic Council

Peter Newman finds a fan

I would like to express my appreciation for your publishing the *Ontarion* interview with Mr. Peter C. Newman of November 23, 1976

However, I don't understand why you decided to omit my introductory statements to the interview. Should I assume that you disagreed with my views as expressed there as well as in the previous issue (profile of Mr. Newman)?

George R. Horhota

Reader's advice to critic, "don't rely on past laurels"

I am incensed with the level of incompetence of the theatre reviews that *Excalibur* deems acceptable. I expect a university newspaper not to have the bureaucratic red-tape, or more importantly the sensibility that, say the *Star* has that allows them to hire Gina Mallet! I expect a university newspaper to be in touch with the community that it serves. I felt insulted by your last theatre review.

Michael Christ's review of Toronto Free Theatre's "Me?" is an example of the insensitivity that we are subjected to by the downtown papers. I would even go so far as to suggest that Mr. Christ makes gross assumptions with his obviously limited theatrical knowledge that ends with some vague reference to "English characterization and American method". What are you really saying??? English? American? Your over-generalizations are merely proof of your theatrical ignorance. A necessary pre-requisite for criticism.

The play "Me?" is dated. Written in '73 about a 60's freedom sensibility it does not fall into our apathetic laps comfortably. We are unnerved by the fact that we really did believe in freedom back then. So what? The play is only the backbone for the body of the production. A play is not a novel that is meant to stand on the printed word

alone. Its very nature demands that real, live people get up there on the stage and speak. It is incomplete without its production. Mr. Christ's inexcusable disregard for production values is evident in his lack of research of the play's history. John Palmer, not Martin Kinch directed the original. The same Palmer that made "Me?" the meticulously sculptured production then as it is now.

Who are the actors Mr. Christ? Set? Are these unimportant? Please, theatre cannot afford an academic treatment of a production. The script does need criticising. Then it is a literary review, not a theatre review. A script is not theatre.

I might suggest with all respect for Mr. Christ but more for the future of theatre criticism that he take into his confidence someone who is at least articulate in their theatre knowledge. The theatre department offers a whole programme on it. Surely there is some poor drama studies student who would help either Mr. Christ or *Excalibur* in their raising of the quality of their articles. If not then you are responsible to ask yourself the question — What is the job of the reviewer? The critic? Become involved. Don't rely on past laurels.

J. Philip Adams
Glendon.

Edson's new party no surprise, he kept doing "non-NDP things"

We always thought you were a strange NDPer Barry.

Your ran for president last year as chairperson of the York U. NDP club. Yet you ran against the United Left Slate (ULS) at least half of whom were members of the NDP.

And the team you ran with, the so-called "Edson Team" (which has virtually ceased to exist), had a fair smattering of Liberals, Conservatives, and other supporters of the Canadian political parties responsible for the cutbacks in post-secondary education.

And yet you also claimed to be against the cutbacks. That too had us puzzled.

Anyway, you got elected. And that's not surprising, seeing that York students in the last provincial election voted overwhelmingly NDP (something like 70%), and most students have consistently shown themselves opposed to the cutbacks and in favour of the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) and the National Union of Students (NUS).

And you claimed to be all these things. But Barry, you kept doing all these funny, non-NDP things, and you had us quite confused.

At the second meeting of the new student council, not only did you support, but you moved a motion supporting the Conservative government's 200% increase in tuition fees for foreign students. You even allowed your team members to cut off debate before any debate had taken place, and the motion passed, opposed only by United Left Slate council members, and others on council from outside of Canada. You later reversed your position and came out against the fee increase, but your actions were very odd.

And now you've put this silly referendum before York students, that somehow links pulling out of OFS and NUS (which you used to say you supported), with the money Radio York needs for an FM licence.

Anyway, after reading last week's *Excalibur*, we'd like to thank you for clearing up our con-

fusion.

They say you've joined the Liberal party.

And now, everything makes sense, because supporting tuition fee hikes, confusing local radio stations for province and nationwide student organizations, and generally being about as clear and decisive as Stuart Smith, is very much the way a good Liberal acts.

All York students wishing to organize another (the sixth) United Left Slate to contest the upcoming elections, should meet, weather permitting, today at 3 o'clock in S127 Ross.

ULS representatives on CYSF,
Alice Klein,
Mary Marrone,
Donna Mobbs,
Abie Weisfeld

AS THE CAMPUS TURNS

WARREN CLEMENTS



Student denies stealing half-ton of York clay

I would like to lay before you a problem that I have encountered while being a student at York. This problem consists of an accusation against me which is untrue. I have been accused of stealing a thousand pounds of clay from the Vanier pottery Club. I feel like the main character in Kafka's *The Trial*. I would rather feel that when I go away from York I have graduated from a just and humane institution. Some history of the situation may

clarify the problem. When I entered York I asked the advisor to the club, Professor Ray, if I might give paid pottery lessons to supplement my assistanceship earnings. He agreed. The next year Audrey Robinson, the secretary thought I shouldn't give lessons for money. Professor Ellenwood, the other advisor took the matter to the members for a vote. They voted that I should give lessons. I continued to do so but relied mainly on

selling my pottery the second year. There has never been any rule against selling pottery that was made in the club, in fact the club sponsored a Christmas sale. I was able to earn \$500 dollars each year by giving lessons and seeling pottery. This enabled me to support my son with the assistance from York without recourse to any social services.

Upon returning to York this fall after time spent on an Ojibway

religious commune in August I discovered that during this time an accusation had been built up against me that I was implicated in the disappearance of a thousand pounds of clay from the club. Audrey had encouraged Geoff Hunter and Susan Propenko to spy on me all summer to see if I was weighing and charging my pottery properly when I fired it. I had no idea this was happening, nor was I aware that my firings were in any way improper.

It is shown to be missing in a bookkeeping arrangement which does not mention that the resident tutor of Vanier was given considerable amounts of clay during the year; that fails to investigate how much clay is taken home by members who have potters' wheels; and is questionable in its estimation of how much clay goes down the sink into the clay trap and is thrown out.

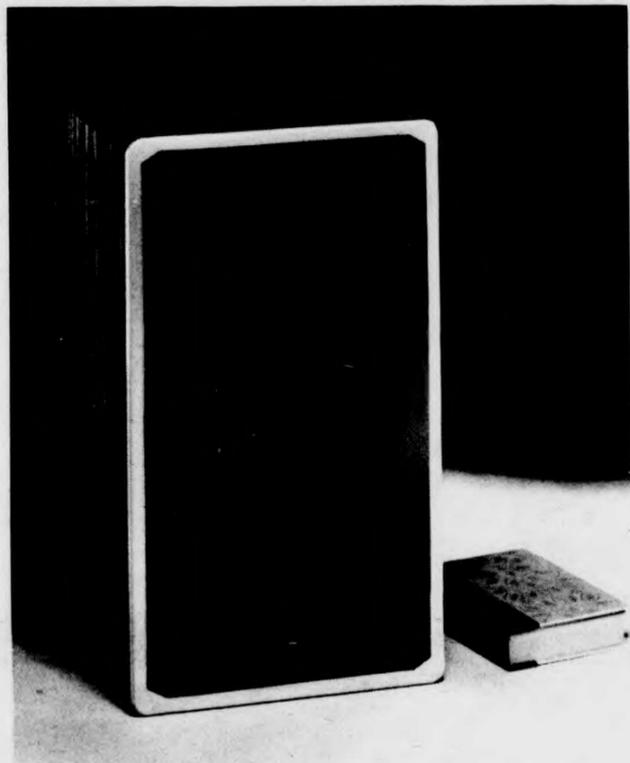
Since August I have been unable to work in the Vanier studio because of this accusation and because the lock on the kiln room door was changed and I am not allowed to fire any pottery. I take as much pride in firing for fine glazes as I take in creating forms, I have tried alternative arrangements to do my pottery work but have been unable to realize them because I cannot afford equipment and supplies while attending school. The students and orders that supplied a supplement to my income are no more.

The lack of income is not as important as the general issue of the lack of democratic process which brought about this injustice.

I have an MFA in ceramics and five years experience teaching pottery in the wider community. I take professional pride in my work and find it incredible that people would spy on me to concoct unjust conclusions. They claim that I did not record a firing in the cards in which I owed eighteen dollars. I thought I recorded all my kiln sheets, but it may be that in the excitement of leaving in August I left one on the kiln or beside the card box, trusting that someone else would record it accurately. From this it has been deduced that I made away with a thousand pounds of clay which is shown to be missing.

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Glendon isn't amused

As a fourth year Glendon student, I would like to take this opportunity to express much resentment towards two items which appeared in the January 27 issue of *Excalibur*. The first was the "Snips'n Snipes" blurb on the "treed wonderland" of Glendon, the second, the cartoon on page 4 by R. Showkewych. It appears that the cartoonist seems to think that the predicament of our College is

an amusing one. I must inform the *Excalibur* staff that I do not find these items in York's newspaper to be in the least bit amusing. Nor do a great majority of Glendonites.

We have no desire nor intentions of finishing our studies at York, in the Downsview Arctic. The trust is, we like our "treed wonderland" College, and we'll fight so it remains "juste comme il est".

Susan Liebel
Representative of the French Dep't
Glendon College Student Council.

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Profit figure slightly off

In *Excalibur*, Agnes Kruchio cites me as a source for the proposition that the Glendon residences make a gross profit of \$227,000. In fact, there was a slight misunderstanding. I had meant to be conceding a substantial 'profit' (\$184,165 in 1975-76, I believe), but in retrospect I have to say that Ms. Kruchio was entitled to take me as confirming the number she quoted.

Apologies. The gist of the article at the point in question is unaffected.
Nollaig McKenzie



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Harbinger's column

Harbinger is York University's peer counselling and referral service. Drop in at 214 Vanier residence or phone 667-3059-3632. Open 10-6, Monday to Friday.

Rape Crisis Centre receives 400 calls a day

Last week, Harbinger, the York Women's Centre and the Women's Workshop (CDC) sponsored a film about rape called "Not a Pretty Picture." In the panel discussion that followed, Ilene Bell from the Rape Crisis Centre in Toronto talked about the reasons for the centre and how it works. The following is an excerpt from Ms. Bell's speech.

A woman who has been raped is put in a very precarious position. Rape is a crisis just like many others but with a difference in how it is treated and resolved. Many women never mention the fact that they've been raped because many think that their reputations will be destroyed. They don't get the counselling nor the legal aid they

need, and that's why we have the Rape Crisis Centre.

It's staffed mainly by volunteers though we have a few full-time staff members. The 45 volunteers who man the telephones also do face to face counselling.

400 CALLS A DAY

The most important part of our operation is the crisis centre that is open 24 hours a day so that there's always someone there to speak to a rape victim. We get about 400 calls a day and those aren't all calls from women who have been recently raped, as I was saying before. Some of them are not rapes, they are indecent assaults. Sometimes they are calls from women who feel they are being threatened, somebody's

following them or they're having problems with someone and think that a rape is imminent and they want advice.

Only a third of our clients go to the police. Though we don't press them to go to the police, we don't discourage them either. Our feeling is that rape is already a coercive experience, an experience of being forced to do something. We're not going to force that women to do anything that she doesn't want to do. What we will do is outline the pros and cons of the situation. What we do point out is that if she does go to the police, there's a chance that the man will be caught, there's a chance that he will be convicted, that he won't be around to harass her and that he won't be around to attack other women.

On the other hand, we make it very clear to her what's in store for her if she does report her rape to the police.

It's a very long process. It can take up to a year before a case actually goes to trial. She'll have to go immediately to a hospital. She

won't have any time to change her clothes, or take a bath or anything like that. After that, she'll be taken to the police station and questioned for four to five hours. She has to be prepared to go through that. She has to know what's in store for her. And if she decides to go through with it, we will send someone with her. We send one or two volunteers who go with her to the hospital and the police and will stay with her through the whole process. And that's a very important factor in persuading quite a number of women to go through with this. It's a very frightening experience to be the main witness in a rape trial.

We had a call from a woman a few months ago who had been waiting for four days in the witness room who had no idea of when she was going to be called up to the witness stand.

The crown attorney hadn't come in to talk to her because he hadn't seen fit to relay information about the kinds of questions he was going to ask her on the stand. She didn't even know who he was. She was so

frightened that she was ready to take a bus out to Saskatoon and never be heard from again. So we sent down a couple of case workers who explained the situation to the crown attorney.

In the end, he did speak to her and she was able to go through with the courtroom ordeal. That's a really important part of what we do.

We're also very concerned about changing people's attitudes about rape and about women who have been raped. That is the whole other side of our programme, - community education. We talk to groups at universities and we go out speaking to high schools and nurses in hospitals, trying to teach them how to deal with a victim when she's brought into the emergency room. And right now, we're starting a project to educate the police. We're going to be sending people out to the various police divisions, talking to the officers, the ordinary cops on the street and the detectives, trying to make them understand the trauma a woman goes through after she has been raped.



Bryon Johnson photo

Panelists Lorene Clark from U of T, Barbara Richmond from the Kingston Women's Centre and Ilene Bell from the Toronto Rape Crisis Centre discuss and explain what a woman experiences after she has been raped.

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10-1 against reinstatement, chevron says vote a fraud

WATERLOO (CUP) — The fight between the University of Waterloo students council and the staff of the student newspaper it closed last September continues despite the removal from office of council president Shan Roberts and a recent referendum which saw a 10-to-1 vote against reinstating the paper.

Staff members of the free chevron, the weekly they have published since the UW Federation of Students closed the chevron Sept. 24, have called the referendum a fraud.

They charge that it was improperly administered and is not binding on the federation, and had urged to students to boycott the referendum.

Interim federation president Dave McLellan said the federation considers the results of the eight-question Jan. 13 referendum binding.

The federation is now seeking a court order to evict the free chevron staff from chevron offices. If the staff refuses to leave they will be arrested, according to student councillor Doug Thompson.

In the referendum results, students voted "yes" for a campus newspaper, approved its membership in CUP, and decided the federation, rather than a body appointed by it or a separately-elected body, should publish the paper and decide on the hiring and firing of staff, the administration of the paper's finances, and the rules by which the staff operates.

A majority felt editorial policy should be set by a body elected directly by students, and that students whose student union fees contribute to the chevron's finances (as opposed to others who make up the campus community) should be eligible to become voting staff on the newspaper.

A question asking if students preferred to fund the paper directly through either compulsory or refundable fees was rendered irrelevant by the vote establishing students' council as the publisher, reaffirming council's right to budget the paper with council revenues as it sees fit.

Students voted, 2276 to 224 against "reinstating" the chevron to its

position before the Sept. 24 closure, as well as news editor Henry Hess and production manager Neil Docherty to their positions which were terminated by the federation when the paper was closed.

According to Docherty, who is production manager of the free chevron, the referendum was a fraud because it did not include as a choice the demand of the free chevron staff — that the paper be reinstated and that an investigation of the closure take place.

Free chevron editor and federation councillor Larry Hannant said the referendum could not produce an informed decision since the federation did not consult other student newspapers on their organization, Canadian University Press, on by-laws governing the relations between other student newspapers and student councils.

He also attacked the referendum's reinstatement question, because "it does not present our position accurately. It focuses attention on 'outstanding bills' and 'back pay' rather than on the real issues."

The free chevron staff also charge there were several irregularities with the administration of the referendum, and quote former federation president and Toronto lawyer Brian Iler as terming the referendum a "straw vote" on the grounds that it violates several sections of the Corporations Act.

Staff members also charge a federation referendum by-law was violated when Roberts mailed ballots out to UW co-op (off-campus) students Dec. 24 without prior notification in the campus newspaper. They also say acting-chief returning officer Gary Prudence admitted the ballots were not initialed or numbered, and that no method was employed to ensure their return by the persons to whom they were sent.

Free chevron staffer Tom Cody said he is investigating the possibility the ballot boxes were stuffed on the grounds that the turnout for co-op students was up 20 per cent from last year's presidential election. In contrast, on-campus turnout was only 14.5 per cent, compared with a 25.7 per cent turnout for the presidential elections, he said.

Interim president McLellan said the approximately 2700 students who voted in the referendum comprised 18.3 per cent of the UW student population.

McLellan denied free chevron accusations that the questions were confusing and contradictory, saying there had been adequate public discussion of the issue since the Chevron's closure. He said the issue of who has the right to hire and fire newspaper staff, which according to the referendum resides with the federation, and which has been the prerogative of the chevron staff for several years was something that was open to discussion when news by-laws governing the paper's operations are worked out.

The free chevron also reported harassment of its staff occupying "information tables" on the day of the referendum. They say McLellan ripped down a free chevron banner, while council speaker Bob White led engineering students in an attack on one of the tables.

The closure of the chevron Sept. 24 came after former federation president Shan Roberts and other federation executive charged the paper was being taken over by member of the Anti-Imperialist Alliance (AIA), a campus political group, following the resignation of editor-in-chief Adrian Rodway for what he called "political pressure" from other chevron staff.

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STUDENT RAILPASS





Old and new Liberals gathered in Toronto this weekend for the Toronto District Liberal Association Convention. Above, Old Liberal Stuart Smith welcomes a delegate, while below, Toronto's newest Liberal, CYSF president Barry Edson, shares a joke with fellow CYSF executive member Paul Hayden. Edson had formerly been a member of the NDP.



Ian Mulgrew photo

Noon - hour bearpit rally to kick off Feb. 10 activities

By DENISE BEATTIE

The second meeting of the "Moratorium Committee" last Monday at noon, reaffirmed the committee's decision not to attempt a moratorium at York on February 10.

The meeting, attended by five people, felt that student enthusiasm would not carry through a moratorium and that alternative measures would be more effective.

Barry Edson, president of the Council of the York Student Federation (CYSF), expressed disappointment and frustration at the lack of interest shown by the poor attendance of the meetings. A successful moratorium would depend on strong support by students and faculty, Edson said. He stated that, "there is not enough enthusiasm or manpower," to organize a successful moratorium at York.

He said that an unsuccessful moratorium would have harmful effects on "the already admittedly low bargaining power held by students". Discussion with the government on issues such as unemployment and tuition increases would appear ludicrous with a conspicuous lack of interest, Edson feels.

Student at the meeting, Gary Kinsman pointed out that CYSF has hardly publicized the committee meetings, but most discussion centered on alternative actions to a moratorium.

Edson hopes to provide a format for students to attain information on student unemployment, fee increases and other major issues and also to focus enough student anger that the government will reconsider its promises and its problems in the areas of poor financing of universities, poor student aid and the lack of action on

unemployment among students. How students can take action in connection with these concerns will also be warrant major attention.

Edson pointed out that the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) is trying to mobilize students on a provincial level before the end of school so that they can discuss major issues and that February 10 should provide a format for that goal.

Murray Miskin, chairperson of OFS, elaborated that their program is much broader than a simple, large protest on February 10 and that they are encouraging general protest actions or a moratorium only if that action would be appropriate. Appropriateness should be judged by such factors as student and faculty interest. If the interest is present, Miskin feels that a moratorium is preferable but he agrees with Edson, that it would be an unsatisfactory means of protesting at York.

Plans for February 10 now revolve around a rally at the Bearpit at noon with perhaps a group walk to the Vanier Dining Room at 1:00 to listen the government representatives as well as

those from the faculty, the Graduate Student Association and CYSF.

The CYSF and Edson have the responsibility for organizing the day's activities but Edson expressed a strong desire to encourage more students to get involved. He stressed that he felt extreme frustration in attempting to deal effectively with Harry Parrot and other government figures about student concern with these issues and then having the student's show a complete lack of interest.

Attendance at the past two meetings has been dismal, especially the most recent one. Edson stated his dissatisfaction with the fact that the United Left Slate provided highly vocal criticism at the first meeting but at this one few members attended.

Another meeting is planned Monday at noon and Edson hopes that more students will show an interest by attending and getting involved. He also wishes to encourage anyone with interest or ideas to visit him in his office or come to the meeting.

Around the province

OTTAWA (CUP) — Ontario campuses are gearing up to plan activities to demonstrate their opposition to the recently-announced tuition fee hikes for the province's colleges and universities, preliminary reports indicate.

As of January 27, seventeen student unions have reported plans for some form of action on or about February 10, according to reports from the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) and member papers of Canadian University Press.

Most are seeking, or have already received, support from students for a half-day class boycott, in response to a call from OFS member unions and supporters at a strategy meeting on the tuition hike January 15.

At Algonquin college in Ottawa the annual general meeting of students January 26 overturned their student union's decision not to hold a referendum on the boycott which if passed will be held in mid-February.

The University of Ottawa students rejected a proposed class boycott last December, but a march on the university senate chambers February 7 is planned.

The University of Windsor students union had already found strong support from students for a class boycott in a referendum a week prior to the OFS strategy session, and has now set the boycott for February 10.

The University of Guelph has not ruled out a boycott, but so far has planned a mass meeting February 3, while Lakehead University in Thunder Bay has an ongoing poster and button campaign in the works, according to OFS.

The student union at the University of Western Ontario in London, where students voted to drop their membership in OFS last October, dismissed a proposed boycott referendum at its regular meeting January 26 and plans no other action, according to sources in the National Union of Students.

The campus-by-campus activities were planned along with a four-pronged publicity campaign by OFS aimed at student, the non-student community, politicians and the media, as agreed to at the January strategy session.

The fee hikes amount to a \$75 increase in fees for the province's 22 government-run community colleges, and \$100 for the 15 universities and Ryerson, bringing fees to \$325 for colleges and \$700 for universities.

Campuses across Ontario initiated petition campaigns last December, collecting 25,000 signatures opposing the hike, which were presented to Ontario minister of colleges and universities Harry Parrott December 10.

York's ice arena is no palace

By WALTER RIGOBON

In last Saturday's hockey game between Queens and York a girl of no more than ten years old was hit with an errant puck in the head at the Ice Palace. The deflected shot did not cut open the girl's head but she suffered a bruised forehead and a few tears for her experience.

With incidents such as this in mind, Ian Wasserman of CKRY-FM has circulated a petition that is being sent to York President H. Ian Macdonald, pointing out that one of the top ranked university hockey teams in the country is forced to play in what many consider the worst university arena in Canada.

The petition asks Macdonald to obtain funds to upgrade the existing ice rink or to transfer at least a majority of the Yeomen's home games to a better facility.

The arena has only a short wire fencing behind both nets which leaves the bleacher seats on the side open to any flying pucks.

When the arena is crowded, as it was in the U of T game on January 18, spectators jam themselves at both ends. The fences are too short giving many of the spectators the opportunity to dodge pucks that often fly at 100 mph.

Frank Cosentino, chairman and director of the department of physical education and athletics commented on the situation, "I am sympathetic to any new facility. The crowds have been overflowing and if there was any possibility of getting a new facility I would. We are presently negotiating with all levels of government for a track and field complex. A Wintario grant is a possibility."

Cosentino remarked that there are no present plans for making the

arena safer.

The Wasserman petition points out, the federal ministry of Health and Welfare announced in a press release December 3 of last year that \$1,775,000 was being distributed to eight universities in Canada to construct new sports facilities or upgrade existing ones. University of Toronto received \$250,000 to build international quality swimming and diving facilities.

York President H. Ian Macdonald declined comment on Wasserman's petition but said he was aware of the grants given out by the federal government. "We have been granted \$2.5 million dollars from the Metropolitan Toronto government for a track and field complex and are currently negotiating with both the federal and provincial governments to cover the cost of the rest of the project," said Macdonald.

Macdonald did not feel that the rink was particularly unsafe, only somewhat precarious along the boards. "We could use plexiglass along the boards and some better quality seating. I have been talking with Frank Cosentino and several other people in the Phys Ed department about charging a small admission fee that could help start up a fund to effect some minor modifications in the arena. I have also asked Frank to consider moving some of the popular games elsewhere."

Macdonald added that he was not sure how many people from York would go to the games if they were held at Centennial Arena for example. "The only way to find out is to try it," Macdonald said.

The present rink was originally planned as Phase one of an arena complex. Its was to serve as a practice rink. Phase 2 would have included an ice structure seating 3500. When the province suspended the building of capital facilities Phase 2 was put in limbo.

Since then York has proceeded with three new structures — a chapel, the new tennis facility and the proposed track and field complex which will be started in 1978. These however were funded by non-conventional means. The chapel received a private donation, the cost of the tennis facility was shared by the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association and the track and field complex will probably be funded by several levels of government.

From here and there

There will be a public meeting and benefit dance for John Damien, fired by the Ontario government for being a homosexual on Saturday, February 5 at The Buttery-Devonshire Place, U of T. Meeting is at 8 pm. dance at 10. There is a \$1.75 admission for the dance.

The Principal's office of Glendon College has asked persons who regularly use the inter-campus bus with any opinions concerning the operation of the bus to contact his office and leave their names and phone numbers at 487-6116

The York Women's Centre is sponsoring a "poetry reading with a different approach", "Wimmin's Words", February 3 in the Atkinson Common Room at 4 pm.

The Centre for Special Services for Handicapped Students has opened and is located in Room 135 of the Behavioural Sciences Building, and encourages students with temporary or permanent disabilities to drop in, especially if they need assistance with academic programmes, career planning or personal problems.

"Landscape — A Women's Poetry Experience", will be held in Toronto in May. Submissions will be accepted until February 15. Focus is on women poets — published, unpublished, ethnic, feminist poets, etc. There will be 100 participants of whom 30 will read, plus poetry hanging of other selected submissions and a publishing workshop. Submit S.A.S.E. to Women's Writing Collective, 331 Wellesley East, Toronto, Ontario.

Universities under fire

The myth and the reality about university tuition fees

By CHRIS ALLNUTT

Researcher for the Ontario Federation of Students.

Last November, the Ontario government announced a tuition fee hike of \$1.00 for university students. During the summer a fee hike of 150 per cent was announced for foreign students planning to study in this province.

At the same time provincial governments across Canada have implemented or are planning tuition fee hikes for students attending post-secondary institutions in their provinces.

Why is this happening? When tuition fees have generally been stable in the last few years, why are students now faced with increases?

The basic problem is lack of money. Governments have declared these years a "period of restraint" and are cutting back their commitments to social services (education, health and welfare). Post-secondary institutions, faced with inadequate funding from the governments, are turning to their second largest source of revenue — tuition fees — to make up their deficits.

The Economic Council of Canada predicted this trend as early as 1970: Some curtailment of the growth of public expenditure on higher education might be accomplished without any significant adverse effects on the quantity and quality of higher education by reversing the trend towards a declining proportion of expenditure covered by student fees.

BALANCE

It is true that tuition as a proportion of total operating costs has declined in the past decade. Nationally, for instance, fees in 1975 accounted for only 9.8 per cent of the total expenditures on post-secondary education. In 1966, they had accounted for 12.1 per cent.

The justification that the government and college administrators use for the increases, then, is that the historical balance between the public and private share of the costs must be restored. Yet many question why this must be so. They argue that the "historical balance" may have been wrong in the first place and that governments should not only freeze increases but abolish tuition fees entirely and introduce a living stipend for students (a grant covering all school related and living costs).

Most of the arguments in favour of increasing fees coincide with the points in

favour of any fee in the first place. The fundamental question, then, is whether or not there should be tuition fees.

The take-off point in the debate on the existence of (or the increase in) tuition fees is the question of who benefits from higher education.

The financial benefits of post-secondary training to the individual are usually identified in terms of "improved access to employment opportunities, greater likelihood of achieving positions of prestige and importance, and increased income over one's working life." (Oliver Report, Manitoba, 1973) In other words, a student should pay some money as a form of individual investment (cost) for financial benefit expected after graduation.

This argument tends to overemphasize the individual benefits from higher education. While it may have been true in the past that college graduates received a higher life-long income, it is clear that, given the current state of the economy, the individual benefits of a higher education are by no means guaranteed. A 1971 Manpower survey reported a 28 per cent drop in demand for graduates with bachelor degrees.

COST-BENEFITS

There are other costs and benefits that are not considered if we only look at post-graduation income. When the student is in school, he/she is not working and not receiving a wage. This loss in potential income is called "foregone earnings".

Marian Porter, John Porter and Bernard Blishen, three sociologists, argue that "foregone earnings are an educational cost". In a detailed study, *Does Money Matter?*, published in 1973 the three calculated that when both tuition and foregone earnings are considered COSTS, the student's actual share of total education costs is 55 per cent.

Moving away from a purely monetary perspective, the cost-benefit debate considers the "spiritual" or "moral" benefits of higher education. The educated individual enjoys the private pleasure of intellectual development and appreciates "the better things in life". He/she should pay for such assets that are privately enjoyed. Or so the argument goes.

Such an approach is a little narrow. It does not consider how much an educated citizenry contributes to the general cultural and political life of the country.



While considerable time has been spent debating the individual vs. "social" benefits derived from post-secondary education with a view to ascribing that appropriate proportion of the cost, little or no consideration is given to the "corporate" benefits and their appropriate level of cost sharing. In fact, rarely if ever does one see the corporate sector appear on the scale.

There can be no doubt that post-secondary education makes a massive impact on corporate income levels (many would argue that it is the determining factor). Without a highly educated work force — without people capable of making complex decisions, operating complex machinery, designing, researching, teaching, healing, communicating, etc. — this relatively advanced industrial society would grind to a halt. With it would go all corporate income. Less dramatically, the corporate sector depends on a constantly increasing level of education in society as a whole to maintain its relative position in the world economy, to meet domestic demand and to meet its own future needs. Quite simply, higher education is probably the most vital independent variable on the corporate ledger.

The question that must now be asked is whether or not the corporate sector has paid its share of the "burden of financing post-secondary education"? **PROFIT BOOM** During the seven year period, 1967-74, when expenditures on post-secondary education in Canada were "booming", corporate profits were booming as well, increasing by 250 per cent from 5.6 billion to 19.5 billion. Personal income, meanwhile, increased at a more modest 125 per cent from 33 billion to 74 billion. Despite this relatively fast growth in corporate income, the corporate share of public revenues during that period fell from 11.3 per cent to 10.7 per cent. Personal income tax, on the other hand, increased as a source of revenue from 16.2 per cent of all revenue sources to 18.3 per cent.

The inference is quite clear: during the period when spending in post-secondary education "took off" the relative proportion of corporate tax as a source of government revenue fell. On this basis alone it is not difficult to argue that corporations failed to pay their fair share of the cost of expanding post-secondary education.

Some people argue that since post-secondary education is primarily the preserve of the well off, and is supported by the taxes of working people, tuition fees must rise. In Alberta, the Worth Commission on Educational Planning (1972) argued against increasing the public share of the cost of higher education in this way:

Shifting a major portion of the financial burden for higher education from students and their families to taxpayers in general provides a greater opportunity for equity. But, at the same time, taxpayers include many low-income earners who are less able to pay taxes than higher education students and their parents. The result is that the poor end up subsidizing the schooling of the rich. To compensate for this inequity, student fees in higher education should be raised.

All research confirms that students from middle and upper income groups are over-represented in post-secondary institutions. For example, the Peitchinis Report (Council of Ministers of Education of Canada, 1971) found that "whereas one

half of taxpayers had incomes of under \$5,000, only one quarter of the families of university students were at that income level"

It is also true that working people do pay a disproportionate amount of the taxes collected in the country. In Ontario in 1976-77, working people, through personal income taxes and retail sales tax will provide four times the amount corporations contributed to total provincial revenue. And from an earlier discussion, we saw how this corporate portion has been shrinking.

Working people are largely frozen out of higher education, yet they pay a relatively higher portion of their income in taxes to finance it. One might then expect the labour movement to support an increase in tuition to lighten the tax burden on its members. Yet the Canadian Labour Congress supports the National Union of Students in demanding free tuition and a living stipend.

TAX REFORM

The two groups are united on this point because they do not see the present class make-up of universities and colleges as inevitable. By removing the financial barriers, i.e., by abolishing tuition and providing for a living stipend, more working people will become involved in higher education. Equally important, both groups argue for a radical reform of the taxation system to lighten the tax burden on the working people and ensure the corporate sector pays its fair share. **This link between the abolition [or freeze] of tuition fees and tax reform is critical.**

Almost everyone is concerned with the under-representation of working people in post-secondary institutions, but many argue that this is the result of social environment, the family situation and the high school system, not high tuition fees. The Commission on Post-secondary Education in Ontario (1972) dismisses the proposal for abolishing fees on just these grounds: "free" post-secondary education would not in itself solve the problem of accessibility; students from lower-income families would continue to be under-represented in post-secondary institutions."

Studies in Canada and the United States have documented the importance of the family and social environment in the decision on whether or not to attend college. It is also becoming increasingly clear that the high school system (through streaming and guidance counsellors' attitudes) prevents many students from ever completing a programme that qualifies them to attend a post-secondary institution.

Those who argue in favour of the abolition of tuition fees do not deny the importance of the family and school environment as it affects accessibility. They argue, however, that tuition and foregone earnings are a significant financial barrier that must be eliminated:

Whether the cost of a university education is seen directly as a barrier, or whether its influence is felt early in a child's school career by determining the subjects and programmes he takes, the fact that university education is expensive must be part of the explanation for the fact that children from lower class levels do not have as high aspirations as students from higher class levels. (Porter, Porter, Blishen study)

Abolition of tuition fees is also the most practical area where the government can act quickly, and fairly painlessly, to encourage accessibility. Reform of the high school system and an effort to change family attitudes is a much more long-term and complex matter.

ABOLISH FEES?

As foregone earnings are also a large component in the educational costs that a student faces, abolition of fees alone is not enough. A living stipend must also be provided to allow high school graduates to give up the immediate income from a job to attend college. All calls for higher tuition are accompanied by a plea for a revised student aid programme to protect students in low income families from the increased financial barrier to higher education. Strangely enough, in the nine

provinces where fees have increased this year, there has been no significant change in student aid schemes. Nevertheless, this does not mean the need to discuss this particular argument.

Corresponding increases in grants would enable those students from low income families to make this larger expenditure (higher fees), whereas those from high income families would have to rely more heavily on parental support. This arrangement could yield additional revenues from high income families while allowing some reduction in taxes for the poor. (Worth Report, Alberta, 1972).

In other words, tuition would be a progressive form of taxation — the poor will pay little and the rich will pay a fairer amount for their education.

The proposals for a revised aid programme are many and varied, but here are the three basic alternatives (other than free tuition and a living stipend):

- an improved version of the present loan-grant scheme, perhaps raising the grants to an amount equal to that of the fee increase
- a Contingency Repayment Student Assistance Programme (CORSAP). First proposed in Canada in 1969, this scheme involves an all loan aid programme, with the students repaying the loan by a surtax of a certain per cent on their income after graduation.
- an all grant assistance programme: This proposal would turn the present loan-grant schemes into all grant schemes. Still requiring a means test, it would fund full costs (tuition and living expenses) for students of low income fa-

milies and partial costs for students of middle income families.

This is not the place to go into a detailed discussion of these alternatives, but a brief comment on the inadequacies of each is required.

Tinkering with the present loan-grant scheme will have little long-term impact on accessibility. It is true that raising the grant portion to cover the increased fees will ensure that things do not get worse. However, the many problems with the loan-grant programme (high loans, high parental contribution, arbitrary summer earnings) will continue to be a deterrent for the children of working people. In a historical note, the Ontario government, when it last raised tuition fees, in 1972, "tinkered" with the aid programme — and made it much worse, by raising the loan amount of any grant award by \$200.

The second proposal, an all-loan programme, flies in the face of numerous studies which show that people from low income families are very reluctant to assume large debts for post-secondary education. The all-loan proposal is also inequitable — students from workers' families will be burdened by debts, while students from higher-income families will avoid the programme and graduate from school with no loans to repay.

Given the regressive nature of loans, an all-grant aid scheme is certainly an improvement on the present assistance plans. But such a scheme is still based on a means test, that is, awards will only be given those assessed as "in need". Receiving aid implies an "admission of being poor". Such a test also discriminates against middle income families, who are usually assessed as

being able to contribute an unrealistically high sum to their child's education. And how are children from higher income families to be dealt with, if in fact, their parents are unwilling to provide them with funds?

A progressive tax system is a much more equitable method of distributing the cost. In fact, tuition fees can be considered a form of regressive taxation, since all students, regardless of differing future income, pay the same amount. In a sense, then, all students are taxed at the same rate, despite the fact that their future incomes will not be the same. The MA graduate who becomes a teacher will have paid the same amount in "tax" (tuition) as the engineering graduate who is earning much more.

Of all the proposals for encouraging accessibility, free tuition with a living stipend makes the most sense. When tied to a reform of the tax system, it ensures that the corporate sector of the economy picks up its fair share of the funding for higher education. It also ensures that those who do benefit financially from their education will assume their share. By removing the financial barriers to universities and colleges, the number of students from workers' families will increase, and the government can begin work on the more difficult social and cultural barriers to a post-secondary education.

Free tuition already exists at the community college level in the Province of Quebec. Further study is needed on the Quebec experiment, but it is clear that the socio-economic mix of students is much more balanced than at other, fee-charging, institutions.



Just over a year ago on January 21, 1976, more than 2,500 students rallied and marched on Queen's Park to protest against cutbacks in Ontario's post-secondary education. Next Thursday, February 10, students across the province will meet at their campuses to consider the future of education in this province and to plan further actions.

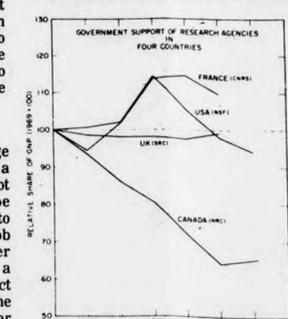
Research left prey to inflation as govt. grants cutback

By CHRIS JULL

The major source of funding for research in Canadian universities is the federal government. The value of that support has dropped to the point where many Canadian scientists fear that, despite our resource wealth, the government's policies will leave this country forever a colony in the technological world.

The original rationale for freezing funds to the university research effort was that research by industry could be increased. The universities accepted this need for more research in industry; Canada cannot continue to import technology and export raw material. In fact however, research in industry has not increased significantly while inflation has been allowed to erode the value of funds flowing to the universities by more than one third since 1969. During this period the government's in-house research effort has continued to grow steadily despite the recommendation of the Lamontagne Senate Special Committee on science policy that the expansion of that research be stopped.

Unlike many university ailments this one seems to be peculiar to Canada. Budgets for university research have risen in West Germany by 156 per cent since 1969. They have risen in France, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The US with a 48 per cent increase is low in comparison to the other



countries listed. The Americans hope to raise that to 80 per cent by this year. Canada, with a correction for inflation of 6 per cent between 1969 and 1974, isn't even in the running.

One of the results of the tight money situation has been that universities have increasingly looked for contracts from industry and government to keep their research components active. The largest contracts at the University of Guelph come from the provincial government and the federal government. Last year the provincial government contract awarded to the University of Guelph through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food amounted to just over \$10 million out of a total research budget of \$16 million. The Office of Research reported in December that there was over \$1.5 million in contract business done here in 1975-76, excluding the OMAF contract. That figure has grown sharply since 70-71 when it amounted to \$6,975. Dean of Research, W. E. Tossell, is confident that because of a growing credibility in the contract field, Guelph will be able to hold its research effort at the present level for the next year. Beyond that he is not so confident.

Contract research differs from pure research in several ways. Basically it is oriented towards a specific goal assigned by the sponsor, rather than by the researcher. These goals may range from testing the effects of new chemical products for manufacturers through studying the reproductive biology of the ruffed grouse to examining the drug habits of Canadians. The bulk of research conducted at Guelph is, of course, agriculture related. The Ontario government uses Guelph facilities and expertise to study many agricultural and environmentally-related problems. The government supplies the direction and the money and Guelph supplies the information. This is increasingly the research role of Canadian universities; to supply answers to the questions of business and government. It may be socially beneficial but undoubtedly we lose the value at times of allowing the researcher to exercise his imagination in the choice of research topics. Guelph protects itself to some extent by insisting that contracts accepted have some educational value but that value can be



interpreted often as purely vocational in that it gives the graduate student a taste of what it's like to work for industry or some government departments. Often the short time-period which restricts contract completion detracts as well from the academic value of such research.

In addition to academic considerations, contract research requires a great deal of extra time from the university in the preparation of proposals and budgets, financial statements, and detailed final reports.

Although the level of research activity may be maintained through contracts it appears that the trade-off in methods of funding may not be entirely satisfactory to the universities. "Tough luck" say the feds. It is largely a matter of role and image. The government seems intent on making the universities the reference librarians of society while the universities see themselves as the architects of the future.

With the restrictions in funding from the federal government through its granting councils, The National Research Council and the Canada Council in particular, there are some members of academia for whom research funds are all but impossible to find. The social sciences, the humanities, and some

departments within the colleges of physical and biological sciences which do primarily basic research as opposed to applied research, are finding themselves curtailed by the government's policy. There is little or no potential for contract research in these areas.

Until such time as the federal government changes its science policy, or a least compensates for increasing costs, research in some sciences will continue to die a slow death at the hands of inflation.

The Arts and Social Sciences may be in a better position to receive research funds if the government ever acts on its stated intention to reorganize the granting councils. Whether or not this will mean more funding for those areas is a matter of speculation however.

Under present policies some programs, particularly in the arts, theoretic sciences find themselves with little or no possibility of research funding. They do not attract contract sponsors. Other funds for education are so limited that there is not much money to spare to finance research in these or any areas out of the university budget. It appears that the situation with research is that if someone doesn't see an opportunity to make money or political hay out of it, it doesn't get done.

There are two ways for Canadian universities to respond to the government's current policies. They can work to establish a good reputation for contract research work. This involves establishing liaison between the university's faculty and contract sponsors; providing assistance to the faculty in the preparation of proposals, budgets and reports; and maintaining a group of faculty and graduate students willing and able to do quality contract research. Unfortunately this approach alone requires a certain compromise in terms of quality of education, and leaves some parts of the academic community out in the cold since the fruit of their research is not immediately marketable.

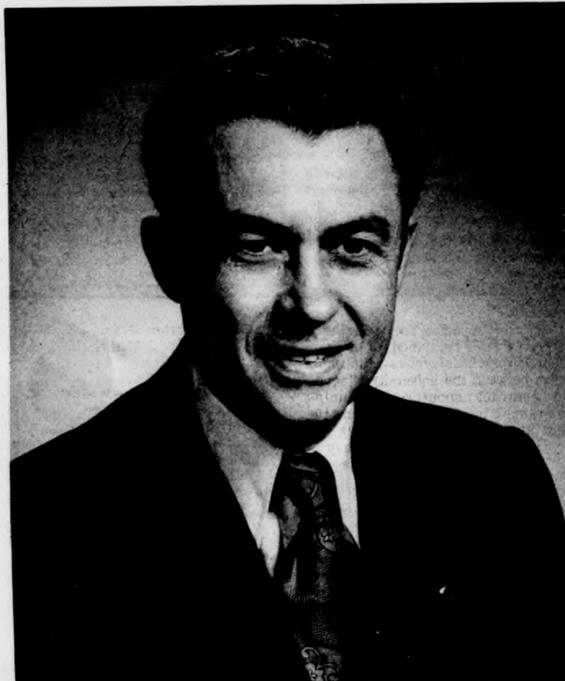
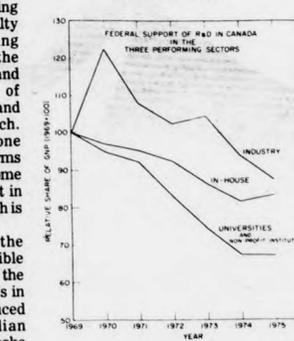
In addition to the above steps the universities must seek every possible opportunity to educate the public and the government in the role of universities in society. The government must be induced to develop and intelligent Canadian science policy. Such policy must take

cognizance of the peculiar needs of Canadian industry as well as those of the academic community. Government must be continually reminded of its responsibility for education and planning for the future. Such policy might include a more significant role for the Ministry of State for Science and Technology, a reorganization of the federal granting councils, and increased communication among universities and government. Such policy must include a greater involvement for the universities in basic research and finding money to increase applied research without cutting into the basic research component.

Neither the universities or the Canadian science community have been silent on these issues in recent years. The Royal Society of Canada in a brief from the Council of the Academy of Science warned the Prime Minister in March 1976 that:

Present government policies, if allowed to continue, will do damage to Canada's Research and Development capabilities that can only be reversed over a period of years. An enfeebled R&D will cause us to become even more dependent on our powerful neighbours. We shall have to contend with the erosion of our markets, our standard of living and ultimately our sovereignty.

Reprinted from THE ONTARIAN



Harry Parrott, minister of colleges and universities.

On Campus

Events for On Campus should be sent to the Communications Department, S802 Ross. Deadline is Monday, 12 noon.

SPECIAL LECTURES

Today, 1 p.m. - Guest Speaker (Jewish Student Federation) "North American Jewry, Roosevelt and the Holocaust" with Professor Henry L. Feingold, Baruch College, C.U.N.Y. - A, Curtis

4 p.m. - Mathematics Colloquium - "Category Theoretical Formulations of Automata and Systems" with Professor Stewart Bainbridge, University of Ottawa - N203, Ross

4:30 p.m. - Guest Speaker - as part of University College's Sesquicentennial Lectures, York President H. Ian Macdonald will give talk on the theme "University Presidents and the Politicians" - West Hall, 15 King's College Circle U. of T.

7:30 p.m. - "Whose Toronto?" (Bethune) debate topic: "Religion Today" with Gregory Baum, Professor of Theology, St. Michael's College, University of Toronto - Junior Common Room, Bethune

7:30 p.m. - Film-Lecture (Jewish Student Federation) "Night and Fog" (31 mins.); North American Jewry, Roosevelt and the Holocaust" with Professor Henry L. Feingold - I, Curtis

7:30 p.m. - 10:30 p.m. - Communication & Interpersonal Relationships (CCE) "Fundamentals of Communication II" with Harvey Silver - general admission \$6; \$4 for students - 107, Stedman

Friday, 2 p.m. - Fortnightly Seminar (Graduate Program in Philosophy) "What is Authority?" with York Professor P.H. Nowell - Smith - Senior Common Room, Founders

3 p.m. - Joint Seminar (Computer Science, Mathematics) "Minimal WHILE Programs" with Professor Stewart Bainbridge, University of Ottawa - S205, Ross.

Monday, 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. - Guest Speaker (Association of Economics Students) "Role of the Economist - Job Opportunities (Summer and permanent) with the Ontario Government" with Tris Lett, Senior Budget Advisor, Ontario Government - Faculty Lounge (S872), Ross

4:30 p.m. - Biology Research Seminar - "Polyploidy in Amphibians" with Dr. James Bogart, University of Guelph - 320, Farquharson

Tuesday, 4 p.m. - Mathematics Colloquium (Student - Faculty Liaison Committee) "Sonya Kovalevski (1815-1891): The Life of a Fascinating Mathematician" with Dr.

Evelyn Nelson, McMaster University - S205, Ross

7:30 p.m. - "Whose Toronto?" (Bethune) debate topic: "University and Community" with Joseph G. Green, Dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts - Junior Common Room, Bethune

FILMS, ENTERTAINMENT

Today, 4 p.m. - Calumet Free Films - "Red Menace" - Calumet Common Room, Atkinson

6 p.m. - Polish Night - special dinner plus performance of folk dance and song by Polish troupe - Stong Dining Hall

7:30 p.m. - Concert (Music) featuring the Nigun Trio - Senior Common Room, McLaughlin

8:30 p.m. - Play (Vanier) "The Resistible Rise of Urturo Ui" (Brecht) - Vanier Dining Hall

Friday, 8:30 p.m. - Play (Vanier) see Thursday's listing

8:30 p.m. - Bethune Movies - to be announced - admission \$1.50 - L, Curtis

8:30 p.m. - JCR Pub (Stong) featuring entertainment by folksinger Marc Jordan - Junior Common Room, Stong

Saturday, 1 p.m. - Euchre & Scrabble Tournaments (Stong) as part of Winter Carnival activities - 107, Stong

8 p.m. - Pub & Dance (Stong) as part of Winter Carnival activities - Stong Dining Hall

8:30 p.m. - Play (Vanier) see Thursday's listing

8:30 p.m. - Bethune Movies - to be announced - admission \$1.50 - L, Curtis

Sunday 8 p.m. - Films (Jewish Student Federation) "From the Ashes" (27 mins; television interview) and "Garden of the Finzi-Contini" (1 half hours.) - Faculty Lounge (S869), Ross

8 p.m. - Stong Movies - "Duck You Sucker" - free admission - Junior Common Room, Stong

8:30 p.m. - Bethune Movies - see Saturday's listing

Monday, 3 p.m. - 4 p.m. - Film (Geography) "The Tree That Turned the Clock Back", an hour BBC - Time - Life movie on tree ring dating, radiocarbon dating and revision of the chronology of European Neolithic and Bronze Age cultures - N301, Ross

4 p.m. - Literature into Film (Stong, English, Fine Arts Co-Curricular Com-

mittee) "The Grapes of Wrath" based on John Steinbeck's novel - Stong Theatre (112)

7:30 p.m. - Play (Theatre) Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream", directed by Neil Dainard - free tickets available from the Burton Auditorium Box Office from 11 a.m. - 2 p.m. - Burton Auditorium

Tuesday, 12 noon - 21 p.m. - Jazz in Bethune - features members of the York Jazz Workshop in Concert - Junior Common Room, Bethune

2 p.m. - Free Art Films (Calumet) "About Pellan" and "Borduas" - 109, Atkinson

7:30 p.m. - Play (Theatre) see Monday's listing

9 p.m. - Sylvester's - featuring live jazz - 201, Stong Wednesday, 2 p.m. & 7:30 p.m. - Play (Theatre) see Monday

SPORTS, RECREATION

Friday, 7 p.m. - Women's Hockey - York vs. Queen's - Ice Arena

Saturday, 1 p.m. - Coed Football Game (Stong) field east of Stong College

Tuesday, 8:15 p.m. - Men's Hockey - York vs. University of Waterloo - Ice Arena

CLUBS, MEETINGS

Today, 12 noon - Computer Science Students Association - 325, Bethune

2 p.m. - 4:45 p.m. - Winters Chess Club - 030A, Winters

Friday, 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. - Psychology Social (Synapse) get-together for all students and faculty - refreshments provided - 291, Behavioural Science Building

2 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. - Winters Chess Club - 030A, Winters

Sunday, 1 p.m. - 3:15 p.m. - Tennis Club - Main Gym, Tait McKenzie

Monday, 1 p.m. - Akido Class - Judo Room, Tait McKenzie (also Wednesday, same time, location)

7 p.m. - 8 p.m. - Eckankar - S130, Ross

7, 8 & 9 p.m. - Yoga Class - instructor Axel Molema - 202, Vanier

7:30 p.m. - York Bridge Club - Vanier Hall

Tuesday, 6 p.m. - Gay Alliance at York - 227, Bethune

Wednesday, 12 noon - 1 p.m. - Intermediate Yoga Class - Atkinson Common Room

1 p.m. - 2 p.m. - York Christian Women's Fellowship - Religious Centre

6 p.m. - York Christian Fellowship - Religious Centre

8 p.m. - York Motorcycle Owners Association - Common Room, N. 4 Assiniboine Road (1st and 3rd Wednesday of each month)

MISCELLANEOUS

Today, 12 noon - Non Denominational Worship Service - Religious Centre

Friday, 5 p.m. - Sabbath Services (Jewish Student Federation) - Religious Centre

Monday, 12 noon - Noon Mass - each Monday, Tuesday, Friday - Religious Centre

12 noon - Visual Art from the Bible - 223 Stong

Monday February 7, 4:00 p.m. - Philosophy Students Association - "The Population Explosion and its Roots in Philosophy" with J.N. Hattiangadi, York Philosophy Department - Senior Common Room, Vanier

Tuesday 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. - Christian Counselling & Religious Consultation - call Chaplain Judt (226 Founders) at 661-7838 or 633-2158

10 a.m. - 12 noon - Religious Counselling - each Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday - call Rev. P. John Varghese at 3055 - 345 Stong

Staff meeting

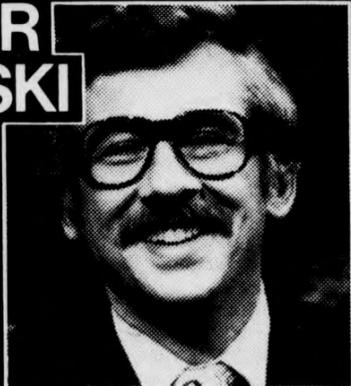
today at 1 p.m.

WEEKNIGHTS at 11:35

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90 MINUTES LIVE

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CBLT/5

C.Y.S.F. ANNUAL ELECTIONS

WILL BE HELD

MARCH 9 and 10, 1977

Nominations for all positions open Friday February 4 at 9:00 a.m.
Nominations close Thursday February 24th at 6:00 p.m.,
Campaigning begins Thursday, February 24th at 6:01 p.m.,
Campaigning closes Tuesday March 8th - 11:59 p.m.

NOTICE: Board of Governors and Senate elections will be held at the same time as the C.Y.S.F. elections as approved by the Student Senate Caucus. The procedure of nominations and campaigning are as stated above.

Nomination Forms etc., may be obtained at C.Y.S.F. Office, 105 Central Square

Poll Clerks and D.R.O.'s required for the two election days. If interested please get in touch with Larry Freedman at the C.Y.S.F. office. Remuneration is \$3.00 an hour.

EXCALIBUR INTERVIEW

With Bruce Kidd, on the politics of sport

Bruce Kidd is a marathon runner. He represented Canada in the 1964 Olympic Games held in Tokyo. A director of the central region of the Ontario Track and Field Association, Kidd has always been an outspoken commentator of the international sports scene.

Kidd has written extensively on the topic for publications such as the Globe and Mail, Weekend Magazine and Canadian Dimension, of which he is an associate editor.

Kidd spoke with Excalibur about recent controversies in international sports including the Montreal Olympics, the boycott against South Africa, the structure of the International Olympic Committee and the relationship of politics and sports in general.

By MICHAEL HOLLETT

EXCALIBUR — We constantly hear that sports are being invaded by politics, that you can't separate the two. Some say it's not like the good old days. Is this a new phenomenon and if so why is it happening now?

KIDD — It's certainly not a new phenomenon, in the modern period there have always been cases where decisions were motivated by factors outside the interests of sport itself. For example after both the First and Second World Wars Germany and Austria were prohibited from participating in the next Olympics because they were deemed to be the aggressors. After the Russian revolution the national Olympic committee for the Soviet Union was not recognized by the International Olympic Committee. Until the period after the Second World War when the Soviets were regarded as allies, they were out of the Olympics and did not participate.

I think you can look at politics in sport on two levels. On the first level I think all sportsmen generally would like to see sport organized by people who are directly involved in sport. It seems to me that this is a legitimate concern and if that's what people mean by keeping politics out of sport well that's something that certainly at first blush is a fairly important sentiment.

On the other hand we've got to realize that sport is closely involved with social life, it's not a world apart and it's not isolated, particularly when sport requires an enormous community investment. It's foolish to think that the society which finances sport will allow it to operate under conditions that are radically different than operate in other fields that society sponsors. And so that interface between the world of sport and the community at large is always wrought with tension when the two do not share the same ideologies, do not share similar aims.

It's unrealistic to think the two will never meet. If you talk in terms of Montreal and all the anger among a lot of community groups in that city about the Olympics, if sportsmen were surprised by that they were burying their heads in the sand. You cannot expect a community to have to bear the brunt of the costs and the hassle, and everything else around the Olympics to just simply provide them Carte Blanche for the athletes.

It seems to me the sports community has to be very sensitive to the needs and concerns of the community that we go to for support.

In terms of international politics, people who say politics and sport shouldn't mix are primarily rationalizing the status quo. It's the old business that by not doing anything we're being neutral. What we are doing is legitimizing the existing arrangements by a line that sport and politics do not mix. In the case of Black Africa what they're saying is don't raise politics, don't bring your anger about apartheid into the Olympic games. The effect of this attitude is to perpetuate apartheid sport, and perpetuate the relationships between sports governing bodies in Canada and New Zealand which have relationships with apartheid sport.

EXCALIBUR — Do you consider legitimate the use of international sports as a forum for raising political issues, or as just an inevitable one?

KIDD — I make a distinction. I think that international sport ought to be a place where issues involving sport are to be raised. If there is racism in sport it seems to me it is appropriate to raise that question at the Olympics, as has been the case in Montreal.

I'm not generally in favour of sport being used as a platform for issues outside of sport, and that is why I was upset about the actions of the PLO terrorists in Munich. That, it seems to me, is taking advantage of the sports arena for making a point that doesn't deal with power relationships inside of sport.

EXCALIBUR — What type of body is the International Olympic Committee (IOC)? Is it political or something else?

KIDD — One of the things you have got to realize is that the IOC which governs all Olympic sports, is a completely undemocratic body. It is self appointed, in that it appoints its own members to represent itself in the countries where the members happen to live rather than organizations within particular countries choosing their own representatives to sit on the IOC.

The IOC justifies its Olympian decision making as being free, aloof, detached from the nitty gritty world of politics, which also means the nitty gritty world of representative politics. So its unrepresentative in that respect. It's also unrepresentative in the fact that the people in the IOC come primarily from the west, and primarily from Western Europe. There are 132 national Olympic Committees in the world that are entitled to send athletes to the Olympic Games. There are 78 members of the IOC. Those 78 members come from 54 countries of which 38 could be considered European or western. Africa has 41 national Olympic committees, and there are five African members of the International Olympic Committee. If you have a representative view of world politics, the IOC is as unrepresentative a major decision making body as you can get.

There are also no women on the IOC. For years the Africans have been criticized for extra-parliamentary tactics, threatening boycotts to get their views across. One of the reasons they haven't gone through the proper channels is that they are way under-represented on the proper channels. Most of these people are very powerful people, they are Club of Rome type people, they're largely very successful industrialists, captains of industry, military leaders, and so on. They are men who can afford to pay their own way to a meeting in Tokyo, a meeting in Brussels, a meeting in Rome and so on.

Lord Killanin is the international president of Northern Electric. Count Beaumont, one of the people who was concerned about keeping Taiwan in the Olympics, happens to be international president of Michelin rubber that has huge rubber plantations in Malaysia.

EXCALIBUR — What about the whole question of South Africa and sports? Do they use sports to legitimize their regime?

KIDD — I think that all governments that are involved in sports see it as having a strong ideological effect. It's just the South African system is such a heinous one. They're not the only government that sees sport as serving an ideological purpose.

The United Nations has passed a number of resolutions condemning apartheid sport in South Africa and requiring all member states not to encourage, and in fact to actively discourage, sporting groups within their countries from participating in sporting relationships with South Africa. Because New Zealand is still publicly condoning sporting relations with South Africa many black countries are boycotting any



Bryan Johnson photo

People who say politics and sport shouldn't mix are primarily rationalizing the status quo

sporting event in which New Zealand actively takes part. This means that if the status quo position continues to the next Commonwealth Games in Edmonton in the summer of 1978, it means that we will either have an all white games, or we will have games without New Zealand, or we will have no games at all.

At the moment the New Zealand cabinet seems to be bitterly divided down the middle and you have different groups from within the cabinet issuing quite contradictory statements. So the whole thing is quite up in the air.

EXCALIBUR — What is going to happen about the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton in 1978, will they take place?

KIDD — Trudeau is regarded by the Africans as a friend because of Canada's official position against South Africa. And I understand Trudeau is busting his backside to bring the New Zealanders and the Africans together and to get the New Zealanders to adopt a position the Africans can accept, namely that while private individuals can go to South Africa, the government will not be seen as officially condoning it and will be seen to be officially opposing it. If he can pull that off I expect that the Commonwealth Games will come off and everyone will be involved. If not there are several very painful options. My own feeling is that if there's a continued boycott, the Games should be cancelled.

EXCALIBUR — Will sport be served if the Commonwealth Games are cancelled?

KIDD — Well sport won't be served by cancelling the Commonwealth Games, it would mean that a very valuable activity would go by the boards. But there are times when you have to stand up and be counted and this issue, which is a complex one is such an issue. Are you going to play with those people who publicly condone apartheid in sport, or do you support your friends who very reluctantly give up their own opportunity to compete because sport involves the idea of international brotherhood and they don't feel they can participate as long as their brothers in South Africa are being treated the way they are.

In one study I saw recently in a five year period from 1969 to 1974 although there are four times as many blacks as whites in South Africa, there was 120 times the money spent on white sport than on black sport. And leading black sportmen who raised these kinds of questions in South Africa have ended up in jail, one of them

was executed, others have been tortured, all of this is documented.

EXCALIBUR — Would Canadian athletes act independently of government policy and do the channels exist for them to not participate in the Commonwealth Games if things remain the same?

KIDD — It's hard to tell. Certainly people like myself would argue strongly. If Trudeau is unable to resolve the situation, and if the fiasco continues, it seems to me we have an obligation not to compete, to honour the boycott.

Obviously there would be people who would try to participate. One by-product, which is perhaps a cloud with a silver lining, is maybe people will more seriously talk about the societal implications of international sport. The Commonwealth Games are going to cost Canadians \$40 million, it seems to me that we as athletes have to be very sensitive to the concerns of the Canadian community.

If we are not sensitive to the needs of the community, the community will sometimes step in and act. And that was the case with Trudeau. The sporting groups were not sensitive to either the national community in Canada, or the world community.

EXCALIBUR — On the issue of South Africa?

KIDD — And on the issue of Taiwan. And so Trudeau stepped in. And it seems to me that in the area of racism in sport, if we do not show ourselves sensitive to this, then there is a very real danger that the government will step in, and we've got to be prepared to deal with the government on that basis. On this issue the government would be acting in a proper way. On other issues when they step in, they may not.

I don't want to leave the impression that athletes and sports people should automatically or necessarily support their government.

It seems to me that there will be issues on which athletes will differ very radically from their governments. It seems to me though that we, like government, have got to be prepared to recognize that in the last resort its going to be the community at large who will approve or disapprove of these huge projects that small groups of athletes cannot finance themselves, like the Commonwealth Games, and like the Olympic Games. So the lesson of Taiwan, the lesson of the Montreal Olympics, the lesson of the South African issue is that we've got to be very sensitive to that community.

MIND GAMES

A public lecture on non-drug technologies for inducing altered states of consciousness by Dr. Jean Houston, who is the co-author of "The Varieties of Psychedelic Experience" and "Mind Games".

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In its February issue, *National Lampoon* sets out to answer a question that has been on everyone's mind since November 22, 1963...

WHAT IF?

GRAND FIFTH TERM INAUGURAL ISSUE

NATIONAL
LAMPYON



Marathon broadcasting highlights radio promotion

By BONNIE BOWERMAN

Last Thursday at 10 am Brad Meslin, a political science major and assistant program director at CKRY-FM, Radio York was a little nervous. He would be on the air for the next 24 hours straight in an attempt to help promote the station.

The marathon idea was his own and one in what promises to be a long steady campaign to win support and interest.

In preparation, Meslin taped interviews with Peter Gzowski, the Alex Harvey Band and FM a new band on campus. In the next 24 hours feature programmes on Joni Mitchell, the Beatles, Bob Dylan and Crosby, Stills and Nash were to echo in Central Square and mix with the smokey chatter in the campus pubs.

A lack of commercials, plus good solid music and the novelty of an hour by hour count down kept a lot of people tuned in. The response even surprised the DJ himself. Between 10 am and 3 pm that day over 60 people phoned 667-3919 to ask for a song or just to talk.

GOING STRONG

Radio York has been undergoing considerable change and the transition is not complete. One of the problems its staff has had to face is not having enough on-air scheduling to keep people tuned in. They broadcast now an average of four to six hours daily.

At 10 pm the same day still going strong, Meslin was optimistic about the station's future, explaining "In the next couple of months we'd like to end up broadcasting about 12 hours a day every day."

The station is out to appeal to a variety of people. As Meslin said "It's not a rock oriented station we are going for. We want something from right across the board."

Since first getting involved in Radio York last October, Brad has focused on interviews, meeting people like Dan Hill and English rock star, Long John Baldy.

"Many of our shows are a cross between interviews and music. A lot of them are foreground programming which is talking about and using interviews to develop the music. It's thematic and works around an artist or an idea."

Craig Noble, also an on air staffer at CKRY stressed the concept approach. "When I talk on the air I have something to say and not just the news, weather and sports and 'how are you gang'"



Bryon Johnson photo



Ed Fox photo

Radio York's promotion week, held last week, saw Brad Meslin (bottom) pull a 24 hour broadcasting marathon Thursday while (top) Derek Williams and assorted other spaghetti sloppers battled for top prize at CKRY's slurp-a-thon. Excalibur's own, Evan Leibovitch slipped away with first place by sucking back 40 ounces of the slippery stuff in ten minutes.

At 10 am last Friday morning, the phone was still ringing in CKRY's second floor office in Vanier College. Brad Meslin, tired but pleased with the response said "I'd do it again anytime".

Fate of Bethune hall uncertain

By DAVID SALTMARSH

The physical resources committee of York University is considering the fate of the Bethune Dining Hall and the possibility of turning it into a gym, art gallery and even offices is being discussed.

The dining hall, except for college activities, has been virtually unused in the past few years. As a result the physical resources committee is interested in putting the space to different use. Both the fine arts department and the physical education department have expressed interest in the space. Norman Crandles, manager of the food and beverage services, is also looking into the possibility of restoring it to its original purpose as a dining hall.

Bethune College Master Ioan Davies is concerned that the dining hall may be physically altered thus making it unsuitable for college functions. He was also annoyed that he was not notified of the meeting of the physical resources committee

at which this was discussed until the day before the meeting, by which time he had a prior commitment which could not be broken.

Chairman of the Bethune programmes committee Mark Benetar said that if the dining hall is physically altered or divided it would limit the use of the dining hall as a large facility. "It would mean the end of Tap'N'Keg (Bethune's popular Wednesday night pub), and many social and cultural functions". Benetar said that there were, on average, two college functions in the dining hall per week.

The Bethune dining hall is used as a dining hall whenever Stong College wants to use its dining hall for a college function and this would not be possible if the dining hall was altered.

Ross Dawson, secretary of the physical resources committee and director of campus planning, said that there are a number of people interested in the space. He said that

one of the objectives in finding a use for the space was to find one that is "amenable to the College". Dawson said the physical education department was interested in using it for a gymnasium for fencing, and some gymnastics so there would be more space in the phys.ed. building.

The fine arts department also was interested in using the dining hall as a rehearsal hall for the graduate theatre.

Dean of fine arts, Joseph Green said the fine arts department wanted the dining hall for a rehearsal hall for the graduate theatre programme enabling the facility in the MacLaughlin dining hall to be used for purposes other than just the graduate programme. He said that if the fine arts department could not get access to the Bethune dining hall the MacLaughlin hall would have to be for the exclusive use of the graduate programme, which "is not an attractive alternative".

Historian describes crisis of private life

New hedonism masks struggle for power

By ALICE KLEIN

The new hedonism of the middle class is just the psychic reflection of the new American work ethic, according to historian Christopher Lasch, speaking at York last Thursday as part of the distinguished speakers in the social sciences series.

His talk, entitled "Changing Modes of Making It: From Horatio Alger to the Happy Hooker" touched on androgyny, sexuality, Vietnam and the corporate structure to demonstrate the crisis provoked by the emergence of this new ethic.

Until recently according to Lasch, the Protestant work ethic "furnished the most important underpinnings of bourgeois culture." The individual striving for success "found the deferral of gratification his principle gratification." Today, in the age of diminishing expectations, when men live by their wits not so much to prosper as to survive, "only fools put off until tomorrow, the fun they can have today".

In his talk, Lasch described the evolution of this new ethos and the new personality structure which in his view, it has spawned. For the puritans, Lasch explained, godly man worked diligently because he was following God's bidding. Social aggrandizement was secondary to the spiritual reward of a "worthy life". As puritan became Yankee, the work ethic produced more earthly rewards. In the eighteenth century, virtue paid and not merely in cold hard cash. "Wealth was only the precondition for cultural and intellectual cultivation."

CAPITAL GROWTH

In the nineteenth century Lasch said, the growth of industrial production, signalled the rise of a

new ethic in which wealth was its own reward. "The art of money-getting" epitomized the nineteenth century "cult of success". Knowledge was valuable because it helped one take advantage of the market. The good opinion of others was good for business. "All the virtues were valued, not for themselves but for the potential monetary reward which they commanded" As for concern for the general good, one of the robber barons explained, "Accumulated capital means progress".

POSITIVE THINKING

"The bureaucratization of corporate careers," however transformed the work ethic, according to Lasch. Success was now the "will to win" in a corporate structure in which personalities compete for higher standing in the corporate ranks.

"Will - power, self - confidence, energy and initiative were the new virtues celebrated by the self-help manuals." Magnetism, boosterism and salesmanship were the means to manage your way to the top. Dale Carnegie restated and transformed Benjamin Franklin's pious homilies on frugality and hard work as the road to success, with his new prescription "How to win friends and Influence People". The "positive thinkers" praised the love of money and downgraded the idea that hard work alone brings success, said Lasch.

In this new context, Lasch explained, "men have little to measure their achievements against except those of others." "Self - approval means public approval". Thus it has become more important to be "admired than esteemed, envied than respected." In the new cult of success, "what you do is less im-

portant than the fact that you've made it". The tycoon who shuns publicity, the behind the scenes empire builder are vanishing types since "success must be ratified by publicity."

PACKAGE POLITICS

Thus according to Lasch, "all politics become a form of spectacle." Not only does "Madison Avenue package politicians like commodities" but this new ethos "transforms policy itself". "The modern policy maker is more concerned with the trappings of power than its reality," hence Vietnam where policy-making had no other object than to excite "envy and fear".

In Lasch's view, the distinction between truth and falsehood is lost. Truth is replaced by "credibility". "Impressions overshadow achievements."

In the corporate structure, "the persistence of the rhetoric of achievement covers the real object of the corporate career", according to Lasch. The ladder of success has shifted from task-achievement mastering to the pre-guessing and manipulation of one's opponents moves.

FEMININE WILES

These changes not only indicate the emergence of a new personality structure. The "narcissistic self-absorption, once the attribute solely of beautiful women" whose survival depended on their ability to manipulate "now seems to pervade the entire population." Today the "worst features of what used to be considered feminine attributes, the cultivation of personal charm and acquired accomplishment" - the so-called "feminine wiles" have become "indispensable to everyone." This

according to Lasch, is the basis of the "widespread move, much acclaimed in some circles, towards the "androgynous personality." "The bland surface of American congeniality conceals but does not eradicate" the "murderous competition" below the surface friendliness.

HAPPY HOOKER

For Lasch, it is the "happy hooker" who best typifies this new personality. "The prostitute craves admiration but scorns those who provide it. She attempts to move others without herself being



University of Rochester professor Christopher Lasch speaking on "Changing Modes of Making it: From Horatio Alger to the Happy Hooker".

moved. She becomes a loner, dependent only in the sense that a hawk is dependent on the chickens."

Modern hedonism, Lasch says, is "not the pursuit of pleasure but rather the war of all against all." "The most intimate encounter becomes a form of mutual exploitation." "The attempt to measure sexual performance is testimony to the invasion of play by the mentality of work and achievement." Personal life is no longer "a refuge from the deprivation of work" since personal relations have become "a means to win competitive advantage through emotional manipulation."

It is this "anarchical warlike nature of sociability", Lasch argues, that accounts for the new vogue of assertiveness training and game therapy which address themselves to the "anxiety to avoid emotional manipulation by others the deadly game of intimidating friends and seducing people."

SURVIVAL

"The poor have always had to live for the present." Now, according to Lasch, "the concern for survival often disguised as hedonism pervades the middle class. "The world is a dangerous place - "unemployment, race war, the propoganda of death and destruction emanating from the media", the absence of "continuity" with the past all reinforce the separation from history which holds "no signposts for the present". Only in political change is there hope for the development of a society in which we would want to live. "Perhaps the crisis of private life will rekindle an interest in such solutions," Lasch concluded.

PM's new nanny is a York student

By MAXINE KOPEL

The job as nanny for the Pierre Trudeau children has turned 22-year old York student Leslie Kimberley into an overnight celebrity.

Kimberley, a fourth year York English major, applied for the job about three weeks ago. She had an interview on Monday, January 24, and was notified by phone on January 25 she was selected for the new position. "I'm so excited. I think it's great," said Kimberley, who will meet her new boss this Sunday. She said she doesn't know how many applications were received, but that "there was an ad in every paper across Canada."

Kimberley has worked with children in the past. When Timothy Reed, the MPP of Scarborough East and a friend of Kimberley, went to Paris for a year, he took the York student with him to watch his

children. Kimberley has done volunteer work with children, and worked in a halfway house. Of the Trudeau children, aged five, three and one the new nanny said, "they're really great. I can't wait to see them again."

Kimberley said her professors are "quite agreeable" in her leaving school in February. She will complete her five English classes as reading courses, which means handing in a fairly large essay in each course. She expects to work beyond the spring semester, completing her courses by the end of the summer.

Kimberley was not asked about political affiliation at any time. "There was nothing about politics. Maybe that's why I was hired. I have no political interest."

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University NEWSBEAT

Prepared by the Communications Department, S 802 Ross, 667-3441

Secondary school marks studied

Standards vary, but achievement is still high

Ontario's secondary schools do not have uniform standards, according to a research study entitled *The Nature of Students* prepared by the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education.

The study, one part of a report on the Secondary Post-Secondary Interface commissioned jointly by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, found that "schools vary in the marks they assign and the variations are great enough to affect a student's standing in the overall mark distribution across the province."

The study found the variance to be slight enough that a student at a "tough" school would be better advised to work a little harder than to transfer to another school.

However, the variations are "great enough to affect a student's post-secondary career so long as universities and other post-secondary institutions select applicants on the basis of marks earned in secondary school."

"In such competitions, students from schools which award higher marks have a distinct advantage over students from schools which award lower marks."

J.A.S. McNeil, Director of Admissions at York University,

said the recognition that there is "quite a difference" in secondary school marking standards has prompted a great deal of discussion, but "we're not in a position to do anything about it formally." McNeil said no university could individually assess the standards of most schools because "you have to have 35 to 40 students per year coming from each secondary school to do an honest profile."

"Except for the North York schools, we wouldn't be able to accurately judge the standards."

McNeil said the standard of the school, if known, is sometimes taken into account in individual cases.

"If a student fails to qualify for admission by a slight margin, and there are extenuating circumstances, and we know he's coming from a school with tougher than average standards, we take that into consideration."

In a further test of secondary school standards, the study compared the results of 1976 students with those of 1968 students on a standardized mathematics achievement test.

The 1976 students performed "slightly better" than the 1968 students.

A similar comparison using the Ontario Physics Aptitude Test, however, showed "a serious decline in student achievement in physics between 1970 and the present."

This was attributed to the reduction of class hours allotted to physics in recent years.

In a third part of the study, secondary school marks were examined to determine their validity as predictors of post-secondary performance. (Roles and Responsibilities of the Secondary and Post-Secondary Institutions, another part of the Interface report, found that 80 per cent of community college and university faculty felt there should be some form of standardized, external evaluation, similar to the "department exams" formerly used in Ontario secondary schools.)

The Nature of Students study found that despite the variations in secondary school marking standards, "predictions regarding the applicants' performances in university which are made on the basis of raw school marks are just as accurate as predictions made in the past on the basis of departmental examinations results."

McNeil is in the minority regarding external evaluations.

"You can really see the pendulum swinging back toward departmentals," he said. "I would hate to see that because I think it's very bad educationally."

On the other hand, McNeil is like the majority of the educators

surveyed in advocating a standardized core curriculum for grades 9 to 12.

The complete report of the interface study is available in the Scott Library.

Footnotes

Synch or swim (finally)

The Ontario Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Association synchronized swimming championships will be held on Friday, February 11 and Saturday, February 12 in the pool of the Tait McKenzie Building.

Nine university teams will compete in the finals: Guelph, McGill (which has playing privileges in the O.W.I.A.A.), McMaster, Queen's, University of Toronto, Waterloo, University of Western Ontario, Windsor, and York.

The solo routines will be held on Friday, February 11 at 7 p.m. followed by the team competition at 8:30 p.m. On Saturday, February 12, the duet competition will commence at 11:15 a.m.

Provincial finals in synchronized swimming, such as the O.W.I.A.A. championships, are the highest level of university competition in Canada. In 1976, the McMaster team took first place in the Ontario collegiate standings.

The 1977 O.W.I.A.A. meet at York University will feature such national competitors as Betty Anne Brénnand of York University, Laurie Morrison of the University of Toronto, and Wendy Whyte of Queen's University.

The 1977 O.W.I.A.A. championships are open to the public. There is no admission charge. Further information may be obtained by calling 667-2289.

Macdonald to advise cabinet

York University president H. Ian Macdonald will head an advisory group to a special cabinet committee developing Ontario policy on the future of Canadian confederation, Premier William Davis recently announced.

"The Premier felt the issue was sufficiently important that the cabinet committee should have a broader base of advice on Ontario's relations with the rest of the country", Macdonald said.

"We are beginning from the premise that Canada is worth retaining. We are going to look at what effective contribution Ontario can make - what form of behaviour will ensure our goal of keeping Canada together."

From 1965 to 1971, while Chief Economist for the province, and later Deputy Minister of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Macdonald chaired the Ontario Advisory Committee on Confederation.

"I think of myself as a veteran drafted back into action," he said. "Although I am not trying to re-invent that wheel, I shall draw on the experience in this new situation of change and turbulence."

He expects the government work to have direct bearing on his academic life: "In addition to performing a public service, I expect this assignment to benefit my students," he said.

President Macdonald, along with Vice President George Bell, teaches a course on Government Organization and Inter-governmental Relations in the Faculty of Administrative Studies.

Vagabonds in decline

Two related Footnotes from Bethune College: first, the Heroes and Beer series is now the Vagabonds and Beer series. It's this age of moral decay.

Second the next Vagabonds and Beer evening will be this Monday, February 7, at 6 p.m. in Norman's (201 Bethune). The topic is Poetical Musical Documentation of the Decline and Fall of the British Empire, and the vagabonds include Maurice Elliott, Desmond Maxwell, Roger Kuin, and Ioan Davies.

Taking a ride on the CTRF

The Canadian Transportation Research Forum is soliciting undergraduate and graduate papers for its annual student paper competition. Prizes will be awarded for the best papers submitted on transportation topics in each of the following categories: \$100 for the best undergraduate term paper; \$150 for the best thesis or research paper at the Masters level; \$300 for the best doctoral thesis.

Four copies of the term paper or thesis should be submitted to: Mr. John H. Morgan, Transportation Development Agency, 1000 Sherbrooke Street West, P.O. Box 549, Montreal, Quebec, H3A 2R3.

A Midwinter night's play

The theatre department of York University will present William Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* during the week of February 7 to 12 in Burton Auditorium. Performances will be given each evening Monday through Friday, at 7:30 p.m., with matinees on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 2 p.m. The production is directed by well known Canadian actor and York faculty member Neil Dainard. Free tickets are available from the Burton box office from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., Monday through Friday. For reservations phone 667-2370.



AGO photo

AGYU exhibits Canadian Art Deco, paintings show "stylistic tendencies"

An exhibition of the works of 25 well known Canadian painters is currently on display in the Art Gallery of York University.

The 45 paintings on display, selected by York's Curator of Art, Michael Greenwood, are representative of the stylistic tendency known as Art Deco.

"During the 20s and 30s of this century," explains Greenwood, "the visual arts in the western world showed a marked tendency to adopt stylized forms derived from a wide variety of sources including modern art — Cubism, Futurism, Geometric Abstraction — but also from other epochs and from exotic cultures such as Egyptian, African, Pre-Columbian, and Russian folk art, for instance, often ingeniously blending the old with the new."

"The design of buildings, furniture, decorations, clothing, ceramics, glass and tableware, jewelry, and light fixtures — and indeed, of a great many objects in daily use — was affected by this tendency. Many Canadian painters of the period 1925 to 1940 were likewise responsive to this worldwide stylistic tendency."

Among the artists included in the show are André Biéler, (who painted *Election Day*, above), Bertram Brooker, Emily Carr, A.J. Casson, Paraskeva Clark, F. Carmichael, LeMoine FitzGerald, Lawren Harris, Prudence Heward, Edwin Holgate, A.Y. Jackson, Jock Macdonald, Will Ogilvie, Carl Schaefer, and R. York Wilson.

The exhibition continues until February 18. An illustrated catalogue is available.

Entertainment

Free movies and concerts

York Social Co-op bounces back into action

By MAXINE KOPEL
and EVAN LEIBOVITCH

CYSF has co-operated with the York Social Co-op to undertake a programme of movies and music, most of it in the form of free concerts and screenings.

Most ambitious of the co-op plans include a free combination disco-concert Tuesday night in the Vanier and Founders dining halls featuring Hot Roxx. This band is known for a good repertoire of original songs as well as hits, and a flamboyant Jagger-like lead singer.

The first night of what CYSF calls Movie Madness takes place Saturday night in the Winters Common room at 8 including free showings of White Line Fever, And Now For Something Completely Different, Shampoo, and Heavy Traffic.

As well, the Co-op has booked Ray Materick and Bill Hughes into Burton on March 4 at 7:30. On sale now at the Burton box office, the tickets are \$4 for co-op members in advance, and \$4.50 for non co-op members and at the door.

Rounding out the immediate plans is a series of Thursday noon free concerts in the Central Square Bearpit. Bill Hughes has already appeared, and similar concerts each week will feature such artists as Marc Jordan, Ron Nigrini, and Terry Christenson.

Paul Hayden, Director of Social Affairs for CYSF and one of the



Hot Roxx, the band playing at the concert-disco Tuesday night.

organizers of the programme, said "the co-op wanted to have something for the students. We have had speakers, but we thought we'd throw in some entertainment.

Speakers alone get boring". "The musicians are not newcomers to the entertainment scene. Most of these people have already played at different pubs on

campus. They play all over Toronto."

The cost of the Thursday noon series alone was \$1,000.

As well, the social co-op and Concert Productions International (CPI) are discussing possible ticket sales and concerts on campus. A deal with CPI could mean extra revenue and additional concerts, as well as a campus CPI ticket outlet.

Both CPI and the university expressed interest in having the concerts in the new tennis centre, according to co-op organizer Gord Travers. Travers, who arranged the entertainment and bookings for the noon hour concerts, said, "CPI wants to see the blue prints of the centre to see if it's feasible."

Hayden said that CPI has made a tentative agreement for the concerts. If a deal is made, York would handle security and advertising among other things, and bring in a percentage of the revenue for the social co-op.

Hayden said the centre seats 6,000 spectators and will get bleachers soon. "No bleachers came before because of the cement truck drivers' strike. By spring, we'll have bleachers, hopefully."

Travers foresees CPI tickets sold in Burton Auditorium "Burton is open from 11:30-3:00 pm everyday. Hopefully within a month we'll have ticket sales there."

Recognition to York athletes will be emphasized by the co-op, according to Hayden. "The athletic

teams are winning everything all over the country. If there is any money left over, we'll try to run a social or dance to make the students appreciate them. The students don't appreciate them at home, but they get respect all over the country."

Chartered buses will transport students to and from games at U of T on February 16, 25, and 26. Price for students is tentatively set at 50 cents round trip.

The noon hour concerts are the first major project the co-op has undertaken because, according to Hayden, Travers, and CYSF president Barry Edson, the money was not available. Says Edson, "the council didn't have any money before the new budget was passed. They showed two free films and had a free disco on National Students' Day, and brought in Dominic Troiano and Max Webster."

Travers said the \$2,700 the CYSF social affairs committee is granted doesn't allow it to do much. "Two thousand to York Social co-op, and the colleges are hard to get active." Travers said most of the colleges have donated money, but otherwise do not participate. "I've been working hard to get the co-op together. I haven't been able to get the colleges together."

Each college pays \$400 to belong to the co-op, but only Winters, Vanier, Calumet and MacLaughlin joined this year. Stong isn't interested, according to Travers. "They're unto themselves and very separate. Bethune was in last year, but just didn't come in this year. Sandy McMurrich from Founders says that college doesn't have the money."

If the CPI deal is agreed upon, there will be flat student rates for tickets in addition to no service charge for co-op members. "The students (in the non-member colleges) will get the short end if CPI comes in," explained Travers. "If a student in Founders, Stong, or Bethune wants to receive the student discounts, he better pressure the council into joining the co-op, or switch colleges."

"It'll be very unfair if a non-member college joins next year. It means they sat back and let others do all the work and then joined to took advantage."

Veteran thespian leads Vanier production

By BOB POMERANTZ

Tonight, tomorrow, and Saturday, Vanier College will be presenting Bertolt Brecht's *The Resistable Rise Of Arturo Ui*, to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the college. The director is Fred Thury, a man who works both, with the York theatre department and has pursued a career as a professional playwright, dancer, piano player and director — a theatrical jack of all trades.

His credits in the professional theatre scene fill a long list. They include: working with summer stock at the Red Barn Theatre; musical director of the Blythe summer festival; and director-in-residence of the now-defunct Global Village theatre. He has worked most recently in the capacity of "professional director" working with non-professional community theatre groups in areas extending from Mississauga to Alora.



Peter Donkers photo

"It's not frustrating working with unprofessionals, for, unlike members of the trade, unskilled actors and actresses hold few preconceptions about theatre. Professionals tend to carry with them many presumptions and, as a result, form bad habits — becoming somewhat rigid in their

sensibilities. The students in this show come to me with open minds. I enjoy working with such a group in that they can view a work with a fresh outlook."

The work itself, one of Brecht's finest, tells the story of a small time gangster who rises to power during the Depression, as Ui's ascendance parallels the rise of Hitler. On asking Thury why such a piece was chosen for production, he answered, "It's a damn good play and relevant to us today. Brecht, through writing a protest piece captures a past age, and thus such a work holds historical value. But the play relates also to the present and

future — describing a human condition which transcends time. There is a bit of Ui in all of us. Ui and the other characters in the play are not evil only by themselves but rely on a corrupt society to 'support' them. The work shows how respectable people, everyday people can fall into perpetrating evil. Brecht juxtaposes honest, upright citizens into the roles of corrupt, sinister characters. The parallel with Hitler centers around the fact that such a man could never 'take over' if there wasn't already corruption."

The play promises many things. Aside from being merely an

academic exercise in Brecht, Thury hopes to deliver a fresh look at a piece of theatre, a presentation that is free from elaborate costumes, fancy props and superfluous staging. Instead, he promises that emphasis will be placed on exploring Brecht's themes and not on aspects of 'deadly' theatre.

For a buck and a half, or two fifty for those unfortunates who aren't York Students, an enjoyable and thought-provoking evening is promised. It takes place at 8:30 pm in Vanier Dining Hall. Be there, it looks to be a highlight in York theatre.

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At Burton last month

Utah dance company shows great variety

By MARILYN M. BOUMA

To successfully recreate an art work without the original choreographer or without an artistic director is a difficult task but one which the Utah Repertory Dance Theatre attempted to do. Their performance on January 17, at the Burton Auditorium revealed this effort in the form of their first dance work called *There is a Time*.

The theme, which is a beautiful piece of prose taken from the third chapter of Ecclesiastes, was originally choreographed by José Limon in 1956. José Limon was one of the core developers of dance in the twentieth century and his passionate and extremely dramatic movement in his dance was a very specific and unique expression of himself.

The strength of this dance lies in its choreography, because of the power and expressiveness of Limon, but the flame burned rather low and sometimes not at all when this company performed it.

The dance began as twelve dancers moved in unison forming a circle of arms. The dance was basically a literal translation of each ensuing verse of the text. The imagery created by the movements were clear and precise. "A time to plant and a time to pluck up that which was planted" was strongly performed by three male dancers who danced with extreme precision and synchrony. "A Time to Kill" was portrayed by two men carrying a third man who held himself in a rigid cross formation. The immediate reaction was the association with the crucifixion of Christ and its own powerful symbolism.

The second dance called *My Brother's Keeper* was based on a literary source, John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men*. Lynne Wirmer, a member of the company, was the choreographer. This dance was more alive than the first because it was a more direct product of the company. Its strength lay not in the dancing but in the story.

Bootstomping, country music set the scene where a little young man with a plaid shirt and blue jeans supported by suspenders leaped and twirled on stage, accompanied by his walking stick. Following his entrance another man appeared, dressed in pin-striped overalls and a long sleeved undershirt. He was physically larger and stronger than the first man, being his mentally retarded, epileptic brother.

As the story unfolds a woman appears on the scene dressed in a satin red dress, a symbol of passion and seduction. Unaware of the condition of the giant idiot she proceeds to seduce him. He is intrigued by it but when he responds seriously the woman becomes frightened and in doing so moves him to try to quiet her. Unaware of his own strength, the wild struggle results in her death.

The story alone was powerful enough to make the dance a success. Its very literal choreography also strengthened the importance of the story. The performance was secondary to the plot but the work was still well performed and conveyed the story in a clear and effective way.

The third dance was the most audience-stimulating because the work was not only the product of a choreographer but a product of the

dancers as well. The choreographer was in fact one of the dancers.

The success of the final piece lay in its being contemporary and in the fact that the dance was important, not so much for the choreography or the story line, but for the dance itself. *A Piece for Evan* which centred around a boy, caught the audience off guard. A little boy was

seen sitting on bleachers holding a tennis racket as eight adults then appeared dressed in white jumpsuits. The dance consisted of each person attempting to attract attention by verbalizing words like "mine" or "here". The word would be picked up by the others in an echo form which gradually molded into everyone saying the word in unison. The dance was vivid and

the dancers made it come alive.

As the performance evolved there was revealed important aspects of art by the presence of energy levels communicated between the audience and the performers. The more direct the performance was, the more vivid the work became, as exemplified by the final piece.

Holocaust recalled in York play



Maxine Kopel photo

By MAXINE KOPEL

"Only today, after the whirlwind of fire and blood that was the Holocaust, do we grasp the full range of implications of the murder of one man by his brother, the deeper meanings of a father's questions and disconcerting silences".

The words of Elie Wiesel and a cast of York students have banded together to produce a unique play and to ask questions about an unforgettable event in history.

Ani Maamin, an Elie Wiesel play which literally translated means "I believe", is set against the background of the Nazi Holocaust. Biblical characters are featured in

this philosophical examination of faith and God. The tale spans thousands of years of history, combining the past with the present, examining a people who more than once has been divided into victims and survivors.

Jeff Cipin, director of *Ani Maamin*, says, "I'm not out to shock people by only recreating Holocaust images. I'm more interested in intellectual questions the play raises. Wiesels is very serious, and his work demands a serious interpretation."

"The Holocaust is a subject most people have been exposed to. But because of the media which are used - films, photos, speakers - we have become desensitized to it. This play is a different approach. Has the Holocaust changed our conception of God? We're examining questions that go beyond the Holocaust."

Cipin, a second year York film major, feels the play is pertinent in today's society. "The play is especially important in an age where people seem to have lost faith in everything - religion, government, money... the play doesn't show a people trying to recover lost faith, but instead trying to reinterpret their faith with

the Holocaust in mind."

Cipin believes the growing amount of indifference in certain sectors of the Jewish community has become a serious problem. "Have we done enough since the Holocaust to regain our links with Judaism and God? Clearly, not only are the Nazis on trial in *Ani Maamin*, we are.

"I don't think it's enough to give money to Israel, and not to look at one's personal commitment to Judaism. It's important to have parents instill a sense of personal commitment in children right now. "After all, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob didn't make it into the Bible because of their UJA pledge. They pledged a lot more."

Preliminary arrangements started last September and steady rehearsals followed in November. The six cast members - Aviva Busheikin, Wendy Berner, Shira Bernholtz, Jane Enkin, and Cheryl Zimmerman are all full-time York students.

At first he felt that three men were needed as the forefathers, but "there was very little interest expressed by men in acting".

Not everyone involved has an extensive theatre background. But, states Cipin, "All are very committed to the play itself... the play is very personal to them".

This one-act play is structured to allow the message to be conveyed by the whole group. "There are no stars. The hero is the Jewish people.

Ani Maamin will be performed February 20-23, Sunday through Wednesday at 8:30 P.M. Tickets can be obtained at S101 Ross, for \$2.50.

Records

is that the liner notes are incomplete. We don't know who the musicians were, who obviously made this album a success, if it is. All these songs except for four have been previously recorded on her first album *Child of the Present*. The songs that are new include renditions of Phoebe Snow, Paul Anka, and Fleetwood Mac compositions, as well as one new song of her own. Attic is trying to sell the album based on one AM single. Not only was not the single one of her own creations (it was *Say You Love Me*, the Fleetwood Mac song), but it was not done with the energy that was given to the original version. The music is smooth and competent, to be sure, but it's really kind of lifeless, and good for little more than to fill Canadian content requirements.

George Harrison - *Thirty Three and One Third* (Dark Horse-WEA)

An album of this sort seldom comes along. The musicians are excellent. Harrison has chosen the best to help him on 33 1-3 such as Tom Scott, Billy Preston and Gary Wright, and the result is keyboard heavy music. It is an attractive album, being well produced and packaged to sell. The music content reflects much thoughtfulness on Harrison's part. It is unassuming - it has no false pretenses. There is a variety of Harrison on this album. He is making honest attempt to produce good quality music. There is some commercial material, blues, funk, and Ragga styled cuts on this recording. One cannot criticize this album because of the quality of the lyricist, George Harrison, and the musicians. The result of not taking himself too seriously leads to a relaxing, very listenable album.

Willhelm Furtwangler - *Brahms Symphony No. 1* (DG-Polydor)

This album is one in a series of what Deutsche Grammophon calls its "Historic" series. Although only

recently released, the album is a 1952 recording of the Brahms piece by the Berlin Philharmonic, under the guidance of Furtwangler. His interpretation of the score is superb. The only instance where his conducting could be questioned occurred in the first movement, where he might have gone too slow during some of the driving melodies. Otherwise he had full command of the performance, including a masterful job with the difficult fourth movement. The balance of the recordings were slightly off, and though the solos came through well, the brass was slightly muffled when the full orchestration was called for. A moderate amount of coughs and small noises were the only flaws in this recording. As in all DG records, surface noise was minimal, even though the performance is in mono, and done 22 years ago.

Dave Chodikoff
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Thursday 3:00 - 5:00 pm - Groovy Joe does Music of the Caribbean.



The Alpha Band (Arista-Capitol)

Listening to the album cut by cut, this album appears to be rather erratic. However, upon listening to the album as a whole, it becomes more cohesive, as the style of the band evolves. Though the material itself is erratic, and the lyrics range from useless to juvenile, the band's strength lies in its use of a limited range of instruments. Especially original is the rhythm section of the band, and drummer Matt Betton stands apart from the rest of the group through his innovative playing. The main drawbacks to the playing. If you can imagine a cross between the voices of Bruce Springsteen and Lou Reed, you can imagine the lead vocals; and despite the possibility that the band loves simplicity, a few well done horn arrangements in the right place could do wonders.

Shirley Eikhard - *Let Me Down Easy* (Attic-London)

In the case of Shirley Eikhard's new album "Let Me Down Easy", a Canadian girl does not make good. The first problem with this album

Cheap Shots

Tonight's *Passport to Pimlico* is the first of the famous Ealing Studio comedies. It deals with the accidental explosion of a long-buried bond in Pimlico, England which brings to light a 15th Century Royal Charter. The second feature, *Kind Hearts and Overdrafts*, is considered to be the best of the Ealing Comedies. A young man vows vengeance on the d'Ascayne family who had spurned his mother when she married a commoner. The films are shown free of charge starting at 7 p.m. in Curtis L.

Peter Watzizname: The CBC tells me that previous buses that they chartered to see 90 Minutes Live were so successful that they're planning to do it again. Busses will leave Monday and Tuesday from Stong at 9, Vanier at 9:15, and make a special stop at Osgoode Tuesday only at 9:30 to see Judge Rob Clarche.

Theatre out East: Seneca College has been pumping a lot of hope into a play called *Breakaway*, written by third year student Cynthia Grech. It's playing until the tenth, and looks very promising.

Where is it? Guess which building this shot was taken in, as well as one other in the series (this one is the third of five), and send your name address and phone number to Excalibur. You may win the first prize of twelve albums from the Capitol-Arista-Chrysalis catalogue. There are other prizes as well. Further details are in the Jan. 20 edition.



Part 3 of the EXCALIBUR CONTEST

"The meet was like a transfusion"

Swim team handles top competition

By KIM LEWELLYN

Yeomen swimmers were thrust back into top-level competition in their meet against McGill and Queen's at Tait McKenzie last Saturday.

Although the Yeomen soundly defeated their opponents, coach Bryon MacDonald said, "This meet was like a transfusion. The competition McGill provided sparked renewed enthusiasm in the team. The men were getting stale, training hard every day only to compete against swimmers that they would end up beating by 20 or 30 seconds."

The Yeomen obtained a score of 118 to McGill's 95 and Queen's 50 points.

Among the Yeomen victories were Neil Harvey's swims in the 400 metre freestyle, and the 100 and 200 backstrokes, setting three varsity records. Mark Langdon won in the 800 metre freestyle and the 200 metre butterfly and Graham Sutch won the 100 and 200 freestyle events.

"I was also pleased with Gabor Mezo's race in the 100 freestyle as he finally showed his sprinting ability," said MacDonald. Mezo placed second in the race.

DIVERS STRONG

The diving team contributed a significant 20 points to the Yeomen victory. Diving coach Kathy Lane, former bronze medalist for Canada in the '67 Pan Am Games, said of her divers, "Our team is young in terms of years of experience. All of them have only begun diving competitively within the last twelve months, yet they are already able to stay close to, or beat, some of the better divers in the country who have been diving for years."

Two divers, Lee Colby and John Filion, are now of national calibre and will represent York at the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union championships in March. Dave Steeper and Bob Robichaud round out a strong diving corps.

Martha Halenda placed the Yeowomen second in Saturday's meet by securing a victory against the Queen's diver on the three metre board. The Yeowomen came out ahead of Queen's, 76-74 but lost to McGill's 96 points. Chris Lovett-Doust won for the women in the 100 metre butterfly and the 400 metre freestyle, establishing varsity records in both events.

McGill's and Queen's teams were caught in Friday's snowstorm and delayed eight hours en route to York. At times it looked like the meet would be cancelled but at 10 am Saturday both squads arrived on Tait's pool deck.

OUTSTANDING

A noteworthy outcome of the meet was Neil Harvey's placing in the 400 metre freestyle. The now ranks number one in the country for the event. Harvey is also first nationally in the 100 and 200 metre backstrokes.

"Neil is a very talented athlete," says coach MacDonald, "but he is not ranked number one in three events because of talent alone. He is one of the hardest workers on our team, day in and day out."

What does Neil think of his chances at two or three CIAU titles?

"I'm swimming better now than I ever have at this point in the season," he says, "so I think come the CIAU's I will be ready to challenge for the two backstroke titles. I'll tell you right now, it will

be a two-man race for the gold between myself and U of T's Geoff Brown."

Other outstanding York swimmers are Mark Langdon, Graham Sutch, and Liz MacGregor.

Langdon, former Canadian record holder in the 800 metre freestyle, is the team's premiere distance swimmer. Also known as "the animal", Langdon is expected to make CIAU finals in the three toughest swimming events, the 1650 metre freestyle, the 400 metre individual medley, and the 200 metre butterfly.

Sutch should also make finals in the CIAU's. Following a depressing Christmas training camp he showed renewed enthusiasm with his double victory against McGill on Saturday.

Ordinarily a breast-stroker, Liz MacGregor has displayed her versatility to the team by competing in distance freestyle events. MacGregor Swam freestyle to give her legs a rest after suffering a knee injury earlier in the season. In a meet tomorrow evening MacGregor will return to breast-stroke in an attempt to make CWIAU cutoff time.

Tomorrow's meet will be against the university of Manitoba at Tait McKenzie pool.

BACK TO CANADAS

This season marks a changing trend in university swimming. In the past leading Canadian swimmers have attended American universities. Canada, however, is now able to offer four university swimming programmes with the calibre of programme and training top swimmers require in U of T, Waterloo, U.B.C. and recently York. The presence of Harvey, Langdon, and Sutch at York in-



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Sports and Recreation

Seasonal slalom slam

York ski team places 6th at Blue Mountain

By PAUL WOODHOUSE

Last Friday the York Ski Team travelled to Blue Mountain at Collingwood for their second giant slalom race of the season. Twelve Ontario University teams participated in the Molson-sponsored racing series. The York times were below potential as they placed only 3 men within the top 20 in a field of 72 racers. The finish left them in 6th spot with Queens taking top honours. This was a replay of the race the week before in which the Yeomen placed 5th.

Coach Glen McKay felt the soft, new snow hindered the teams performance. "We prefer a tighter, more technical course on icy conditions, that's where our strength lies." He also said the calibre of the competition this year is "incredibly keen". A major portion of the highly qualified racers come from the top A class of the Southern Ontario Ski Zone.

Pontiac Cup racer Rudy Toniczek, new to the team this year, is turning in the best times to date. He along with Rod Farmer and Paul Woodhouse are holding ground in the top 20 but none of

them are satisfied with their performances.

Giving depth to the team are zone racers John Snow and Blair Heslop who along with coach Glen McKay are confident that their best performances are yet to come.

The team finished 3rd last year and so were invited to compete in the Eastern North American, Can-Am Intercollegiate Ski Championships at Georgian Peaks, Collingwood in January. Elven University teams participated, five from the U.S.A. and six from Canada.

In the downhill event the inexperienced Yeomen finished 3rd best Canadian and 6th overall. Their best showing in this event came from Rudy Toniczek who came in 5th Canadian and 10th overall. In the giant slalom, Paul Woodhouse finished first for York with a fourth for the Canadians and a 13th in the field of 66. York ended in second place for the Canadians, coming 6th overall.

In the slalom Rod Farmer, placed 6th among the Canadians

and 13th overall.

In the combined results over the week, York finished 3rd Canadian school and 6th overall. The power-

ful Queens team defeated the previously dominant American teams as well as all the Canadian schools to take first place overall.

The next race for the York skiers is a slalom this Friday at Georgian Peaks.



York basketball player Rob Pietrobon (number 12) eyes U of Toronto player Walter Kucharczyk (number 45) as Yeoman Ted Galka (number 30) gets ready to score another basket. York beat U of T 74-65, eliminating the Blues from a playoff spot.

What's in a name?

By DAVE FULLER

I used to curse those hacks who would inevitably spell the name of my hockey hero incorrectly. The fools, the inconsiderate frauds, they called themselves writers yet they could not for the life of them spell a name as simple as Eddie Litzenberger.

Or was it Litsenburger?

I vowed then to avenge my idol of this crime, and to instill a new spirit of responsibility in the minds of writers everywhere when I became an editor. And now, after long years of waiting I have achieved my goal, I can redress all those typographic wrongs.

But hold, what is this headline, in bold, thirty-six point type at the head of my very own sports page:

HACKSHAW HAT-TRICK PUTS YEOMEN PAST STINGERS

Ron HAWKSHAW is many things — a captain, a leading scorer — but he is certainly not a hack. How on earth could such a slanderous slip have escaped my eyes?

It took the ever vigilant editor of the Winter's Seer, Phil Carr, to point out that we at Excalibur had also done a disservice to Ron's teammate Brian BURTCH. Ah well, two slips, surely my readers can overlook them, after all it never happened before...

On second thought, perhaps there were a few other times when, through some combination of writer error and our typesetter's sly sense of humour, we could have goofed.

Mike BETCHERMAN was hurled into oblivion early in the year, as were Aldo D'ALFONSO and Luigi DI MARTELLI, all Yeomen of some repute.

"Rook" SILIS goes by the name Arvids with an "s" and there is no such person as Karem Jabbad, his name is Karam VIR SINGH.

But nor are we male chauvinists at Excalibur, no sir, we managed to misspell the names of many of the Yeowomen as well.

We were reminded that "York Gymnast" has graduated and no longer competes for the team, but has been replaced by Marion BOYLE who has put in many long hard hours of practice only to have her name overlooked by some amateur reporter. Chris LOVETT-DOUST and Gayle BROCKELBANK were made the victims of simple proofreading mistakes along with Liz MacGREGOR and Karen MERRICK.

On one occasion we incorrectly identified reporter Dudley Carrothers as being none other than Mike STEIGER, a member of the Yeomen "Rufby" team, although we suspect the responsibility for that one must lie with coach Mick Dunning.

We left no stone unturned in our search for ways to immortalize fictitious persons. Indeed, we even wronged our own reporters, Walter RIGOBON and Tim UUKSULAINEN. And tennis watcher Lyan FAULDT actually left in a huff, never to be seen again.

We took great pains to butcher the names of whole teams too. In one fell swoop we misspelled the names of three more hockey Yeomen, Dave CHALK, Peter ASCHERL and Aidan FLATLEY. (Aidan's name was included because I can't believe we could have gone a whole year without getting some part of it wrong.)

We took a few stabs at the coaches too, just ask Richard POLATYNSKI and Maasaki NAOSAKI.

Ted GALKA, Marc EPPRECHT, Rich LYLE and Chris DORLAND were the last names on a list that you readers will most assuredly add to before I've had a chance to discover the rest of the athletes whose monickers we've maimed.

And I am no longer imbued with a self-righteous fury when I read Eddie Littsunburgher's name in all its abberated forms. Eddie doesn't play hockey any more.

Volleyballers vie for victory, team unsure of playoff standing

By WALLY DYBA

The York Yeomen volleyball team will be playing in their most important tournament of the season on Sunday, February 6, at Ryerson. Currently tied for second place in the OUAA East Division with University of Toronto, York must defeat their crosstown rivals in order to assure themselves a berth into the playoffs the following weekend.

"Our playoff chances looked good at Christmas, but after our last matches when we lost to Queen's and U of T defeated Laurentian, there's a dogfight for

the playoffs with no team being absolutely sure of a berth," Yeoman coach Wally Dyba said.

Laurentian holds top spot with a 6-1 won-lost record, followed closely by York and U of T at 5-2 and then Queen's at 4-3.

"The guys have been working hard and with the type of programme that we've incorporated, we'll be peaking for the matches against U of T and Laurentian," Dyba added. If York defeats both teams they could conceivably capture first place and host the OUAA playoffs. However,

if they lost their match against U of T they would be virtually out of the playoffs.

York was scheduled to play in a tournament last weekend. However, weather conditions forced a cancellation.

"We would have liked to have played since we're adding a few more wrinkles to our attack but the layoff might have been helpful", Dyba said.

"Lino Girardo, a key middle blocker came to practice Monday morning smiling for the first time all season," he added.

McLaughlin Flames drop 5-4 decision to host U of Sudbury

By BARRY RAMSAY

The McLaughlin Flames gave up three goals in the last ten minutes of the championship game of the 7th annual Laurentian University Intercollegiate Hockey Tournament held in Sudbury this weekend, as they went down to a 5-4 defeat to the host University of Sudbury College. McLaughlin had jumped into a 4-2 lead early in the third period on goals by John Trace and John Gardiner, but three consecutive goals by Sudbury late in the game left McLaughlin with a second place finish in the 16 team tourney.

McLaughlin downed the Canadian Chiropractic College 2-1 on Thursday and followed with a 5-4 overtime win on Friday over Laurentian Phys. Ed. In the semi-finals the Flames upset heavily

favoured Algoma College from Sault Ste. Marie, 6-3, to advance to the championship game. McLaughlin goaltender, Larry McKeigan was a stand-out in all contests and received the Best Goaltender of the tournament award. The McLaughlin showing was particularly impressive considering they were missing four regular players and were forced to play with only two lines.

Glendon College also came up with an impressive performance, taking the consolation championship in a 7-6 comeback victory over the Canadian Chiropractic College. Trailing 5 - 1 midway through the match, Glendon tied the score, dropped behind again, and then tallied twice more late in the game for the win. Glendon had lost an earlier 4-1 decision to Sud-

bury, but followed by shutting out Erindale College from Toronto 6-0 and Sports Administration from Laurentian 4-0 to qualify for the consolation finals.

The defending champions, Stong Green Machine, won their first game 3-0 over Erindale but were trounced 6-1 by Sudbury despite outplaying them in the second and third periods.

The other York entry, Vanier Maroons, lost a close 5-4 game to Laurentian P.E. and were eliminated by the Chiropractic College by a 6-1 score in their second match.

The Laurentian tournament is the largest of its kind with the best teams in Ontario attending. Aside from York, Laurentian and Toronto, other universities represented were Guelph, Trent, and Carleton.