

About those ads...
see pages 7 and 9

Excalibur

Vol. 4, No. 20

THE YORK UNIVERSITY WEEKLY

February 5, 1970

Axelrod, Hood win polls

By ROSS HOWARD

A reform-oriented, more 'active' student council was voted into office Tuesday, led by former Winters rep Paul Axelrod, W II. Axelrod picked up almost 46 per cent of the votes cast for a new president, to beat his nearest rival, George Orr, F III, by 130 votes.

Elected vice-president was Karen Hood, F II, former Founders Rep and ex-communications commissioner of the Council of the York Student Federation.

Axelrod's running mate, Alan Morinis, lost to Hood by 23 votes.

Also elected as college reps were six of the seven candidates who actively supported the Axelrod-Morinis platform of an issue-oriented, more active council.

Axelrod polled almost an equal number of votes in each of the four colleges in college complex one, and only trailed Orr in college E and the graduate and MBA polls.

"I'm really pleased with the results — particularly since six of our seven people got in," he said. "I hope to see positive results."

"The potential of the council looks very good," said Miss Hood, who had been closely allied with Orr in her campaigning of the residences.

A total of 1165 votes were cast — slightly less than 20 per cent of the total electorate on campus.

Good combination

The combination of Axelrod, who considers his new council the first "reform-minded council we've really had at York," and Miss Hood, who has an excellent record of carrying out her election promises, appears to have created a stable but active council.

College representatives elected to the new council were:

— McLaughlin: Mike Fletcher, Tim Delany, and Elliot Strom;
— Winters: Joe Polonsky, Howie Vernon, and Carolyn Fowler;

— Vanier: (by acclamation) A. R. Gouge, John Laskin, Doug Owens;

— Founders: (by acclamation) Ken Hundert, Robert Lowes, Janice McCall;

— College E: Liz Mitchell, Neil Sinclair, Peter Short;

— MBA (by acclamation) Denis Charbonneau, Greg Hurd, Dan Sterling.

The race between Axelrod and Orr for the president was settled by the time the results of the four college ballots had been counted.

Axelrod led Orr by just under 100 votes before the ballots of College E and the grads were counted.

It had been expected Axelrod would win Winters and



THE SMILES OF VICTORY

CYSF vice-president Karen Hood and president Paul Axelrod seemed happy enough Tuesday night after the counts came in. 19.5 per cent of York's eligible students turned out to vote.

Queen contest picketed



Judy Darcy

WATERLOO (CUP) — A disqualified candidate and a Women's Liberation Movement member from York who reached the semi-finals in the Miss Canadian University Pageant here Friday joined 200 singing demonstrators in the first major protest in the short history of Canada's university beauty contest.

The protest, which took place during the final stages of the queen contest, was sparked by the efforts of Janiel Jolley, a contestant sponsored by the women's caucus and the student society at Simon Fraser University, who made the trek to Waterloo-Lutheran University to raise the issue of female oppression at the pageant, but who was quickly barred from the competition by the pageant committee.

Her efforts climaxed Friday when Judy Darcy, York's can-

didate and a semi-finalist in the contest, left the platform and joined Miss Jolley and supporters from at least five Ontario universities, including York, in their low-key protest against the pageant.

The picketers carried signs reading: "Women are not commodities", "Welcome to the beef auction", and "Women's liberation is human liberation".

Miss Darcy said she was "disappointed" she was not allowed to speak when leaving the pageant stage, because she was certain at least two other candidates would have joined the walkout.

After the protestors left judges announced that Anne Sapieja, a 19-year-old blonde from the University of Guelph, was Miss Canadian University, 1970.

McLaughlin colleges, where he campaigned hardest, but was likely to face stiff competition in Founders and Vanier, where Orr conducted a personal door to door campaign of the residences.

Orr had no comment on his defeat.

It was only the inclusion of the College E and grads-MBA ballots which assured Karen Hood of the vice-presidency.

She led Morinis by only one vote, before the last ballot boxes were opened. She picked up 52 votes, compared to 30 for Morinis, in the College E-Grads-MBA box.

New issues this time

Axelrod's campaign platform included several issues not raised in previous elections, although several candidates in this election also took stands generally similar.

Axelrod called for CYSF attention on the following issues: Americanization of York; increased involvement in student academic problems, particularly course unions; pollution; the university-run bookstore; campus parking; a day care centre to be continued and expanded on campus; and wasted funds on social-cultural blunders.

Orr's platform appeared less issue-oriented, more intent on requesting voters to elect a candidate with proven experience who could advance students' needs. Orr was also running on the need for a full-time president of CYSF.

Following his election, Axelrod, who will take over from outgoing president Paul Koster on Feb. 10, told EXCALIBUR he was disappointed though not surprised at the small 19 per cent turnout.

"A 19 per cent turnout proves students are pretty remote from this council," he said. "We need to make an impact on the student body, show students we're here."

He said he hoped the council would take action immediately on several important issues, as a beginning of a year of action and reform in student government.

"This university is designed carefully to restrict student demands into small colleges — there's been no strong central student voice," he said. "We've been played off against each other — the CYSF and the college councils — for too long."

He urged more student forums, combined with social activities, in order to attract students. Axelrod also wants his council to immediately consider and investigate the withdrawal of all student representatives from administration-faculty committees.

"We know the committees students sit on aren't working. Students have no power, the committees are unrepresentative, and we're getting nothing done," he said.

Miss Hood, who agrees with Axelrod's theory of a strong central student voice, said colleges spend three quarters of their time complaining to CYSF about issues arising from the college system.

To be a strong voice

"Students don't look to their colleges in general, only for social events largely," Axelrod said. "The colleges have not been in-

involved in the students' academic affairs. We're going to provide a strong voice for all students."

Axelrod said he planned immediate action on the issues of Canadianization of York, a new meal plan for residents, parking, pollution, and the bookstore.

"Parking — we can act on that mess almost today," added Miss Hood.

Axelrod said he hoped the new council would take the problem of immediately tackling issues seriously, as part of the process of building a strong central student government.

"On the Americanization issue, relevance to the Canadian fact and Canadian course content should be crucial criteria of hiring new academics here," he said.

Miss Hood, who last term of office established a birth control centre, a better student handbook and a central communications board, said she wants to establish a student emergency centre this term, for legal and financial hassles.

She is also advocating a suicide centre, no increase in student tuition fees, a senate policy on Americanization and improved student-council communication.

"I'm not just going to serve as an administrator, a service-orientated vice-president. I think we've got to take stands on the critical issues, as Axelrod has pointed out, and take action to correct these problems," she said.

"I don't know exactly what steps we'll have to take on the problem of a tuition increase, but we've got a potential to influence people making the decision, all the way up the line," she said.

Long active history

Axelrod is considered a seasoned politician, having served on CYSF last year as one of the minority "reform" group, and as a former member of the now-defunct York Student Movement.

He withdrew from YSM early in the fall, and has been involved in classroom organizing and the council since then.

He was one of the students involved in the Political Science 311 dispute, in which students won the right to set up their own seminars and determine their final grading procedure.

His analysis of the need for a strong council which will act on a series of important issues is a stronger stand than the present council.

The combination of Axelrod, as an activist with policies for reform, and Hood as a pragmatic administrator appears to be an excellent mix to lead a stronger CYSF.

The new CYSF representatives appear to be interested, in the majority, in action and policies for a stronger, more effective student council.

The new council has over a month and a half to prove it can get things done for students, before the end of the school year.

Our mistake

Sir:

Your issue of EXCALIBUR dated Jan. 29, 1970 stated that I was a member or supporter of the York Green Committee. This letter is to advise you that I am not now, nor have I ever been affiliated with or a supporter of the York Green Committee. While any adverse effects this may have had on my campaign cannot be rectified before the CYSF elections on Feb. 3, 1970, I wish you to publish a retraction of your statements with respect to this subject in the next edition of your newspaper.

David Beatty,
CYSF presidential candidate

EXCALIBUR, after discussions with Mr. Beatty, accepts his word that he is neither a member nor a supporter of the York Green Committee and wishes to apologize for any trouble the Jan. 29 articles may have caused him. We can only say that he was an innocent victim of "label by association". He was nominated by prominent York Green member, Tim Delaney. —ed.

Pierced Earrings
Toronto's largest and finest selection of pierced earrings.
Painless **HYGIENIC EAR PIERCING SERVICE**
LEO AWIN Jeweller & Goldsmith
CREATIVE HANDMADE JEWELRY
229 Yonge, Suite 205
Cor. Spiter - FM. 6-5119
ALL WORK DONE IN OWN STUDIO

JOHNNY WINTER
and
LUKE & THE APOSTLES

SUN. FEB. 15

TWO SHOWS —
7:30 p.m. & 10:00 p.m.
MASSEY HALL

Tickets \$5.50, \$4.50 & \$3.50

Available at all four Sam the Record Man Locations
Massey Hall Box Office
Co-ordinated by Solnicki, Gord & Bregman

Election results

Founders-Vanier Winters-Mac E, Grads, MBA Total

| PRESIDENT | Founders-Vanier | Winters-Mac | E, Grads, MBA | Total |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------|
| Axelrod | 246 | 246 | 39 | 531 |
| Beatty | 19 | 30 | 3 | 52 |
| Lomas | 16 | 20 | 3 | 39 |
| Orr | 172 | 182 | 47 | 401 |
| Zahler | 61 | 64 | 7 | 132 |
| VICE-PRES. | | | | |
| Chisholm | 24 | 25 | 7 | 56 |
| Hood | 212 | 194 | 52 | 458 |
| Morinis | 202 | 203 | 30 | 435 |
| Shefman | 65 | 122 | 10 | 197 |
| Spoiled: 9 | | | | |

| WINTERS | McLAUGHLIN | COLLEGE E |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bull 81 | Delaney 132 | Mitchell 31 |
| Fowler 109 | D'Felice 24 | Sinclair 28 |
| Polonsky 158 | Dolman 169 | Short 29 |
| Stodart 79 | Grosney 43 | Wagner 21 |
| Vernon 116 | Strom 115 | |

Acclamations in Founders, Vanier, MBA

Classified

FOR SALE: 1970 Skirole (Snowmobile) 14 h.p. with trailer (repossessed) for \$550.00. 223-8191. Mr. McKinnon - Beneficial Finance Co., 44 Finch Ave. West.

TOWN HOUSES TO LET: flexible leases. Jane-Finch area. Finished recreation room, pool, near schools and shopping plaza. Phone 638-1421.

GETTING ENGAGED? Send or phone today for free booklet "The day you buy a diamond". H. Proctor & Co., 131 Bloor Street West, Suite 416, 921-7702.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION welcomes you at their testimony meetings every Thursday at 10 a.m. McLaughlin Room 114 and 6 p.m. Vanier Room 102.

Typing: done at home. Essays, thesis, reports, etc. 50¢ per page double spaced. Call 636-2986.

FAST ACCURATE HOME TYPING: Call 884-6526. Keep this number for future use.

At the very modest rate of 32¢ per page, you can have almost anything typed. I supply the paper and the title page is free. Contact Olga at 630-4106, C430 Founders Residence.

HOME TYPING: — 10 years Secretarial experience. Can be reached day or night at 741-3626 — Mrs. Andrews. 30¢ per double space page. Keep this number for future use. Essays, thesis, large assignments all welcomed.

Typing: Fast, accurate typing done at home. Finch-Bathurst area. Thesis, essays, reports. Standard Underwood typewriter used. Call 222-3432.

Typing: Fast, accurate, intelligent. Thesis, essays, reports, feasibility studies. Call Mrs. Walker at 449-7077 (days) or 444-3744 (evngs.). Pick-up and delivery service if desired.

Typing: done quickly and neatly. Pick-up and delivery service available. Phone 247-6014.

Typing: Experienced Secretary will do typing at home. Keele-Finch area. Call 633-7594.

WANTED: Students interested in establishing own business as a distributor. Men or women welcome. Training provided. For interview phone Peter Ellis at 249-4894.

AVON CALLING! Right on campus. Call 636-4425 after 6 p.m.

TRAVELLING IN EUROPE? The best combination of economy and convenience is a Volkswagen Combi-Camper fitted to your travel requirements. For information: call Steve 633-3117.

EVER SERIOUSLY CONTEMPLATE SUICIDE? We are two psychology students researching suicide and would like to interview people who did seriously contemplate or attempt suicide. All results in strict confidence. Reply in writing to EXCALIBUR, Box No. 151. Information will be only available to the researchers and confidential.

GIRL WANTED: Try your cooking skills — food supplied. Graduate student needs one good meal a day. On campus. 630-6770.


NEEDED: 150 undergrad males for 2 experiments in Political Campaigning and Bargaining from now until the end of March. Takes 2 hours, pay \$4.00. Call Paulette at 633-8588 or sign up in 708 Ross Bldg.

PROGRAMMER WANTED: Computer services is seeking the services of a full-time software-systems programmer trainee. Applicants should have some exposure to the use of a computer and a knowledge of assembler language is desirable. Essential however, is the ability to read and understand I.B.M. manuals and to learn with a minimum of supervision. Students graduating this spring who are interested in applying for the position should contact Mrs. Murphy, Room 030A Steacie Library. Telephone 635-2317.

WANTED: 14 foot Aluminum Boat. Will be paid a good price if it's in good condition. Call 638-5234 or see Freddy the Campus Barber.

RALPH. — Now a York student and formerly Hair Stylist in London and New York with Vidal Sassoon. Now operating at the Campus House of Beauty, York University Friday from 12 — 6 p.m. and Saturday 9 — 2 p.m.

REWARD: If you want the books, I'll buy them for you. But I need the notes from the books you took from Room 607 Hum. Bldg. (Political Science) Wednesday Jan. 28, 1970. No questions asked. Phone 635-5073 or leave note on the desk.



YEOMEN
YORK UNIVERSITY

Yeomen decals are now on sale in the men's control room in the Tait McKenzie Building and in the EXCALIBUR office (advertising department). Support the Men's Interuniversity Athletic Council with your patronage.

30¢ Cheap

York Briefs

Science students unhappy

Science students walked away discontented from a science forum last Tuesday, after science dean H.I. Schiff reinforced the administration stand that science students should be required to take at least one humanities and one social science course before they graduate.

"Knowledge, like Gaul, is divided into three parts — humanities, social science and natural science," Schiff said. He said administrators thought students should receive at least a smattering of teaching in each area.

Science students complained that not only did they have to take the humanities and social science courses, but because of their tight timetables the options open to them in the general education courses was small and usually unrelated to any scientific interest.

One science faculty member blamed the compulsory gen-ed courses on the Faculty of Arts. He said the humanities and social science courses were only a concession to the arts faculty to ensure that natural science would remain a mandatory requirement for arts students.

U.S. research group formed

About 25 students and faculty have formed a group to try to educate York students about the problem of York's Americanization. As a first step they have decided research should be done on the problem and the results published. As Canadian Liberation Movement member Judy Dexter, a member of the group, said: "It's a matter of confidence. It's a lot easier to argue against your prof when he says that there's no such thing as Canadian theatre if you've got data to present." The group's next meeting will be at noon Tuesday in the Winters Music Room.

Sandbox to go topless?

Sandbox, the Winters College coffee house, is trying to get business from every male on campus. In a classified advertisement in EXCALIBUR last week, Sandbox co-managers George Molyneux and Bryan Thomas appealed to York girls to act as topless waitresses in the coffeehouse. By Tuesday the coffee house hadn't received any replies and Thomas said they might have to go to an outside agency to get the help. Thomas laughed at the thought that Women's Liberation Movement members might picket Sandbox if he brings in the topless waitresses. "I don't know what I'd do," he said Tuesday, "I'd have to think about it."

Psych services helps you read

Are you bogged down in text books now and wondering if you'll ever get to the bottom of the stack? Well, the psychological services department might have a solution to your problem.

They have a diagnostic test that will show you if you need reading help, and if so, in what specific area. Drop in to Room 135A in the Behavioural Sciences Building, take the test, and score it yourself in about an hour.

Last year about six per cent of the students who took the test found they were better off than they thought, and didn't enroll.

But some needed vocabulary work, others needed comprehension practice, and those who were stuck in first gear as to speed were given practice to help them achieve a more flexible reading rate.

Each program is designed around the individual and there are "self-help" centres in each college so the student can work when, where and as much as he wants to. Eight to 10 hours practice spread over a month helps most students increase their reading speed.

Radio York has new executive

Steve Harris is the new station manager of Radio York. In an election held last Friday eight members of the Radio York staff were elected to the Radio York executive. Bruce Heyding is the new program director and John Yoannou is the new news director.

THE FACULTY OF FINE ARTS

presents

Canada's First
Festival of
North and South

INDIAN MUSIC

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22

BURTON AUDITORIUM

Distinguished Native Artists from the Wesleyan University World Music Program
Professor Robert Brown, Director

USTAD Z. M. DAGAR — VINA
T. RANGANATHAN — MRDANGAM
V. THYAGARAJAN — VIOLIN
T. VISWANATHAN — FLUTE

CONCERT AT 8:30 P.M.

FREE LECTURE - DEMONSTRATIONS

AT 3 P.M. & 4:15 P.M.

Ticket Holders may purchase Dinner on Campus

Tickets available now * Burton Auditorium Box Office * 635-2370 * open daily 11 a.m. — 2 p.m.

(NOTE: Tickets for Dec. 9 Ashish Khan Concert will be honored for this performance)



THE MASSES DIDN'T COME

Excalibur - Harry Kitz

This was the scene in the Winters dining hall last Thursday when about 30 people, including the members of the Presidential Committee on Rights and Responsibilities of Members of York University and York president Murray Ross, turned out to a public hearing to discuss the committee's report. Then-Winters College Council president Marshall Green complained that the rights and responsibilities of university staff had not been mentioned in the report. Young Socialist Jim

Chisholm said the report was "vaguely worded" and charged that leaving the responsibility to call police on campus to the university president was "a real threat" to students. Assistant vice-president in charge of student services John Becker reprinted 2,000 copies of the 16-page committee report published in EXCALIBUR last November to advertise the hearing.

300 told to stop Spadina or else

By MIKE SAVAGE

Bill Thompson is worried Toronto might soon be just another Los Angeles and he wants to do something about it.

At a meeting organized by the Stop Spadina Save Our Cities Coordinating Committee in the Winters JCR last Thursday, Thompson, a native of Los Angeles now teaching humanities at York, told an audience of 300 the Spadina Expressway must be stopped or Toronto, too would become a city split into hundreds of ghettos by expressways.

He said the California city's 4-1/2 million cars and "filing cabinet" houses were "like a bad dream," and blamed Los Angeles' high divorce rate and migrant population on "this Berlin Wall that's a freeway."

Controversial Ward 7 alderman John Sewell told the audience to confront their aldermen by phone or in person about the expressway problem. "They get scared" when faced in person by their constituents, he said.

Sewell outlined four assumptions underlying the Spadina Expressway part of the Metropolitan Transportation Plan.

"They don't want to plan a transportation

system that will help the city," he said. "They can't convince people they don't need their cars" to go downtown.

"They're really saying 'let's keep the power in the hands that have it now. Let's not change the system,'" he said.

Sewell said 30 per cent of Toronto residents didn't own a car in 1961 and noted that many people are still dependent on public transport. But politicians are not interested in human needs and how to satisfy them, he said.

He said politicians are "interested in what developers will do." They want to keep power.

"It's difficult to study human needs. People who don't own cars don't have much money, so they don't count," Sewell said.

What can you do? "Develop some sort of program to intimidate them," Sewell said. He said you just have to confront the politicians and let your views be known.

Pollution Probe member Rob Mills views the problem from the ecological standpoint.

The obvious effects of expressways are that, usually, parkland is being paved. Parks keep cities liveable, Mills said. Trees in the city in the summer are 20 to 30 degrees

cooler than the surrounding air. If the trees are not there, he said, the temperature goes up.

Trees soak up carbon dioxide and produce oxygen. A city without enough trees would be "unfeasible and intolerable," Mills said, along with cars that emit carbon dioxide and noise pollution.

He cited studies done in New York on noise pollution where it was found that many New Yorkers have a hearing level lower than that in the rest of the country. "I guess the New York Philharmonic Orchestra will have to play a little louder" Mills said.

"Pollution and urban planning are completely interwoven," he said. Population will have to be kept down somehow, because more people means more pollution, Mills said.

Dennis Lee discussed some of the facts presented in *The Bad Trip, The Untold Story of the Spadina Expressway* (see review, page 15).

The Spadina Expressway is just one phase of one planning item, Lee said. If the freeway goes through the other five or six expressways will go through too. They are all part of one plan.

Paul Levine, a York humanities professor, asked who wants the expressway. He said former Metro chairman Fred Gardiner was partly responsible for pushing the expressway item through city council.

Gardiner quit politics several years ago to work for a developer. Gardiner promised at the time the decision was made that the expressway, if it was built, would end at Lawrence Avenue. The present plan would link the expressway to the Gardiner Expressway at the lakeshore.

A lot of what went on in the early sixties regarding the Spadina Expressway is suspect, to say the least, Levine said. Quoting from *The Bad Trip*, Levine revealed how North York controller Irving Paisley "invented organizations that had died, people that had died, and wrote letters in their name."

Levine said Paisley "filed 25 briefs for ratepayer organizations that did not exist. He invented public opinion." The Paisley case is documented in *Politics Canada*, edited by Paul Fox.

Jack Granatstein, a York history professor, gave a passionate plea for help to put the facts before the public. "We need manpower," he said.

Our leaders 'selling us out' — Mathews

By JOHN KING

Students at York are going to have to "threaten" university president Murray Ross "very seriously" before York will become a Canadian university,

Carleton University English professor Robin Mathews warned Friday.

Speaking to a capacity audience in the McLaughlin junior common room Mathews told students and

faculty: "we must become more militant. The people who run this country are selling us out."

Mathews quoted a document released by the Committee of Presidents of the Universities of Ontario saying "scholarship is useful and citizenship is not a criterion" by which to choose faculty to bring to a university.

"They are saying they are content... that Canadian faculty is disappearing," Mathews said. He noted that the United States has strict immigration laws to keep out foreign professors. "Canada is the only country to open its doors" to foreign professors he said.

Mathews admonished prime minister Pierre Trudeau for his anti-nationalistic views.

He quoted a New York Times interview with Trudeau, an interview which, Mathews said, was read into the U.S. congressional record. In the interview Trudeau was quoted as saying "I think the problem of economic domination (by the United States) is inevitable... they are the facts of life and they don't worry me."

In another interview Mathews said Trudeau was quoted as saying: "I am against nationalism in general."

"The colonial-mindedness in Canada is destroying Canada demonstrably," Mathews said. "Anyone who takes over the country economically takes over the means of transmitting culture."

Throwing off charges that he was an academic racist Mathews said: "We are not picking on individuals. We are picking on a major Canadian problem."

"They (U.S. professors) believe they come from a superior country. They honestly believe they are bringing culture to the wogs, that they're going to an underdeveloped country... They've been conditioned to believe it," he said.

"The United States has always coveted Canada," Mathews said. "We know this has been a normal thing — the American desire to eat up Canada, and the Canadian desire to survive."

Mathews also admonished the Canada Council for their policy in handing out grants. If universities hire 70 per cent non-Canadians, Mathews said, then the Canada Council thinks it has to give away 70 per cent of its grants to non-Canadians.

Mathews said he approached the council with figures showing only 32 per cent of their grants had been given to Canadians. "You're wrong — it's 37 per cent," the Canada Council replied.

Mathews said that eventually "the Canadian begins to feel he is in a no-man's-land — a feeling that

comes out of absentee landlords."

He said Canadians only own about 20 per cent of their economy.

Mathews criticized University of Toronto president Claude Bissell for recognizing that there is "a major invasion" of U.S. professors, but for doing nothing about it.

"He said his little bit and then ran away," Mathews said.

Mathews said 85 per cent of the faculty hired at Carleton last year were non-Canadian "and this year we will do the same."

"If they were 10 per cent... they'd be a mild problem," Mathews said. He also noted that only 50 per cent of full time PhD students in Canada are Canadians.

"We must have legislation about proportions of Canadians in universities," he said.

He urged York students to "do your own thing where you can. Make the Liberal Party a Canadian party. I think they'll destroy you in the process, but show them you can do it."

"We are going to be masters in our own house."

Prof called racist

To raise the issue of Americanization of York is to expose yourself to unpleasant and degrading harassment says C.I. Lumsden of the social science division of Atkinson College.

Addressing an audience gathered to hear Robin Mathews in McLaughlin College last Friday, Lumsden claimed that "racist" and "fascist" had been scrawled over a poster he had posted in Atkinson College to solicit the names of those interested in for-

ming a Canadian liberation group.

"The purpose of the group," the poster says, "would be to analyze the nature of the education offered by Atkinson College with respect to the citizenship and ideology of the faculty and the content of the courses."

Claiming that "the situation at Atkinson was critical" Lumsden was dismayed that "just to raise the issue is to be called a racist and a fascist."



Excalibur - Harry Kitz

Robin Mathews called on York students to be more militant.

PSA profs start up community aid centre

By DAVID CHUD

VANCOUVER (Special) — Students and purged faculty members from Simon Fraser University's Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology Department are involved in a unique venture which began operating here last week. Along with various members of the Vancouver community, they are taking part in the Community Education and Research Centre.

According to Mordecai Briemberg, who was elected PSA department head by faculty and students only to be ousted by the SFU administration's purge, "the idea of the centre grows out of the program of the PSA department."

He said PSA had three guiding concepts:

- subject matter should be critical;
- for education to meaningfully take place there must be real equality among students and faculty;
- what happens in the university must be integrated with, and

relevant to people who are exploited.

"We're starting from the premise that education and research facilities, like wealth and power, are unequally distributed. The university is not geared to meet the needs of oppressed people. Class background determines, to a great extent, who gets in."

"Further, most curricula content, and research is done in support of the existing distribution of wealth and power. You learn the value of hierarchy and the concept of 'experts' making decisions for people."

Briemberg said that there are different ways of combatting these things. He described the continuing struggle in Simon Fraser's PSU department for relevant content and democratic structures.

"Another way in addition to that, is to try and bridge the gaps between people who have common interests — who have common oppressions. A few of us have tried to establish in downtown Van-

couver a centre geared to meeting specifically the needs of oppressed groups — ordinary working people, native peoples, women, tenants, young people — all of whom do not now have access to research and educational facilities where they can meet with people, devise solutions to their problems and then act on them."

Briemberg described the centre as a place where people who feel the need to act on their problems can come together to discuss and learn enough so that they are confident of their position. Students and faculty members from the university can help, he said, because they have the time and skills which many others in the community don't have.

"While what we're trying to do is convince people that they, through their experience, have the knowledge to solve their problems, still students have learned specialized skills which can be of value to them. This will not become a paternalistic relationship, because the direction of the centre

will be determined by those who have the problems."

Briemberg urged students to take part in centre projects because, unlike in their university courses, they would be involved with the real and pressing problems of society. As well, a student's work would become cumulative.

"At university, you do something alone for a professor. At the centre, you do something, the results of which are public and on which others will build."

So far, much interest has been shown in the Vancouver area for the Community Education and Research Centre. Union rank and file members see an opportunity to use the facilities of the centre to do

research for presentation to arbitration boards as well as studying labor history and finding ways of fighting British Columbia's oppressive labor legislation.

The Vancouver Women's Caucus plans a workshop to examine ways of organizing the largest group of non-union workers in the province — women.

As well, workshops on youth and its response to bureaucracy and police repression, the causes of inflation, the structure of contemporary industrial society and the use and misuse of science and the role of the scientists are all being organized, all with the aim of helping people who are in exploited groups, to become educated and act to end their oppression.

'Superfluous' to go on

Grad student quits ACSA

Another student has resigned from the Presidential Advisory Committee on Student Affairs.

Graduate student Terry Boyd resigned from the committee — struck last March to discuss problems which might arise in the university pending the release of

the report of the Committee on Rights and Responsibilities of Members of York University — last Tuesday in a letter to York president Murray Ross.

"It has always been my understanding that the advisory committee was only an interim body with no legal status which would dissolve once the Laskin report had been completed," Boyd said in the letter.

"That report is now complete and has been for several weeks."

Winters College representative Edie Rantoul was recalled from the committee by the Winters College Council the week before because, then-Winters council president Marshall Green said: "The committee has no legal status within the university."

Boyd, who represented the graduate students on the committee, said in his letter that any further discussion of the Laskin committee report, "or any other matters, would be superfluous."

At a meeting of the committee in

December, it was hinted that the committee should discuss topics such as the food services and the bookstore in the future.

Green said decision making on matters such as the food services or the bookstore should take place "within the bodies legitimately formed for that purpose" — the food service and bookstore committees. He said he was worried the advisory committee could be used as a "cover for decisions made by Ross."

Green feared the committee would be similar to a former York presidential advisory body called the Advisory Council on Student Affairs, which was set up in September, 1966, and disbanded early in 1967.

Glendon College withdrew from the council because, said former Glendon student and ACSA member Glen Williams: "The meetings were closed and the students on the committee had no real power."

LET ME SEND YOU A FREE BOOKLET "HOW TO BUY A DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RING"



We are "Direct" Diamond Dealers handling both loose and mounted diamonds. Our booklet tells you what to look for and what to expect when you invest in a diamond. You can purchase from us on a "Direct" basis.

H. PROCTOR & Co.
Diamond and Gem Dealers
131 BLOOR ST. W. SUITE 416



Greenshields Incorporated

The investment industry offers exciting and challenging careers to young people who are interested in the field of finance and selling to the public.

GREENSHIELDS IS CONDUCTING A SERIES OF INTERVIEWS ON CAMPUS ON THURSDAY FEBRUARY 12th AND THOSE STUDENTS FROM THE M.B.A. GRADUATING CLASS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING WHAT THIS INVESTMENT FIRM HAS TO OFFER SHOULD NOTIFY YOUR STUDENT PLACEMENT OFFICE.

World Briefs

Activist to get Berkeley job

LOS ANGELES (CUP-CPS) — Harry Edwards, the black activist who attempted to organize a boycott of the 1968 Olympic Games, is about to be hired as an assistant professor of sociology at Berkeley, according to a story leaked at a regents meeting here. According to the report, the appointment has received approval at all levels and is now on chancellor Roger Heyns' desk awaiting approval. Such approval is normally routine. Edwards is now completing his PhD at Cornell. It was while teaching at San Jose State College that he became an advisor to many black athletes at the school, including Tommy Smith and John Carlos. Smith and Carlos became the most controversial Olympic victors in history when they bowed their heads and raised black-gloved fists while the national anthem played during post-event ceremonies.

Newsman says news censored

SAIGON (Guardian) — An accusation by a U.S. army newscaster in Vietnam that the Armed Forces Vietnam Network was censoring news broadcasts has touched off a stir here. Robert Lawrence made the accusation at the conclusion of a radio and television news program broadcast throughout Vietnam Jan. 3. He has since been removed from his broadcast job. "We have been suppressed and I'm probably in trouble for telling you tonight the truth," Lawrence said on the news program. "I hope you'll stop any censorship at the AFVN and any American station under military rule." The sportscaster who followed Lawrence on the army network began his remarks with the statement: "Thank you Bob, in more ways than one."

U.S. is a police state -- Spock

NEW YORK (Special) — Baby doctor Benjamin Spock charges that the United States is a police state, in a book published here last week. Spock, an outspoken opponent of the Vietnam war and a vigorous civil rights advocate, said: "Our country is already a police state. But the only people who realize this as yet are the groups that happen to have had personal experience in being repressed: black militants, anti-war demonstrators, student dissenters. Congress passes laws to make the exercise of their constitutional rights a crime. Congressional inquisitors persecute them for their opinions. The FBI spies on them. The police beat them and jail them. Judges set exorbitant bail for the black militants to keep them incarcerated. Then the victims of police brutality are prosecuted with false accusations of having assaulted the police. I have close friends who have been through all these experiences."

Students protest Hayakawa

BOSTON (CUPI) — Students and police clashed in front of Northeastern University's alumni hall last Thursday in a protest against the appearance of S.I. Hayakawa, president of San Francisco State College and guru of the law and order set on North American campuses. About 200 demonstrators, carrying Viet Cong and anarchist flags, tried to gain admission to Hayakawa's speech at the campus, but were beaten back by police. About 30 persons were arrested on charges of assault and disorderly conduct. Hayakawa, speaking on "Can American Colleges Survive the 20th Century?" advised his audience, many of whom heckled and jeered during the speech, that U.S. youths should be press-ganged into national service in such areas as hospitals, mental institutions or the Peace Corps.

Filipino students, police clash

MANILA (Special) — Students and police clashed here last week in a riot during which Filipino president Ferdinand Marcos and his wife were stoned. Fighting broke out shortly after Marcos delivered a state of the union message to the Philippines congress. As the president and his wife were entering their car, students crying "Marcos puppet" began throwing sticks and bottles at them. Police with crash helmets, shields and clubs charged the demonstrators. The students had gathered outside the congress building to demand that a convention next year to revise the Philippines constitution be kept separate from politics.

Faculty jobs unguaranteed

York might annex college

York has told the Ontario government it won't absorb Lakeshore Teachers College as expected if it has to guarantee the jobs of the college's faculty members for four years.

York's stand is the first open challenge to an agreement reached last March on integration of the province's 13 teachers' colleges with nearby universities. The four year job guarantee was one of the guidelines agreed to by the department of education and the Committee of Presidents of the Universities of Ontario.

The 13 colleges are one-year institutions which train teachers for the province's elementary schools. The integration plan is part of a long-term plan to give elementary teachers a university-level education similar to that of secondary school teachers.

It was once expected that York would absorb Lakeshore. But York administration officials say they want to build their own college or faculty of education.

Arts dean John Saywell said in an interview with The Globe and Mail that it would be "a fraud" simply to absorb Lakeshore and declare that its students were then automatically receiving a university-level education.

York, he said, cannot afford to hire every member of the Lakeshore faculty and then dismiss a lot of them four years later.

Although York would probably hire a significant number of Lakeshore's faculty, he said, it also wants to hire other, more highly qualified, staff.

At present, no one member of the

Lakeshore faculty has a doctorate. Most have a Bachelor of Arts and a master's degree in education.

York also wants to run a different operation than the one at Lakeshore, Saywell said. There would be no more one-year post-Grade 13 program.

Instead, the teacher-education program would offer four- and five-year programs which would give degrees for students who want to become either elementary or secondary school teachers.

Students in the program would take most of their courses in arts and sciences, rather than teacher education, per se.

But Lakeshore principal W.C. McClure believes that York would be obliged to hire all his faculty members if the college was absorbed.

"I think people who have devoted themselves to education in this province have this owed to them," he said.

Faced with this opposition, York instead approached the Committee on University Affairs in December and asked for the funds necessary to set up a teacher education program of its own. The York brief referred to phasing out Lakeshore rather than integrating it with the university.

The CUA is a Cabinet-appointed group which acts as a buffer between the universities and the provincial government.

York's manoeuvres are being closely watched by officials at the University of Toronto. These officials say privately that they, too, have doubts about integrating a college, which, in their case, would be the Toronto Teachers College.

FULLTIME EDITOR

required for
Sept. 1, 1970 — March 31, 1971

Excalibur

Applicants are asked to apply in writing to:

Bob Waller
c/o EXCALIBUR
York University

Please enclose resume of experience in relevant fields, including clippings (if available).

Applications close February 28.

Toronto Waffle Movement
meets
Sunday
at 7:30 p.m.
Queen St. United Church
765 Queen St. West

THE KROCK PET STORE

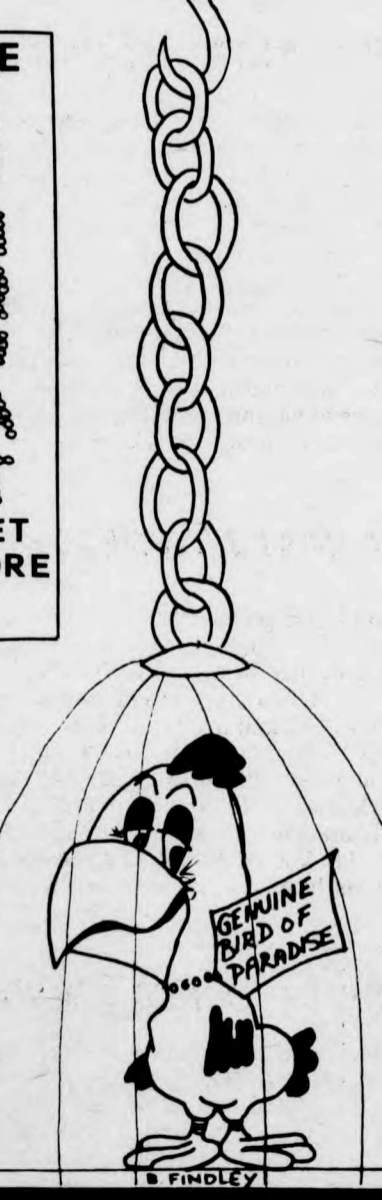
MAY THE BIRD OF PARADISE INFEST YOUR ARMPITS WITH THE MAGGOTS OF A THOUSAND KUMQUATS IF YOU MISS THE

YORK REVUE

ON
FRI, SAT, SUN
FEB 6, 7, 8
AT
8:30 PM
IN
BURTON AUDITORIUM

YOU CAN BET YOUR BIRD, FOR THE SHOW YOU'LL SEE, \$1.00 ADMISSION IS CHICKEN FEED. WE'VE GOT TICKET OUTLETS AT 145 FOUNDERS, BURTON BOX-OFFICE, THE FOUNDERS-VANIER RAMP, AND ON HARTZ MOUNTAIN. THE SKY IS FALLING!

CHICKEN LITTLE.



Canada Briefs

Police end Ottawa sit-in

OTTAWA — An early morning raid by city police Monday ended a brief occupation of a suite of offices in the University of Ottawa administration building by a group of French-speaking social science students demanding French-only instruction in their faculty. The 18 students were charged with petty trespass for their action, which began late Sunday. Although the students were threatened with expulsion and suspension by the U of O security staff during the occupation, a spokesman for the vice-rector's office said Monday none of the 18 would be dismissed or suspended by the university. The occupation was the latest move in a campaign by U of O social science students to gain all-French instruction in the 350-member faculty, which is about 85 per cent francophone. A referendum in the department turned thumbs down on the institution's bilingual policy Jan. 22. In one department, students said, all but two of the 25 courses are offered in English only.

Brock council withdraws reps

ST. CATHARINES — Student representatives will no longer sit on university committees, the Brock University student council decided last week, since such participation cannot change the fundamental function of the university in this society. The council accepted the report of its academic affairs commission, which urged withdrawal on the grounds that student representation benefited the "few major industrialists in whose interest the system functions." The report says: "Any fundamental change within the system cannot be brought about without the support of the working class and only extra-parliamentary base-building can win support for such action. The council motion pledges the union to challenge departments to allow students to engage in studies benefiting the people of the Niagara peninsula, to challenge course content, to work in the high schools, to publish regular community editions of the school paper and to support the campus workers."

Carleton council won't dissolve

OTTAWA — The remnants of Carleton University's student council has decided to remain in business, despite a student mandate to dissolve itself. During a two-day referendum, Jan. 19-20, students voted 744-457 to abolish the council and replace it with two new bodies — one controlling services and one taking charge of "political" functions of student government. But the referendum turnout only amounted to 19 per cent of the full time student population of Carleton — less than the one-third of Carleton's 6,200 students necessary to make the decision binding.

March on Bishop's fizzles

LENNOXVILLE, P.Q. — A small band of unilingualist demonstrators was outnumbered, pelted and jeered by a crowd of townspeople and students as they staged a "Bishop's francais" march against anglophone Bishop's University here last Thursday. Billed in advance as a mass march in the tradition of "McGill francais" — which drew 15,000 people into the Montreal streets March 28, 1969 — the Bishop's demonstration drew only 80 persons. As many police, including a 50-man unit of the Montreal riot squad, watched the protesters and helped keep off counter-protesters who pelted the demonstrators with snowballs and tried to rough up some of them. The unilingualists, led by Stanley Gray and other Montreal activists, charged that the college was racist.

Guelph students push for prof

GUELPH — Students and faculty in the sociology department at the University of Guelph continued their efforts last week to obtain an administration explanation for the firing of professor Donald J. Grady, and for other vacancies in the departmental ranks. At a sociology department meeting last Tuesday, students and faculty voted unanimously to ask university president W.C. Winegard to give specific written reasons to professors denied renewal of contract, tenure or promotion after they have been recommended by departmental tenure and reclassification committees. Grady was informed he would not be rehired last December, after a departmental committee recommended him for tenure at the university. He was told that "incompatibility with other faculty was the reason for his dismissal." During the fall, Grady was a leader in a move to give students representation in the Guelph sociology department on a one-man, one-vote basis.

Higher fees for foreigners?

MONTREAL — Foreign students attending McGill and other Quebec universities will have to pay higher fees than Canadians, if administrators accept a suggestion forwarded by McGill's faculty of medicine. The proposal, passed last week at a faculty meeting, suggests that McGill contact other Quebec universities to raise fees for non-Canadians. The move would need approval from the McGill senate and board of governors. Maurice McGregor, dean of medicine, said the proposal was made to take the expense of educating foreign students off the Quebec taxpayer. Students from a "rich neighboring country" are encouraged to apply to Quebec universities by comparatively lower fees, he said. The universities could increase bursaries to students from Third World countries, McGregor said, so they would not be affected by the move.

Excalibur

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

Generally it's a reform-minded pudding



... 19.5% voted

On academic racism at York University

The phrase 'academic racism' has appeared with increasing frequency during the past two weeks in reference to those involved in the campaign to de-Americanize Canadianize York.

Do not be deceived.

It is not racism to describe the manifestations of Canada's colonial position as they occur in York and other Canadian universities.

We talk of York as being a branch plant university — we do not say that every American professor is a U.S. imperialist.

We have pointed to three major manifestations of York as a branch plant of U.S. scholarship:

— the hiring, past and present, of overwhelming numbers of U.S. professors, and the implicit assumptions about the nature of 'well-qualified' and 'academic excellence' behind such hiring policies.

— the fact that, in general, there is only a token attempt being made by York's professors to filter what they are teaching through the Canadian culture, history, and experience.

— the fact that many professors, Canadian as well as American, are apologists for Canada's colonial position.

This is not the stuff of racism.

EXCALIBUR is focusing on an important Canadian social problem which Canadians must solve if they do not want to be digested by the hungry American eagle.

Those who cry 'Nazi' are demonstrating their intellectual adolescence.

It is they who are the racists, directing all their attention on the cases of individual U.S. professors in a sloppy attempt to divert Canadians from dealing with a social emergency.

Their impotence reveals itself at every turn.

With their eyes fixed directly on the undeniably misshapen percentages of foreign faculty, they tell us to wait for 10 years until Canadian graduate schools have produced enough qualified Canadian teachers.

Can they take the next logical step and do everything possible to ensure that York's graduate schools are trying to deal with Canada's social emergency by seeing their primary responsibility as training Canadian scholars?

Does not our cultural position demand that the applications of Canadian graduate students be given preference over foreign applications, for at least the next 10 years?

We regret to report that their answer is no.

In a straw poll of the directors of six graduate programs in the faculties of arts and science, none would say that Canadian applications should be given preference.

Why not?

Well, obviously it would be 'academic racism' to discriminate on the basis of sex, religion, colour — or nationality.

So rest easy, students of York.

After all, it's THE CANADIAN WAY.

The proof of the pudding will be in the eating.

That's why it is difficult to make more than general observations and comments on the results of Tuesday's election for the 1970-71 election.

To all appearances, 19.5 per cent of the York electorate elected a council which contains a majority of people who will be activist reformers in fulfilling their duties.

More important, the new CYSF shows promise of being able to function largely as a team on the major issues that are now facing students in the York community.

Evidence for this rests in the similarity of the issues raised during an all-too-short election campaign. Not that the new councillors took the same stands on the issues, but rather in the issues they raised.

These ranged from such bread and butter issues as the unfair parking policy and the awful food service to the weightier, longer-range issues of the Americanization threat at York and the present futility of existing student participation in this university's government.

Furthermore, it appears that most members of the new CYSF are eager and prepared to start working on these issues immediately.

Unfortunately, the new council must face up to a very real difficulty in making student government work at York to effect change.

The solution to the problem lies in distinguishing between the real and perceived power relationships within York University and how that has affected the development and activities of central student government here.

The official line from the board of governors and president is that York is essentially a decentralized operation. The university is based on the college system which is coordinated under a fairly weak central administration.

The reason for operating on the college as the basic unit is humanitarian, we are told. The college, according to their theory, is supposed to do a moderately successful job of fighting alienation among the student community.

In the smaller units, students are supposed to be able to get to know more people — faculty and students — faster and in more depth. The

university based on small college units will largely avoid the tremendous communication problem inherent in a centralized multiversity, we are told.

In reality, real power at York — hiring and firing of staff, admissions, course content, budget allocation, parking — is centralized. This centralization exists because the board of governors and their administrators in the Ministry of Love realize that they would quickly lose their power to real, semi-independent college units.

However, the college system is an extremely useful mechanism to inhibit and prevent attacks by a unified community on centralized government.

By encouraging the myth that this campus is based on a number of small semi-autonomous units and that you should concentrate your efforts for change or whatever in them, they effectively work against any form of viable campus-wide organization.

That, according to a York graduate-turned-business systems analyst is also the main cause of the widespread apathy here — another extremely useful mood for a centralized administration that doesn't want to be meaningfully scrutinized and criticized.

This state of affairs has been the biggest stumbling block to the development of an effective campus-wide student council. . . also potentially the most logical critic of the administration.

OK, so what if this analysis is acceptable? What use can it be put to by the new CYSF?

An understanding of where the power in this university really lies and why the myth of college power is perpetrated is essential to successfully directing efforts for reforms at York.

In one sense, this means calling a long-needed end to the wasted efforts at making a phony federalism work. Hassling with the largely superficial interests of the individual college (council) should not be the emphasis of CYSF.

Informing and organizing students on a campus-wide basis to fight for their interests as people in the same dehumanizing degree mill is where CYSF must be at.

Enough said for now. The proof of the new CYSF pudding will be in the eating over the next 12 months.

Excalibur

February 5, 1970

editor-in-chief
managing editor
assistant editor
news staff

bob waller
john king
bob roth

ross howard, monica wilde,
judy turner, nancy allerston,
mike savage, mike blumenthal,
jerry owen, brian milner,
glen s. williams, sherry brydson,
mel lubek, judy darcy, andy
michalski, paul axelrod,
dave cooper, tim clark,
harry kitz, mark garscadden,
david mecaughna
dan merkur, lloyd chesley, pat
kutney, steve geller, jim purdy,
howard gladstone.

photography

cultural arts editor
cultural arts staff

sports editor
sports staff

montage
advertising
secretary

editorial phone: 635-3201, 3202
advertising phone: 635-3800

excalibur, founded in 1966, is the student weekly of york university 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 liberation news service. printed at newsweb. excalibur circulates to over 17,000 people. office: central square (southeast corner) behind the ministry of love, york university, downsvew, ontario.

bruce clark
margie wolfe, rosemary king,
john madden, nick martin, and a host
of seasonal writers and stringers too
numerous to mention.
stew simpson, pat bourque,
rolly stroeter
jackie stroeter

BIB

or how Matt Hudson is out to get you

By D. B. SCOTT

The UWO Gazette

When it comes to looking for a job, especially when faced with the grosser, cattle-auction aspects of job interviews, most of the students who'll graduate this spring would welcome someone paving their way to that "good job with more pay."

And it was inevitable that some entrepreneur would see the endless commercial possibilities of taking the worry out of being hired.

The entrepreneur in this case is Matthew Hudson, a wheeler-dealer lawyer not unfamiliar with making a buck out of the student market.

And his scheme to take advantage of those commercial possibilities is Career Assessment Ltd., a computerized job placement service with a difference.

The difference is the setup, of the company and of the customer (read product.)

Quite simply, Career Assessment Ltd. combines the collation abilities of computer technology with the results of behavioral studies to come up with a new way of matching job hunters with employers.

"It will compare," a press release from the company says, "what the students have to offer with the employee characteristics sought by various companies in hiring staff."

For the student taking advantage of the company's service all that's required is five dollars and an hour or so of his time.

He picks up a Biographical Inventory Blank and fills in the required information. The blank and its instructions, according to promotional literature, will be available in most college bookstores, or by sending a cheque or money order to the company's Toronto headquarters.

The information provided on the BIB is stored and sorted by computer facilities of the Multiple Access General Computer Corporation, located in Don Mills.

The interpreted result of the questionnaire is sent to students in the form of a "personal counselling report." Career Assessment says this report should tell the student which areas of work he is best suited for.

The principle behind the BIB works this way according to a CA producer: "The reasonable and basic assumption behind the work in the field of 'biodata' is that people will most often behave in the future as they have behaved in the past. It treats the person as an individual, based on his unique life history antecedents, but is related to the social milieu in which he exists."

The fee paid by students goes, not to Career Assessments Ltd. but to the Human Studies Foundation, "a non-profit, Canadian institution being set up to further research into human resources, their allocation and use."

If all the money for the BIBs goes to the Human Studies Foundation, where does the profit of Career Assessment come in?

From the employers.

For getting a selection service performed by CA, employers pay a minimum of \$500 to get several suitable candidates to fill two job vacancies, plus five per cent of the first year's salary of the persons hired.

If an additional employee is needed he can be provided for \$300 plus five per cent.

By the end of the first year of operation, CA expects to have data on about 5,000 students to fit the requirements of companies during the first trial period.

The data is extensive, running to 550 multiple-choice items on the BIB relating to every aspect of an applicant's past life. That data, combined with the "empirical keys" developed by the foundation, using past research results, forms the backbone of Career Assessment's product.

Hudson, Career Assessment's president, is a long-time student of the art of student marketing, although not a very successful one.

While at Queen's University in law, he was involved in an organization called Mr. Campus. It sold national and local advertising for desk blotters to be distributed on campus and for some time raised charter overseas flights.

Contrary to quite a few federal laws, Mr. Campus sold flights to Europe and Jamaica even though they were declared uncharterworthy by the Canadian government. To get around this, they continued to solicit passengers, but routed them through other charter groups, also an illegal arrangement.

He was also involved in an abortive attempt to set up a national advertising scheme. According to Hudson, he was approached by a number of university newspapers to pilot the scheme, but pulled out when he encountered stiff opposition, notably from Canadian University Press and its president, Stewart Saxe.

Saxe said Hudson had too little know-how, a poor plan, and was starting too late for the scheme to be viable.

The set up and sales techniques in Career Assessment and associated companies is far more sophisticated, than in his previous ventures.

Career Assessment has nine members on its board of directors. Hudson is president, James Hinckling (listed as "one of Canada's foremost industrial psychologists") is vice-president and George Elliot (a Toronto lawyer) is secretary-treasurer.

Multiple Access General Computer Corporation's vice-presidents of finance and marketing respectively, Harold Andrews and C. J. Kurtz, are directors as are the two psychologists in charge of the Human Studies Foundation, Edwin R. Henry and William Owens.

The staff psychologists are both from the U.S. Henry is described as semi-retired, formerly chairman of the department of psychology of New York University, director of social science research for Standard Oil of New Jersey and director of selection of the U.S. Peace Corps.

Owens, presently at the University of Georgia, as a professor and director of "psychometric laboratory," is said, in promotional literature, to be president of the division of industrial psychology of the American Psychological Association.

None of the other "eminent psychologists" described by Hudson as working under Owens and Henry are named.

Hudson said the other two directors haven't yet been named, but said they would be representatives of two groups of shareholders. When asked if there were any large shareholders he refused to say but did say "I can tell you this, the company is 98 per cent Canadian-owned."

He said both the corporation (Career Assessment) and the Human Studies Foundation started at the same time (1969) but legally, the corporation began first.

"In terms of concept, they came together," he said.

"The concept is really one of research — there's going to have to be an awful lot of research done if this placement idea is to get better. But a research foundation doesn't happen to pay its own way so we're going to have to get donations from corporations and the government."

Hudson refused to name any trustees of the foundation, saying that they were just at the stage of asking people if they would consider joining the organization.

But in promotional literature sent to bookstores, the sales pitch was made in the name of the foundation.

From the letter: "The trustees of the foundation have decided to make use of on-campus bookstores as distribution points for the Biographical Inventory Blank."

But the University of Western Ontario bookstore manager told the foundation not to bother sending the unwanted and unordered BIB's and denied use of the bookstore name in any Career Assessment advertising. The letter sent by the organization took cooperation by bookstore authorities as a foregone conclusion, to the point of giving instructions on how to remit money when the BIB's arrived.

The bookstore at Carleton University also refused to sell the BIBs. At York, bookstore manager Steve Zalewski is still selling the BIBs, but with this article and a sign asking potential buyers to read the article first posted above them.

The technique used to get people to sign up for the scheme and to handle the BIBs for sale is typically high pressured.

The student is told in an ad that he has less than one week to purchase, complete and mail the form if he or she doesn't want to miss out. Similarly, the bookstore is told time is of the essence for students to benefit.

Hudson said CA would be providing some funds for the foundation because the five dollar BIB fee wouldn't cover even the processing of the form. But initially, he said, the foundation hoped to get government grants to support the research.

The question of storage of statistical minutiae and the possible abuse that could be made of this information was "a very important ethical question," Hudson said.

The foundation will only use the information for research with permission, he said.

Permission, however, consists of signing a consent form contained in the initial BIB. If the consent form is signed, putting the data in a pool for channeling to prospective employers under the screening process, it also gives permission for use in the foundation's research. So far the areas of research have only been defined as "human resources and their application."

And applicant can withdraw his data, according to Hudson, at any time with a letter to the foundation.

Career Assessment Limited and the Human Studies Foundation leave a lot of questions unanswered.

Hudson and his firm are financially stable and Career Assessments is a registered corporation. The method of collecting the data and the setting up of the non-profit corporation is legal.

But no safeguards are made for the possible abuse of privileged information and Hudson is not a man to instill a lot of confidence in the prospective applicant. Caveat emptor still prevails.

One thing you have to say for Hudson though. For a psychologist, he's a good capitalist.

**Fed up with the high cost
of automobile insurance?**

up to 35% discount
to accident-free students

LEVY & GREEN INSURANCE SERVICES
1111 Finch Ave. W. (Finch Centre) Suite 209
Telephone 636-1550

NEW PEUGEOT 504
the special car
for special people

it's more powerful, more beautiful,
heavier, safer and longer-lasting with:

- 4 wheel independent suspension
- 4 wheel power disc brakes

And more! Come see for yourself!
it's... "the car of the year!"

**RAYMOND'S
EUROPEAN CAR
SERVICE**
41 EDDYSTONE AVE.
Telephone 743-6845

HILLEL PRESENTS

THE NEIL SIMON MUSICAL

"LITTLE ME"

HART HOUSE THEATRE

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| All Seats \$2.00 | Wed. Feb. 18 8:30 |
| Box Office 928-8668 | Thurs. Feb. 19 8:30 |
| (After Feb. 10) | Sat. Feb. 21 6:30 |
| or Hillel 923-7837 Now | Sat. Feb. 21 9:30 |
| for Reservations | |

BIRTH CONTROL CENTRE

ROOM 211
VANIER RESIDENCE
OPEN 11:00 — 2:00 p.m.
MONDAY — FRIDAY

— COUNSELLING & FREE LITERATURE —
— RUN BY STUDENTS —

STUDENTS, FACULTY AND STAFF

WELCOME

Beth Tzedec College Age Group
invites young people to

EXPERIENCE A WEEKEND OF FELLOWSHIP AND EXPLORATION
Saturday and Sunday, February 14th and 15th, 1970

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH, 1970

Sabbath Morning Service — 9:00 a.m.
Lecture — 11:00 a.m.
by
PRESIDENT AVRAHAM HARMAN
Subject:
"The Jewish Revolution of the 20th Century"

YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW
"Town Hall" Meeting for and with College Students
1:15 — 2:15 p.m.
Lecture by **DEAN HAROLD WEISBERG** on
"Jewish Radicalism — Threat or Boon to Jewish Survival?"

COLLEGE YOUTH SPEAK OUT
2:30 — 4:30 p.m.
with
BILL NOVAK, Editor, Response Magazine
ABIE PESSES, Past President Hillel Foundation, University of Toronto
SEYMOUR EPSTEIN, Brandeis University, Havurat Shalom, Boston
SHALOM LAPPIN, Chairman, Progressive Students for Israel, York University

MAJOR PUBLIC LECTURE AT 9:15 P.M. BY DEAN HAROLD WEISBERG
"Black Jewish Confrontation — Its Impact on Jewish Survival"
The Public is Invited

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 1970

10:00 a.m. Public Lecture — **PRESIDENT AVRAHAM HARMAN**
Subject: "SOVIET JEWRY: TODAY AND TOMORROW"

1:00 p.m. — 2:45 p.m.
"The Future and the Establishment: The Making of a Jewish Counter Culture"

— College Student Panel —
Bill Novak — Abie Pesses — Seymour Epstein — Shalom Lappin

Public Lecture — 2:45 — 4:00 p.m.
DEAN HAROLD WEISBERG "The New Left, The Campus and Israel"

Community Assembly — 4:00 — 5:15 p.m.
A Major Public Address
PRESIDENT AVRAHAM HARMAN Reports to Toronto
"Israel's Survival: A Forecast of the Political and Military Struggle"

— 1700 Bathurst Street — at Warwick

A.W.R. Carrothers

**Strong presidential contender
may be present Calgary chief**

By CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

York's rumor mill is grinding once more the grist of the search for a successor to retiring president Murray G. Ross.

As it appears that only one of the original three candidates — U of T arts dean A.D. Allen — of the first 'short list' will be on the next 'short list', York's search committee is seeking new candidates.

One strong potential contender is rumoured to be University of Calgary president A.W.R. "Freddy" Carrothers, formerly dean of the law schools at the University of Western Ontario and the University of British Columbia.

Carrothers, who became president at Calgary just a year ago, is an outspoken advocate of 'faculty power', although it is unclear what this means given the guild structure of the professoriate.

What it seems to mean to observers at the U of C is that particularly senior faculty — deans, associate deans, etc. — are welded into a close alliance with the administration for decision-making purposes, and that more power is exercised through the academic senate at the expense of the board of governors.

In his U of C installation address on Jan. 30, 1969, Carrothers observed that within five years, government of the university by a single body made up of all the interests now represented on the senate and the board, though in different proportions, will be "endemic" in Canada.

In other words, the faculty will be masters, as they have been in older countries for a long time.

They will have to learn to orient themselves to the whole institution. Carrothers said that he is confident that this is possible because while governors contribute time, money and outside support, and students spend a few years at the university... "for members of the faculty, the university is life itself."

Despite his faculty power line, Carrothers is probably the ideal man to inspire confidence in a board of governors while shifting power around a bit.

His background, his training and his administrative style are all such that a board would realize he could be trusted to prevent anything 'rash' from happening.

Carrothers is considered to be one of the best jurists in the country and his legal training profoundly affects the way he views the university in much the same way as its affected the Woods report on collective bargaining.

'Rule of law'

His feelings toward the rule of law can almost be described as fetishistic, and his belief in the 'proper channels' unshakable.

In an interview in The Gazette (Western) in December, 1968, Carrothers' basic philosophy regarding reform of society, and of universities, operates within this framework of the 'rule of law'.

He defined 'rule of law' as "a phrase which covers a broad philosophical concept; if you don't have it... you have the rule of men... and people act arbitrarily and individually... there is chaos."

He added that "the rule of law institutionalizes this arbitrary process and legitimizes the use of power, thus transforming it into authority."

Power, he said, "is the illegitimate use of force" while authority is "the legitimate use of force within an institutionalized framework."

The senate is an example of a body which has authority and as such operates within this concept of the 'rule of law'. Its power is statutory, thus legal. In his mind, for change or reform to be legitimate, it must be effected within the confines of the 'rule of law'.

Sit-ins violent

Carrothers' stand on student power activities and the role of students in university government follows directly out of his belief in the 'rule of law' and 'proper channels'.

The following interview with Carrothers appeared in the now deceased U of C student newspaper, The Gauntlet, on Jan. 15, 1969.

GAUNTLET: Do you think students have a right to indulge in non-violent demonstrations when all other established channels of complaints have been exhausted without satisfaction?

CARROTHERS: Depends on what you mean by non-violent demonstrations.

GAUNTLET: Sit-ins, picketing.

CARROTHERS: I would not condone the use of force even though it may be described conveniently as non-violent. I think a sit-in is a use of force and I've said so on other occasions and I don't think it excuses a sit-in simply to describe it as non-violent. So my answer, I assume from all that, to your question would I find it justifiable, my answer to that is (I think it must be) no.

GAUNTLET: In other words, after all available established means and channels of complaints have been exhausted, there is no further complaint?

CARROTHERS: I didn't say there is no further complaint.

GAUNTLET: What further channels would you suggest after the established channels have been exhausted?

CARROTHERS: Well, you seem to be premissing this question on whatever the complaint is, the students are entitled to have it answered in the



A.W.R. Carrothers

manner in which they want it answered.

GAUNTLET: Or at least discussed to a consensus decision.

CARROTHERS: It may not be a matter on which the students should be able to have such an even-handed contribution as to demand a consensus because that assumes that there is no decision — or no right decision — until it is concurred in by the students.

(Interviewer's Note: That's exactly what I meant.)

With regard to student involvement in university government, in December 1968, Carrothers, at that time at Western, said "he would be prepared to endorse student representation in matters that concern students."

However, he added, that two important matters must be decided on before involvement begins: 1) "Does it affect students enough to involve them?" 2) "How much voice should they have?"

In matters such as curriculum, he felt that students shouldn't have a "deciding voice, because they don't know enough about creating and administering curricula to have a deciding voice."

Students can play an important role in determining academic and social behaviour, he said, but "faculty should control academic freedom and standards, because these decisions require experience."

A conservative

In other words, Carrothers is a conservative, though not a reactionary. He has a profound belief in formal procedures for handling conflict of virtually any description.

And although he considers that sit-ins constitute violence and that society has the right to resort to force (for him, legally-sanctioned violence) to ensure order, it is considered unlikely that he would allow many situations to come to that.

By all reports, he is a brilliant man and considered to be one of the best mediators in the business. The federal government has used him extensively.

Personally, he is considered quite affable, but ill-at-ease with the outrageous. Rude students apparently unsettle him.

While at Western, Carrothers headed a commission on disciplinary arrangements on campus which rose out of a case of double jeopardy involving a marijuana charge. A student stood to receive punishment for one charge from both the university and civil authorities.

Carrothers took the student's side in opposing double jeopardy, but still maintained an equivocal stand on the relations between university regulations and society's laws.

Idolized

Carrothers is practically idolized by the Calgary establishment. The U of C is really strapped for money and he has spent a lot of his time doing public relations work to drum up funds.

He has made great stock out of the fact that the university and the community are inextricably related, but he has confined his dealings with the community to the upper echelons of business.

He likes to have everything under control all the time, Calgary sources report. When he took office at U of C last January, his first official act was to set up an administrative review of the university and to institute a selective purge of upper-level administrative personnel, notably the vice-president (academic).

Apparently, Carrothers was attempting to ensure a close alliance with senior faculty by paring off administrators to allow faculty more room to make decisions.

He has served as executive secretary of the Canadian Association of University Teachers and is presently a director of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

About that ad...

Two weeks ago EXCALIBUR ran a full-page advertisement paid for by Colin Brown of London, Ont. Brown wanted to enlighten people about the reforms in finance minister Edgar Benson's white paper on taxation. Three students at the University of Western Ontario replied to that ad, claiming it was misleading and contained errors. From the UWO Gazette.

By JOHN READ, HUGH MCKENZIE, RON HIBBERT and STEPHEN BROWN
According to "a group of alarmed Canadians," the proposed tax reforms will "kill incentive to work and save (and) increase the brain drain to the more attractive tax climate in the United States."

The "group" would have us believe that a change in marginal tax rates on the order of 2.5 per cent, as a maximum, will kill incentives. It is hard to believe that such a small increase would at all affect the desire to work. The maximum amount lost by any Canadian taxpayer comes at a gross income of \$12,000 — where a single taxpayer loses \$313 a year, or \$6.02 a week.

Irrelevant figures

As for the "brain drain" to the U.S. the figures cited in support of the case are totally irrelevant to an evaluation of the white paper.

We must examine, not the tax gap between Canadians and Americans, but rather the difference that the white paper makes in Canadian incomes — because the gap existed before the white paper. As mentioned above, the largest after-tax income loss of any Canadian is \$6.02 per week; again we find it difficult to believe that such a small income differential would materially affect decisions to emigrate. In this, we concur with the Carter Commission, which stated: "We are sceptical that tax factors have been a major factor in emigration"; also with the white paper, which feels that "... changes in conditions in the U.S. seem to have made that country less attractive to Canadians considering emigration..." (white paper, p. 91).

If, in fact, the "group" objects to the tax differential then rather than blaming the tax paper as a casual agent, it should criticize this departure from the Carter Commission proposals (which recommended a change in the rate structure to bring Canadian taxes more in line with U.S. ones). The white paper's "crime" lies, not in creating the tax gap, but in failing to lessen it.

Our objections to the advertisement are compounded by the data used — least of all because no source is given for any of the numbers.

Our principal objection is to the hypocrisy involved. The ad criticizes the government for giving a deceptive Canadian-U.S. tax comparison, by comparing the highest tax state to the lowest tax province, and including U.S. social security payments. We must include the latter because they pay for benefits which are included in Canadian income taxes.

Then the ad compares the state of Ohio tax with the white paper tax — and, in doing so, itself gives a deceptive comparison.

We augment the data presented in the ad with data from the Canadian Press — cited in the London Free Press, Nov. 8, 1969:

| Income | Ad Data Ohio Tax | CP Data New York Tax |
|----------|------------------|----------------------|
| \$10,000 | \$ 839 | \$2,625 |
| 20,000 | 2,620 | 6,894 |

(The New York figures include federal and state income taxes, and social security payments: the ad neglected to name the components of the Ohio tax.)

Discrepancy unfounded

This reveals a somewhat startling discrepancy, considering that the only

difference between the two state figures should be state taxes. The table gives the impression that state taxes are considerably higher than federal taxes, when actual state income tax revenues amount to some 10 per cent of federal income tax revenues.

Using the CP data, we find that, at least up to an income level of \$20,000, single people and married couples with no children pay less tax than their New York counterparts. On the other hand, a couple with two dependent children pays \$800 more tax in Canada, at the \$20,000 level.

We note that the above comparison was done, not to support in any way the contents of the ad, but rather to demonstrate the statistically meaningless comparison of one state with one province; they give us no national meanings. It has a side effect of showing that the advertisement is apparently wrong.

We would also point out that all comparisons of tax data are meaningless without a consideration of the disposal of the tax dollar; it is implicitly assumed in such comparisons that no benefit is accrued from tax expenditures.

Using Ohio as an example — and, incidentally, Ohio has the lowest education tax of any State in the U.S. — a consideration of the tax expenditure sector reveals that low education taxes have resulted in "a statewide financial crisis for the schools" which has caused "freezing the size of the faculty and eliminating such 'frills' as art and Russian" (Time Magazine, Jan. 12, 1970, page 65, "Ohio's Financial Crisis").

In the same article, Stayner Brighton, executive secretary of the Ohio Education Association said: "The real problem in Ohio is that we tax at the lowest level of any state. We think Ohioans should know that if taxed at the national average, we would provide \$600-million a year more for schools."

We turn now to the section on small business, and the contention that the white paper will stifle "men with ideas and enthusiasm." The purpose of the lower tax rate (23 per cent) on the first \$35,000 of net profits was to provide an incentive for the establishment of small enterprises.

However, this has become one of our most-used tax dodges — which the ad is supposedly against.

(For example: an entrepreneur who runs his business not as a corporation, pays a tax of \$11,861 or his \$35,000 profits: the one who incorporates pays \$8,050. In addition, the corporate entrepreneur can, if he makes over \$35,000 profit, take some as salary, at lower tax rates. At the 23 per cent level, he is taxed on roughly \$10,000; thus, he can in fact pay 23 per cent tax on \$45,000 income, while his unincorporated counterpart pays over 40 per cent.)

Another option

We do have other investment incentives, such as depreciation allowances, which aid the budding capitalist.

In addition, under the white paper the entrepreneur has the option of not incorporating himself; treating his profits as personal income; and averting risk by using the income averaging provisions of the paper.

If, finally, it is felt that the intrinsic value of small business is so great that an extra incentive is desirable — to the detriment of the concept of equity in taxation — then surely some method less discriminatory than a general tax inequity (i.e. a loophole) should be employed. This could be in the form of accelerated depreciation, or a property tax 'holiday' during the formative years.

Mr. Benson's White Paper seriously affects YOUR future

The successful student of today will be more adversely affected than any other group of Canadians. You can do something about it if you act NOW.

Will you be able to get your business for yourself?

If the Government White Paper on tax reform becomes law, you will pay about 10% more income tax than you would in the United States. The small businessman will be struggling just to survive under a 50% tax burden. A young doctor, lawyer, dentist or accountant will face great obstacles in starting his own practice.

Are you content to sit back and let these things happen? If not, read the frightening facts in this article and make your views known to your Member of Parliament.

The Government White Paper is an ambitious document. As it moves rapidly towards legislation, only public protest and entry from concerned Canadians can stop it.

This article is presented by such a group of alarmed Canadians. They come from many walks of life. They are opposed, not from a personal point of view, but because of the way the white paper tax law under the White Paper, but because of what it holds for Canada and all Canadians.

No Canadian can benefit from the White Paper's efforts to lower the tax burden for people at the low end of the income scale. Or with a tax at a reduced rate on realized capital gains. Or with whatever laws to eliminate the avoidance schemes and expense account abuses.

But the White Paper is a complete tax reform that will kill incentive to work and save, increase the brain drain to the more attractive tax climate in the United States, and in the withdrawal of capital from Canada and slow down the development of our national resources.

For the young Canadians who are planning careers in Canada, some White Paper proposals will raise disturbing questions.

Will you be able to avoid the restrictive tax climate in the United States?

Mr. Benson says, "Canada needs the full effort of those with outstanding ability." Yet his White Paper serves to offer more incentives for emigration than others.

The table below is a comparison of personal income taxes in Canada and the United States that has been prepared by an international firm of chartered accountants.

| Personal Income | Canada (1969) | U.S. Law (1969) | U.S. Law (1970) |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 2,000 | \$ 160 | \$ 227 | \$ 217 |
| 5,000 | 540 | 829 | 819 |
| 10,000 | 1,120 | 1,586 | 1,541 |
| 15,000 | 1,700 | 2,343 | 2,274 |
| 20,000 | 2,280 | 3,100 | 2,980 |
| 25,000 | 2,860 | 3,857 | 3,680 |
| 30,000 | 3,440 | 4,614 | 4,360 |
| 40,000 | 4,720 | 6,141 | 5,840 |
| 50,000 | 6,000 | 7,668 | 7,320 |

In releasing "The White Paper" the Government gave us a deceptive U.S. Canada tax comparison that has been analyzed by the accountants. The government had compared the "average" U.S. tax rate with the "average" Canadian tax rate. It had included special U.S. income groups to give the appearance that U.S. taxes are not appreciably higher than Canadian. The Canadian government told the public that U.S. taxes are lower by only:

| Gross Income | Canada (1969) | U.S. Law (1969) | U.S. Law (1970) |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 2,000 | 7.25% | 12.35% | 10.85% |
| 5,000 | 10.80% | 16.58% | 16.38% |
| 10,000 | 14.35% | 21.81% | 20.80% |
| 20,000 | 18.90% | 28.04% | 26.40% |

For further confirmation of fact write Colin Brown, Box 271, London, Ontario.

If you move to the United States, your income tax will be lower by about 50%. Even though the United States has been financing an incredibly expensive war in Vietnam and has seen billions of dollars in the drain.

The brain drain has been a problem in Canada for many years. The White Paper promises to make it a bigger problem. Our tax system should be competitive — particularly with the United States. If you do keep our taxes low.

Let us proceed to the next section of the advertisement, which, as far as we can determine, is a perfect example of "How To Lie With Statistics". To show this, we will rework the data.

In the example, we have a lawyer whose year billings were \$40,000, of which \$30,000 was collected, and expenses were \$20,000. We assume he is married, with no children

| Present system (a) | White paper (b) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| \$30,000 taxable income | \$40,000 |
| 20,000 less expenses | 20,000 |
| 2,100 less standard deductions | 2,900 |
| 7,900 tax base | 17,100 |
| 1,919 tax | 5,997 |
| 5,981 income | 11,103 |
| less income not received | 10,000 |
| 5,981 net income | 1,103 |

This demonstrates one of the provisions of the white paper: that billings, not receipts, are taxed. There are several implications. Note that the net income differentiated is \$4,878 — not \$17,500 as the ad stated: also that in the next year, under (b), the \$10,000 not received (although taxed) would be income — and would not be taxed again.

Therefore, under the white paper proposals, the lawyer would be worse off only in the first year. Consider also the lawyer's ability to leap over the "high hurdle" of taxes under the new system — since the dates of billing are entirely at the lawyer's discretion. Finally, it must be noted that this is one of the sections of the paper for which Benson has stated that he will table revisions.

"What can he do but join a large firm?" Any lawyer who can generate \$40,000 of billings in his first year of practice has little need of a "large firm."

The final section of the ad is a real gem. On the question of risk taking, we must assume that the white paper proposal reducing this is the capital gains tax, since the ad doesn't specify otherwise.

Given that capital losses would be deductible from income for tax purposes, the capital gains tax would reduce the riskiness of a given asset, and thus increase the investment in risky ventures.

No change

Also, the gains tax will not change the average rate of return on any asset, and if the risk involves something other than capital gains, the white paper will not affect it.

Will foreign investment be slowed down by the new proposals?

The major effect of the white paper in this area would be to reduce the advantages to people operating in tax-haven countries — in other words, one of the favorite "tax avoidance schemes" of the rich would be reduced in effectiveness.

Major investing countries — if their money were deemed necessary for Canada — could be joined to Canada by tax treaties; they would retain some or all of the present advantageous system.

An interesting point: Why mention the estate tax in the ad? The white paper doesn't propose any changes in this area: Major revisions were effected last spring.

Further, why would the gains tax cause people "with modest wealth" to leave the country — especially when the proposed tax is the same as that of the logical receiver country, the U.S.?

They tax 25 per cent on realized total gains; the white paper would tax 50 per cent of 50 per cent of capital gains, for an effective rate of 25 per cent. The only problem here is the proposed accrual taxation of stock gains — but Benson has stated that he will revise this.

The point that the cost of money will rise as capital leaves the country rests on the somewhat dubious assumption that the capital will in fact, leave. This is a case of building shaky walls on shakier foundations.

Per George Orwell's 1984, government control of assets can only be expanded at the same rate as tax revenues. Under the white paper, total tax revenues will rise by 1.5 per cent, which is a somewhat marginal change.

This figure has been widely criticized as grossly underestimating tax revenue increases. Even if it is one tenth of the true one, a rise in gross tax revenues of 15 per cent is hardly Orwellian. And once again, we know nothing about the disposition of these taxes.

The group stated that they supported the objectives of the white paper — making the Canadian tax system more equitable.

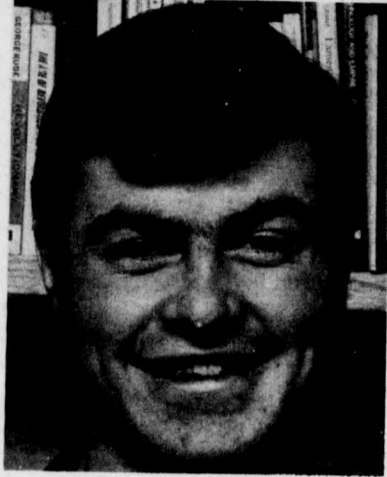
In the above paper, we have shown the group's objectives to be not only misleading in themselves, but also inconsistent with these overall goals. It is typical of objections to the white paper coming from interest groups that they disguise their self interests in the furor of pious concern for the country as a whole.

For further confirmation of fact, do not write Colin Brown — look it up yourself.

Group wants Canada Development Corp.

By ROSS HOWARD

A student-faculty effort is underway on campus to "encourage" the federal government to get off its ass and start defending and



James Law

encouraging Canadian industry. The "encouragement" is being mobilized in the form of a campus-wide petition calling on the Liberal government to immediately establish the long-delayed Canada Development Corporation.

The CDC was originally formulated over seven years ago, plans and legislation drawn up, and some promises made by various Liberal leaders, and then apparently forgotten.

The CDC is meant to be a source of funds for Canadians and Canadian industries to borrow capital sufficient to buy up Canadian industry which is in danger of being taken over by foreign ownership.

The proposal has been praised by Canadian economists as a step in the direction of controlling our own industrial development. However,

the CDC plan has been left shelved for the past seven years.

The campus petition, which was drawn up by several students with the help of economics professor James Cutt, is being circulated in classes and the residences.

"Canada needs large pools of investment capital which she can use to develop her own industries," explained James Law, a first-year McLaughlin College student and a

member of the student group promoting the petition.

"With one or two exceptions these don't exist in Canada," he added. "Therefore when a large Canadian company goes up for sale it is usually bought up by foreign interests who have enough capital — over 600 Canadian firms have gone foreign-owned since 1963."

Grant Carter, another student involved in the petition's promotion said Tuesday: "foreign-

controlled Canadian companies are just like people. They act in accordance with what is best for them. But what is best for a foreigner or a foreign-controlled firm, is not always best for Canada."

Copies of the petition are available from James Law, Mac Res. 721; Rod Hendren, Winters Res. 413; Joe Charron, Vanier Res. 403; and Tom Vukovich, Founders Res. E204.

Students at Loyola want out

MONTREAL (CUP) — A total of 125 Loyola College students have applied for transfer to McGill University next year, a move believed to reflect students' fears over the future of education at the Roman Catholic institution.

The Loyola applicants amount to about 10 per cent of McGill's normal quota of transfer applicants, and it is considered unlikely that the students will be successful in gaining entrance to the larger anglophone institution.

Most of the transfer applications come from the Loyola English department, where the college administration has fired 17 of 43 professors in a purge of anti-administration faculty.

Loyola currently faces the probability of censure by the Canadian Association of University Teachers; the CAUT move would amount to an academic blacklist of the college, warning CAUT members — about 80 per cent of Canada's academics — to stay away from the institution.

The McGill admissions committee decided last Wednesday to

maintain current entrance standards for transfer students. Loyola's lower first-year entrance requirements will probably bar many of the refugees from entrance to McGill.

The admissions committee decision was made over the protests of student members of the committee.

W.R. Winslade of the

Board of Education for Sault Ste. Marie

will be on York Campus

Thursday, February 26

to discuss secondary school teaching in Sault Ste. Marie with prospective graduates. Arrangements for interviews may be made through the Director of Placement, Student Placement Service.

the burger bar

3314 keele st. (at sheppard ave.)

the home of well-seasoned, charcoal-broiled steak burgers, cheeseburgers and hawaiian burgers.

we also feature specially prepared flavour-crisp chicken in a box.

come and treat yourself to delicious food at reasonable prices.

we are open Sunday to Thursday 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Friday and Saturday 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ten percent off everything with minimum purchase of \$1.00

10% off

Steele's
RESTAURANT - TAVERN
Charcoal-Broiled Sizzling STEAKS
Served in Burgundy Wine
and succulent ROAST BEEF
Entertainment nightly in the
UPSTAIRS VENETIAN LOUNGE & BAR
Appearing Nightly Andy Nichols
Steele's
TAVERN—RESTAURANT
EM 8-5180 349 YONGE ST
(Fully licensed)

ARISTOCRAT of small cars

PEUGEOT 204 COUPE

- 3 doors
- power disc brakes
- Michelin X radial ply tires
- front wheel drive



The Toughest (and safest) bargain you can drive.

RAYMOND'S EUROPEAN CAR SERVICE
41 EDDYSTONE AVE.
Telephone 743-6845

READING WEEK BOOK SALE

the FIRST ANNUAL

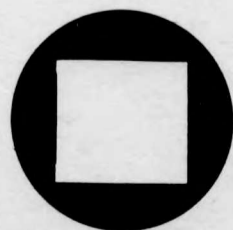
begins TODAY Thursday, Feb. 5

— one week only — come early for selection —

Thousands of dollars of our REGULAR STOCK will be put on sale to clear our inventory for new purchases. No gimmicks, just the best we have to offer in contemporary literature, the classics, the academic disciplines, the sciences and just general reading.

ALL SALE BOOKS 9¢ to ??

(up to 90% off)



york university bookstore
central square

To each his own bag in York's residences

By MONICA WILDE

Residence life does strange things to people.

Consider the student who decided to rearrange his room. First he ripped the drawer cabinet from his desk, then heaved his mattress onto the floor where the desk has been, tipped the bed frame on its side to form a wall around the mattress — and presto — an instant cave, snug and safe from the world. Is there all that much to hide from in residence?

Yes! answer a chorus of voices: "Around here, I'd prefer to have more enemies than friends. You get more work done that way." (3rd year Mac).

"It's a bloody nuisance standing in line every day to eat." (2nd year Vanier).

"I've got absolutely no privacy around here. People are always knocking on doors, wanting to borrow something, or just talk. It's hard to get work done." (1st year Vanier).

And then there are the girls in Founders whose yogurt is always curdling on the window ledge because there's no fridge, and the people with room-mate problems, and . . .

The list would stretch right to the door of the college master's office.

You would never know about these grips, considering the pressure to get into residence. In spite of the steep fees (\$935 for a double room, \$985 for a single) students are fighting to get in.

Winters College reports there is an average of 50 names on the waiting list at any time during the year; Vanier had 30 names on its list the first day of September. If someone vacates a room, there is a good chance the new occupant will move in the same day.

Why such popularity? Lack of alternatives, for one thing.

The most developed complex so far around the York Campus are the oil storage tanks across the highway.

University City, a plush apartment complex which will stand adjacent to the campus, is still a big hole in the ground.

There are no rooming houses and very little of the co-op housing so popular on the University of Toronto campus. Add all this to the haphazard bus service (almost non-existent on weekends) with which the campus is "blessed", and the obvious answer for students from out of town or



Founders College resident Tim Johnston rearranged his room into an instant cave.

Excalibur — Hank Jay Kitz

distant parts of Toronto, is residence.

The convenience helps.

Apparently, there are a lot of people around who find the rigors of academic life exhausting enough without extra cleaning, cooking, and travelling. These hard-working students come up with comments like:

"I like being waited on hand and foot."

"It's great in the morning when you can get up five to nine or a nine o'clock class."

"I'd starve if I had to do my own cooking. Versafood fills my stomach."

And then, for those who are willing, residence offers the dizzy freedom to leave the straight life behind. Other than some half-hearted attempts to impose "quiet hours," there are no rules and no restrictions in any of the college residences. The old guideline of "in

loco parentis" where the university tried to take the place of parents' authority, has been scrapped in favor of personal responsibility.

Drugs have become so much a part of the residence scene that they are just taken for granted, at least unofficially. Casual sex seems to bother the maids more than anyone else.

Many come, of course, for personal reasons — to make new friends, to escape the loneliness of the isolated day student. Generally, residence seems to come up to scratch in these respects.

As one first year student remarked: "when I came here, I was really shy. But my first night here I went to a party. I've been meeting people ever since."

Paradoxically, much of the freedom residence offers may be a sham. Ed Ksenych, a McLaughlin resident, put it this way:

"The pressure to conform here is very real. There's so little privacy — everybody knows what's happening. Look at sex — it's become almost a status symbol. It's so much easier to go along with what others do than to make up your own mind, run your own life. Yet the only time we really live is when we make our own decisions."

What of the environment? "It's so stark, so sterile out here — it's almost inhuman," commented Kathy Kidd, a student in fine arts.

Take a look around, imagine you were living 24 hours daily on a campus that offers the cold grandeur of the Ministry of Love, a concrete smokestack belching soot into the air, flat arid acres of grass with the trees planted ever so carefully in strategic locations.

Remember, York is a "planned" community being developed to accommodate 15,000 students by 1980. It is fast becoming so func-

tional that it is expanding beyond the human dimension.

Worse still, there is no relief from this monotony for the residents. Though the calendar optimistically describes the campus as located "near the centre of a rapidly growing suburban region," it would be a lot more realistic to admit that York is out in the sticks.

Toronto is a good one-and-a-half hours away by bus, and on weekends, especially late Saturday and Sunday nights, inaccessible because of poor bus service. Without a car, a student is stuck.

So residents sit around in the coffee house, talking to each other about urban poverty and ethnic sub-cultures. But they are never really exposed to the sights, smells and sounds of Kensington Market, to the face of a factory worker coming home after work.

"It's such an unreal environment out here," said Kathy Kidd.

Indeed, York is a prosperous middle-class university where a large proportion of the students come from the same socio-economic background. The steep fees for residence narrows the residence population still more.

Most day students are excluded from this incubated world. Because of the isolation of the campus, it can be a real problem for students to stay after regular class hours, if it means rescheduling a car pool or phoning home. Many resident students admitted quite simply, "my best friends are here in residence."

By default if nothing else, residents participate more in the political structures of the colleges. Last year's Winters College Council contained twice as many residents as day students; similar ratios held for the other colleges. When day students are elected to office, they often move into residence soon after.

Thus far, York has failed to establish real links with either the city of Toronto or with the almost 6,000 day students that form most of the undergraduate population. Everyone is a loser; residents because they are isolated in a hothouse culture, day students because they are hampered in exploiting the resources the university can offer.

Live, work and learn in

ISRAEL

Sherut La'am Program

Share your education, training, and know-how in a unique people-to-people venture

One year service corps in Israel

Three types of programs

1. College Graduate 2. Kibbutz 3. Technical and Vocational

All programs include a three month Hebrew study Ulpan

in Israel

Cost: \$595 (U.S. currency) includes round-trip group flight from New York; room and board throughout the year; excursions and seminars.

Please send me further information about your programs:

NAME..... AGE.....

ADDRESS..... PHONE.....

EDUCATIONAL STATUS.....

SEND COUPON TO:

SHERUT LA'AM
188 Marlee Avenue
Toronto 19, Ontario.
Phone: (416) 783-4722

Glendon plans languages forum

By ANDY MICHALSKI

A Glendon College Forum on minority languages in Canada, planned for next fall, has called for an operating budget of \$69,395.

Forum organizers expect the federal government to pay two-fifths of the forum's cost and expect provincial governments to pay for another fifth.

Ticket sales, commercial organizations, York and Glendon College are expected to supply the

other two-fifths of the proposed budget.

French delegates to the forum will be invited from each of the nine provinces in which they are a minority. Quebec is expected to send English delegates.

Each provincial government will be asked to send a representative, preferably the provincial minister of education or cultural affairs.

The conference has been planned to allow the linguistic minorities in Canada to come together, discuss

and criticize what is being done or not being done about their rights as a minority language group in Canada. Stress will be placed on the French and English languages. Delegates from countries such as Belgium, which has a large Flemish minority language group, will also be invited to attend.

The Glendon College Forum is an annual four-day event of workshops, seminars and plenary sessions. The forum organizers operate under the scrutiny of the executive committee of the Glendon faculty council.

The huge budget is a thorny problem. Faculty members have already expressed pessimism over the possibility of obtaining funds for the forum, and have complained about the limited scope of the subject.

Last year's forum, The Year of the Barricade, an international forum on the student revolution, operated on a budget of \$10,000. The conference still has a \$2,400 debt.

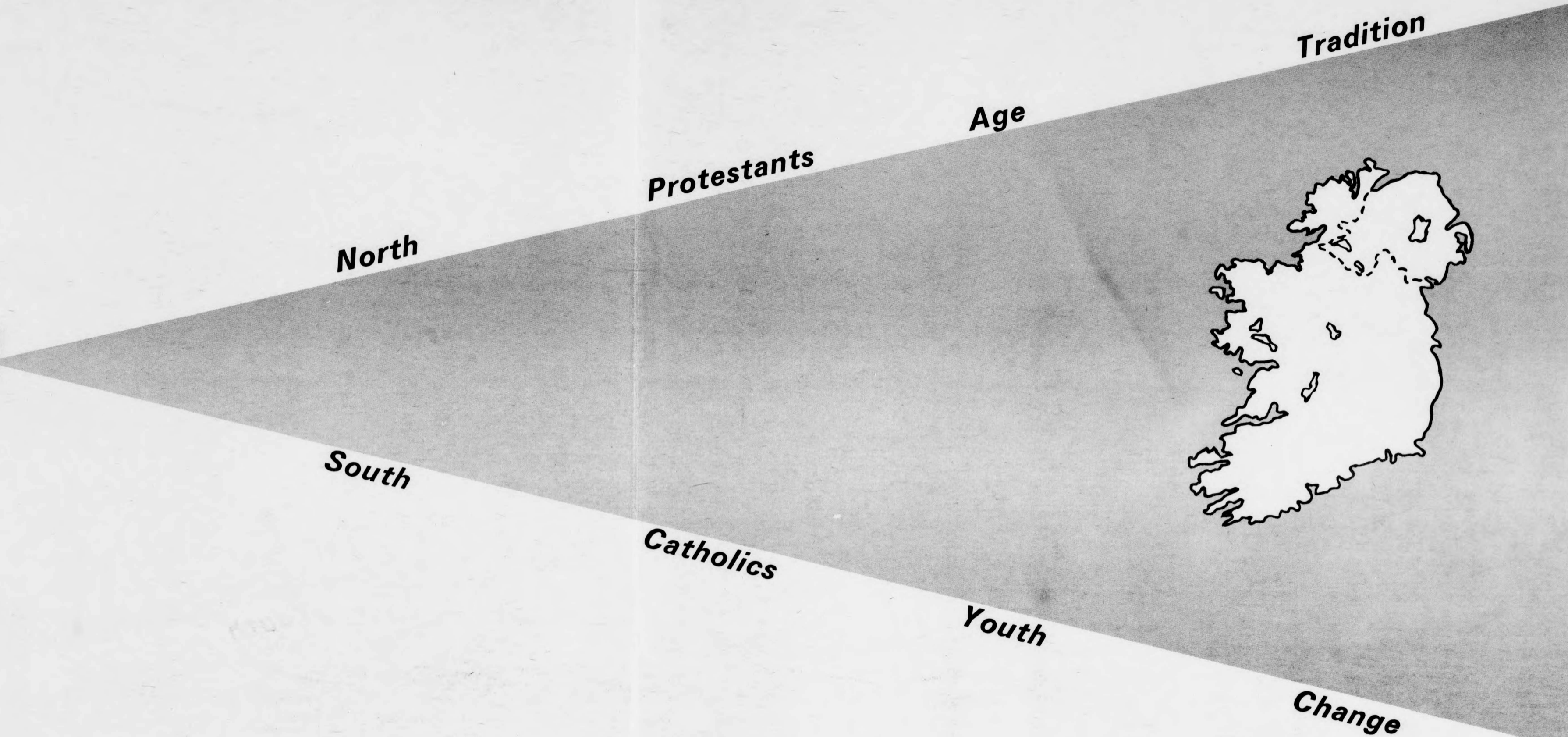
Conference organizers expect to be able to accommodate 600 participants — 1,200 if they can arrange a closed circuit television hookup.

In the budget, \$27,900 has been allotted to pay for delegates' transportation and living expenses; \$28,820 has been allotted for organization expenses and \$12,900 for cultural affairs. Translators will be hired at an estimated cost of \$14,775.

THE ULTIMATE EXPERIENCE



Ireland



THE RAIN THAT FALLS in thick, gentle sweeps across the Irish countryside leaves the fields and hillsides a deep silky green. Along with the rain is the mist that circles and whirls about the island, giving the land a placid, restful feeling; a tranquility which is quite in keeping with the slow pace of the average Irishman's life.

Many acclaim Ireland as the one last peaceful, unspoiled corner of Europe; where it is remote from the hectic vibrations of the 20th century. Malcolm Muggeridge, in his new book, *Muggeridge Through the Microphone*, says wistfully: "Ireland is so poor, its population is declining, they're so indolent and generally scatty, that there's no possibility of the 20th Century being set up there. And that's the place I have in mind to retire to."

And while Ireland is still very much removed from the mainstream of contemporary European life, it has once more become a world 'tension spot' and has been thrust into the agony and turmoil that has come to typify these 'modern times.'

Religious divisions

The bloody eruptions in Northern Ireland this year, the rising to surface level finally of all the ancient hatreds and suspicions that have festered there for so long, were certainly not unexpected by anyone paying the situation much serious attention.

The history of Ireland is grim enough, God knows. Especially in this century with the rebellion against British rule and the bitter civil war that followed. In the Republic of Ireland all has been relatively calm for the past 20 years or so. The responsibility of independence and the task of building up the economy have been the prime concerns of the government. Although the republican government has never relinquished its

claims upon Ulster, the campaign to unite the two nations has taken a back seat to more pressing duties.

Hatred and tension have always existed between the Protestant and Catholic populations of Northern Ireland. The population consists of 30 per cent Catholic and 70 per cent Protestant and the Catholic minority has received foul treatment from the Protestant ruling class.

are in the voting rights, housing and jobs.

These three complaints were the prime motivation for the riots of 1969; for too many years the Catholics have been treated as the Blacks of Ireland.

In an economy that depends greatly upon the vast annual handout from the British government, an economy that suffers a high rate of unemployment, the Catholic population have suffered long enough on the lower rung.

The well-defined line which exists between Northern Ireland's Protestants and Catholics is symbolized by the partitions that divide the two groups. There is the partition between the Republic and the North, then there is the partition between the Catholic slum residents of Derry and the Protestant residents of the city, and the similar partition between the two groups in Belfast.

The riots put the Protestant-controlled government under a great deal of pressure, both from within and from the British government, eventually forcing the cool and seemingly fair Captain Terrence O'Neil to resign.

The government is under constant pressure from the Catholic population and the British government to remedy the discriminatory structure of society, and from the majority of Unionists in Parliament and Protestant voters who interpret any progress as a 'sell-out' to the Catholic demands.

Today the situation rests in stalemate. There is constant tension in the air and rioting could break out at any moment. The government has vowed to take action which would benefit the Catholic population and since the autumn the streets have remained fairly quiet.

A country like Canada with no serious history of religious rivalry can have little conception of the feelings which exist between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland. There, suspicion and hatred is rooted in history and is passed on from generation to generation.

This letter in the Irish newsmagazine *Nusight* gives the thoughts of a not untypical Northern Protestant:

Sir:

I have read in your excellent magazine about the Reverend Paisley and the events in the North. Permit me to mention one or two things which I feel need clarification. Page 39: no Methodist church was burnt on the Crumlin Road, one was burnt in Donegall Road. Page 18: the remark that most Roman Catholic houses vacated were owned by their occupants, while Protestant ones were rented, to this may I say that it is a well-known fact that RCs often buy houses in Protestant streets and avenues with, it is rumored, church assistance; never the reverse happens. Protestants never dare to buy or rent houses in RC areas, then when one RC family comes into a Protestant street, in 10 to 15 years, the numbers increase to about 40 per cent of the street, eventually the whole street becomes RC. Witness Hooker Street for one example, and streets around the New Lodge Road, and North Queen Streets, once Protestant streets. May I say that the reverse never happens.

Finally to state that the Reverend Paisley is reputed to be a coward is both a ludicrous and stupid statement, in view of the many different enterprises and protests he has engaged in; one has to admire his courage, in taking on the odds of RC left wing propaganda loaded against him, in the mass media of press, radio and television. Whether the entrenchment of these forces, in the mass media is accidental or deliberate is open to conjecture, but exist it does.
F. White,
Belfast 6.

The situation remains precarious; at any moment the cinders could once more burst into flame. While Ulster struggles to cure its sick situation the unrest has brought to the Republic in the South the possibility once more that a united Ireland may not be far off. People in the South often point out that in their nation harmony has existed between the Catholics and Protestants and that there is no discrimination.

But they neglect the fact that in the South the population is 5 per cent Protestant and 95 per cent Catholic and the Protestants in the South are in a much higher economic and social position than are the Catholics in the North. While the Protestant ascendancy of yesterday has faded since independence, they still retain a great proportional percentage of control.

Bernadette Devlin, the 22-year-old Catholic rights leader and Member of Parliament has emerged from the struggles as a venerated figure in the eyes of the Southern Irish.

In a Dublin newspaper poll she was elected Man of the Year for 1969 and her book *The Price of My Soul* is a best-seller. She is seen as the great young hope and champion of the downgraded Catholics in the North and the prison sentence handed to her a few weeks ago is considered as yet another in-

dications of the discrimination rampant against Catholics. While the sentence is being appealed, they wait to see if 'justice will prevail'.

Change, coming slowly

One friend of mine, a student at University College in Dublin explained his attitude to the situation in the North:

"Before the riots everything was changing in the North. All the religious hatred and that was fading away, mainly among young people. They just didn't care like their parents. But now everything has gone back to the way it was 20 years ago. People have had to take sides. The tragedy is that now the Catholics and Protestants hate each other even more."

Did he foresee any possible solution?

"It will take many years. I don't think that there will be one Ireland for many years, maybe not in my lifetime. It will take a long time for the Catholics and Protestants in the North to solve their differences. They could start by giving Paisley the boot."

As Bernadette Devlin is seen by the Catholics in the South as a near Saint, the Reverend Ian Paisley is seen as the demon behind it all. He symbolizes for Catholics the attitudes that prevail among most working class Protestants in the North.

The George Wallace of Ireland, Paisley is a clever, heated public speaker who has the ability to inflame crowds with his anti-Catholic, pro-British harangues. He even uses funeral services to get his message across. The prison sentences Paisley has served have only made more of a martyr out of him for the Protestants.

The situation in the North has convinced many in the South to believe that a united Ireland may not

be as far off as was once thought and politicians are now talking about it in realistic terms.

The Taoiseach (Prime Minister) recently stated that the South may be forced to consider some sort of legalization of divorce to accommodate the 1.5 million Protestants who would become subjects of the Republic in a united Ireland (divorce has always been illegal in independent Ireland.)

Holier-than-thou

The troubles in the North have given the Southern Irish a slightly holier-than-thou-attitude. After being convinced for years that the Republic was one of the dung heaps of Europe, they can now look to the North and feel slightly better off.

It is in a sense similar to the attitude that existed among some Canadians after the assassinations, riots and turmoil in the United States that allowed Canadians to look upon that tormented nation and feel just a little bit superior.

If such an attitude persists it could easily cover up the serious problems that face the South. There is the question of the Irish language, the economy to look after, and the severe poverty that exists in the South. These are all problems that the government must face before a united Ireland could exist in peaceful well-being.

The ruling party in the Republic of Ireland — Fianna Fail — has dedicated itself to the complete restoration of the Irish language. It is a somewhat peculiar situation and a source of continual controversy in Ireland. A few years ago a Language Freedom Movement was formed to fight against the government's language policy and today the battle rages in the newspapers, on TV and in public

continued next page

...Ireland

meetings. To many Irishmen the language question is just as significant to the nation as is the situation in the North.

Once, of course, the Irish language — Gaelic — was the spoken tongue of Ireland. With the British take-over of Ireland 400 years ago, English began seeping in.

In the last century English finally became the working language of most Irish people. Today, Irish is only spoken as a day-to-day tongue among a few thousand rustics isolated along the west coast.

The Irish language was an important rallying point in the struggle for independence and its restoration was the especial project of the grand old father of modern Ireland, Eamon de Valera (now blind and in his 90s, he is the President of the republic, a purely symbolic office.)

De Valera vowed that his government would restore the Irish language to complete strength in Ireland. Not bilingualism, but a completely Irish-speaking Ireland was the goal. But the results have been rather unsuccessful.

A great amount of time, money and effort is being spent on the restoration of the language, but the government and its agencies are the only bodies that make a concerted effort to use the language on a daily basis. Schools spend a great amount of time in instruction in Irish and most Irishmen under 30 have a good knowledge of the difficult language. But their day-to-day language is English.

The followers of the Language Freedom Movement feel that the government has been fooling itself, that the restoration of the language is a hopeless endeavor, and Gaelic should be treated as a cultural language only.

They protest all the money spent on promoting the language and the time devoted in schools to it. They say that results of a Gaelic-speaking Ireland would only cut the nation off more from the rest of the world. It would seriously harm a shaky national economy, they claim.

The debate rages on. Many Irishmen think of the language as synonymous with nationalism and the fight for independence and 400,000 signed a petition entitled 'Let the Language Live', a backlash to the demands of the Language Freedom Movement.

Economy improving

For Ireland, the 60s were a period of long-awaited economic progress. The Irish economy has always been in a bad way but in the past decade it changed towards the better.

The high rate of emigration from Ireland (the highest rate in Europe) began to slow down and finally a few years ago the population actually stopped declining as it has steadily for years (in 1840 the population was about 8 million, today it is 5 million, North and South combined.)

The Irish economy in the past existed as a shaky relationship between the small farmers and manufacturers. Today it exists as a fairly stable relationship between foreign capital and the small farmer.

For years the backbone of the Irish economy was the small and usually inefficient small farmer. The economy slowly disintegrated. In 1957 the desperate government started a new economic policy aimed at luring foreign investment into the nation. Firms from many foreign countries have set up branches in Ireland, induced by the generous grants from the government, tax concessions and the cheap Irish labor.

The economy is relatively stable now, although it does rely heavily on exports to Britain and there is still a dire need for more jobs and industry. The 70s will be crucial for the Irish economy as it faces direct European competition.



Itinerant mother and child.

The most tragic problem in the republic is the grim poverty that is still there. Ireland has always been a poor nation, especially since the 1850s after famines ravaged the nation, but now with a new affluent middle-class emerging in Ireland, the question of poverty in the nation has come to the fore.

Poverty-stricken itinerants

There are many poverty-stricken groups in Ireland. There are the thousands of inadequately-paid workers, small farmers, the old, and the usually depressed groups like deserted wives, unmarried mothers, and vagrants. But the most obvious group and the group in the most shocking state of absolute poverty are the itinerants, or 'tinkers', of Ireland.

Indeed, the itinerants of Ireland are one of the poorest social groups in modern Europe and their lot has not improved at all in the century of their existence.

The itinerants are homeless people who began their wanderings when they were thrown off the small farms they worked during the famines. The famines forced over one million Irishmen to emigrate in 10 years.

Destitution during the Great Famine forced the starving peasants to do one of two things. They could try to make enough money to emigrate which usually meant waiting until the worst of the famine was over so they could sell an animal to get money for the passage. The other solution was to take to the road.

If a peasant had a simple skill it was possible to travel about the less stricken areas of the country exacting a meagre living selling the trade. This meant losing his tenure on rented land and usually ensured a life on the road.

In the 1860s there were at least 500,000 itinerants in Ireland. Today there are between 10,000 and 12,000.

They fall roughly into four categories. The first contains 40 to 60 families. They are the most prosperous. They deal in second-hand goods and livestock and can make a fairly decent living.

The second group includes about 400 families. They deal in scrap and depend on begging for a large part of their income.

The third group has around 500 families who earn their entire income from begging. These three groups live in caravans and have at least one horse each.

The fourth group is the most deprived social group in Ireland. They are often the offspring of the other groups who married young and didn't have enough money to afford a caravan. They live in tents and derive their entire income from begging.

Needless to say, their income is far below subsistence level. They suffer from severe malnutrition and have an infant mortality rate of about 30 per cent in the first two years.

The government published a report on itinerancy not long ago which shocked many Irishmen who found it difficult to comprehend that such conditions existed in their country. The report showed that only one in four itinerants lives until 30 and that only one in 60 reaches the age of 60. They are almost all illiterate.

But the heartening discovery was made in the report that seven out of eight itinerant families expressed a desire to settle in one place and be assimilated. The government now faces the problem of breaking through the prejudice against itinerants that afflicts many Irishmen.

For the itinerants are virtually the Blacks of the Republic of Ireland. There is an immense amount of hostility towards them; the police constantly move them off campsites because farmers claim the itinerants steal their crops and local residents don't like them around.

On a bitter cold day this December, I was in a grocery store in a small town south of Cork when an itinerant woman wrapped in a blanket came in with a ragged little boy, with only some bits of leather tied to his feet for shoes.

She asked the clerk for the scraps of bacon fat and the clerk called the manager who threatened to call the garda (police) if the itinerant didn't leave the store at once.

Such attitudes are common. The woman will be very fortunate if her son reaches the age of 12. Schemes to house itinerants in council houses usually always meet with outcries of protest from the other residents in the area who feel that the itinerants are unfit neighbors and a degenerating influence upon the community. The government continually promises to tackle the itinerant problem but progress is painstakingly slow.

Irish society is going through a number of changes now. Progress has always been slow and painful in Ireland where tradition and the Roman Catholic Church have meant so much. But the Church is relaxing its iron grip on the country. Censorship has been moderated and novels with mild sex scenes in them are now sold on the newstands. Contraception is still illegal but thousands of Irish women are on the pill and nobody is doing anything about it.

Dr. Conor Cruise O'Brien, the noted intellectual, has won a seat in the Dail (Parliament) and the local parish priest is no longer the ruling figure in rural areas. And when author Samuel Beckett won the Nobel Prize last year Irishmen remembered where he was from and were proud to call him one of theirs.

For all the problems facing Ireland it is still a haven; a refuge from the often mindless onslaught of the 20th century. The bug of materialism hasn't bitten too deeply. The people have a tendency to be human in spite of it all and there is a good, peaceful feeling in the air. The rains and mists that shroud the land are perhaps not as deceptive as they may seem.

By
David McCaughna

EXCALIBUR joins YPS sponsoring the

**YORK PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY
FIRST ANNUAL COMPETITION**

— open to all members of the York community —



Categories are:

- B & W prints
- Colour prints
- Colour transparencies

THREE PRIZE WINNERS IN EACH CATEGORY

Fee: 50c per entry
Print size: Minimum 5 by 7 in.
Entries accepted: Rm 70 TOB or EXCALIBUR office

CONTEST CLOSSES FEB. 27, 1970

Entrants may submit comments with photos, winners will be announced on March 19 in EXCALIBUR.

PRIZES include:

- Canada: A year of the land, courtesy YORK UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORES
- A radiant projection screen, courtesy ANGLOPHOTO LTD.
- Agfa chrome colour film (proc. incl.), courtesy PHOTO IMPORTING AGENCIES
- A selection of magazines, courtesy UNITED CIGAR STORE, Central Square

**RAYMOND'S
EUROPEAN CAR
SERVICE**

41 EDDYSTONE AVE.
West of Jane St. just
South of Finch Ave.
Telephone 743-6845

We sell and service the Award winning Peugeot and our specially trained mechanics can repair and service all imported cars.

A "Mini Course" can make your degree worth more

Get a head start on success. Qualify for a better career by combining practical business training with your academic studies.

Shaw "Mini Courses" are keyed to your time table and individual needs.



DROP THIS COUPON IN THE MAIL
RUSH me more details about your "Mini Courses"

Name _____
Address _____
Phone _____
I'm interested in _____

SHAW COLLEGES

2436 Yonge St.
Toronto 315
481-6477

"For 75 years, we have specialized in Total Business Training." EY 2/5

Cars, expressway are devastated in The Bad Trip

By JOHN FISHER

"The automobile," urbanologist Patrick Moynihan says, "more than any other factor is destroying the North American city."

"Once you understand the problem," Barry Commoner, a prominent U.S. ecologist says, "you find that it's worse than you ever expected." He was referring to the U.S. penchant for paving up to one million acres of oxygen producing trees annually.

Is it later than we think? Possibly. . . but not while we are blessed with people like David and Nadine Nowlan, who have written the most significant social document since Ralph Nader's Unsafe At Any Speed, and delivered a devastating twin blow to the myth of expressway planning in Toronto and the ubiquitous automobile. The Bad Trip, by The New Press and House of Anansi, \$1.25, is deserving of some kind of award for producing Toronto's book of the year.

This little 105-page package of political dynamite is superbly written and researched, it's anger held tightly in check to prevent overstatement, and its message made more compassionate by that saving grace — a sense of humor. But there is nothing funny about the underlying message to all of us in Metropolitan Toronto, and that message is support the Nowlans and the Stop The Spadina Committee.

With the irrefutable logic of taxpayers concerned with preserving what is left of our environment, they point out: ". . . the fact that \$70 million has been spent on the Spadina Expressway is no reason to send more good money after the bad."

This kind of irritating common sense is enough to send any egotripping politician right up the Don Valley Parkway.

"As long as budget limitations prevent us from planting more trees, from acquiring more park areas, from cleaning up our waterfront, providing better schools. . . or constructing more than one subway at a time, we should not consider a scheme of this magnitude without careful analysis." Are you listening Ralph Day, with your half fares for our senior citizens?

To those of us who feel the whole system of values and priorities in North America has been twisted and subverted, these words come as a refreshing breeze of sanity in an era where politicians are hungry for domed stadiums, supersonic jetports, and the phoney competition to see who can go broke first: Montreal or Toronto.

The most shocking indictment against the fantastic known and unknown costs of this concrete Trojan Horse, come in the section stressing the ultimate cost per round trip for the estimated 7,000 to 9,000 motorists using Spadina in the rush hours — \$9.52 for a total time-saving of 12 minutes a day. Say the Nowlans: "If you take

into account the years of inconvenience and delays while it is being built, you'd find it would take (him) six years of commuting time on the expressway just to make up for lost time."

The uncharitable or subversive-minded might continue this logic to ponder what our motorist would do with the 12 minutes saved?

Perhaps consider the folly of an expressway that forces him to park his car in a vast lot miles from downtown, and finish the journey by overly-expensive and inefficient public transit — always presuming there is any city left to make the drive worth while in the first place.

In a final piece of logic, the Nowlans point out we'd all be better off if ". . . instead of building the expressway, we could offer each of the 7,000 potential rush-hour users at least \$2,700 a year, tax-free. . . forever." It would be a bargain if we could stop this latest monument to the planner's outdated thinking.

The book is liberally footnoted, (always a problem in a well-researched non-fiction book) and two important pieces by Ron Haggart, formerly of the Toronto Daily Star, reveal North York controller Irving Paisley's unsavory pressure tactics in 1962, plus a piece by Jane Jacobs (The Death And Life Of The American City) that might have been written for Basil Hall, James Service, Paisley et al.

She says: "The dream that expressways help the suburbanite seems especially seductive to the innocents of North York. Of course the suburbanites are visualizing a journey to the same downtown they already know. . . but as expressways, interchanges and parking lots downtown proliferate, as the local streets grow ever more congested, and the pollution and noise intensify, the quality of the inner city deteriorates. The suburbanite is even cheated of his dream of a swift journey if he travels during commuting hours."

Shades of the Don Valley Parkway!

The Bad Trip is a must for everyone with a future that's worth fighting for. Buy, beg, wheedle, borrow, look over someone's shoulder, but get this book. Then act now.

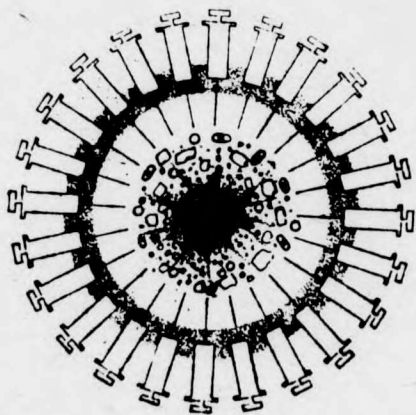
The Spadina Expressway system is about to become Toronto's Vietnam. . . it's more than a road; it's an issue; a symbol. If we can win this one, the environmentalists have turned the corner.

Second printing set for The Bad Trip

Toronto readers have shown so much interest in The Bad Trip that the publishers — New Press and House of Anansi — are preparing a second printing.

By Jan. 26, bookstores had ordered 6,500 copies. The first printing was 6,000. In Canada, a book that sells 5,000 copies is generally considered a best-seller.

ANOTHER WINTERS TEACH-IN



**PSYCHOUT
'70**

AN IN-DEPTH LOOK AT THE USE OF DRUGS IN CANADA

speakers. . . panel discussions. . . seminars

participants include:
DR. A. MORRISON, Acting Director-General of the Federal Food & Drug Directorate
DR. R. J. GIBBONS, Research Scientist with the Addiction Research Foundation
CLAY RUBY, Lawyer, involved with the defence of drug offenders

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13 - WINTERS J.C.R.

— All Events are Free —

WANT-ADS

IN OUR CLASSIFIED SECTION ARE A BARGAIN AT \$1.00 PER INSERTION.

CLASSIFIED ADS ARE ACCEPTED IN THE EXCALIBUR OFFICE IN THE CENTRAL SQUARE, TILL TUESDAY 3 P.M. OR PHONE 635-3800 FOR WANT-ADS.

Byrds show was Toronto's worst

By STEVE GELLER

The Byrds concert on Sunday at Massey Hall was an exhibition of crude behavior, disorganization and poor judgment making for the worst run show held in Toronto this year.

Maurey Haden, a 27-year-old comedian, instigated the chaos as she walked onto the stage clinging to a guitar which she placed on the floor. Seating herself at the piano she announced "I'm not a singer, I'm a comedian."

Rising to take her place behind the microphones at centre stage she pleaded with the Massey Hall staff to turn on the house lights so that she could see everyone. This was a mistake.

What followed was a disgusting waste of time for both Miss Haden and the more than usually childish, boorish audience.

As she nauseated the crowd with her sick Miss America and school girl routines, she was constantly tormented by the group of animals who filled the seats. The interruptions became so frequent that Miss Haden was forced to stop her comic routines and bicker with her audience.

After seating herself once more at the piano Maurey left the stage with tear-filled eyes proclaiming "I only tried to make you laugh. . . sometimes you smartass so much that you forget people's hearts."

Following Miss Haden's exit was an intermissionless interlude of setting up drums, adjusting a large organ and countless microphone decibel tests.

Teagarden and Van Winkle sauntered onto the stage and held their audience for 20 minutes with Chest Fever and Season of the Witch; that was before they started to prolong their already extensive tune introductions and drag out their music which became both repetitious and tedious.

Further boredom was incited as both members of the duet requested glasses of water which had to be brought from backstage one at a time!

As Teagarden and Van Winkle left the stage the audience was again subjected to uninterrupted confusion as the 20 minute equipment adjustment, performed in its entirety with the lights out,

was climaxed by the arrival of the Byrds who gradually arrived to face the crowd while still amid the movement of microphones and amplifiers.

Rodger McGuin disgustingly peered across the almost filled concert hall before exclaiming "Isn't there anyone to introduce us?" There wasn't. That is, there wasn't a scheduled formal in-

roduction, but the Byrds began after a fan hollered "...and now presenting the Byrds."

McGuin is the only original Byrd remaining in the group. The other Byrds performed in such a classless manner marked with a definite lack of stage presence, musical style and apathy, that it was evident they were extremely

poor substitutions for a once thriving musical entity. The constant movement by the technical arrangers took away whatever redeeming features of the concert that McGuin himself partially provided.

It appeared that McGuin did not really need Clarence White, the rhythm guitar player, or Skip Battin or bass. It was McGuin himself who accounted for the group's singing and the major portion of the guitar work.

In fact, McGuin could have been the stage's sole performer as his instrument was turned up so loud that only on a few occasions could the meagre efforts of the other so-called musicians be detected. The efforts of Gene Parsons (a mediocre drummer at best) to harmonize with McGuin were in vain.

The group attempted some of the original Byrds material (I'll Feel a Whole Lot Better, Eight Miles High) as well as displaying some of their now country rock (Jesus is Just Alright) which, like the previous delivery, was dependent upon McGuin's musical ability.

The high point of the concert, in this case referring to the low point of boredom, came when McGuin, accompanied by his 12-string acoustic guitar and Parson's harmonica, sang a medley of the songs he wrote for the movie Easy Rider.

The Byrds were excitedly hailed by only a few devoted fans while the silent majority remained disappointed at the Maurey Haden experience, the constant technical distractions on stage and the meek performance by the headliners which ended the three and three quarter hour restless sit-in.



KUMQUAT IS HERE

The musical revue Kumquat, directed by Lorne Frohman, opens at Burton Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 8:30 pm. Admission is one dollar.

Excalibur - Dave Cooper

In His Own Write, John Lennon is funny

By IVAN ZENDEL

In His Own Write, the play based on John Lennon's book of the same name, is a funny, enjoyable, hour-plus of skits and poetry. The play, set to run till Feb. 21 opened this week at the Theatre Passe Muraille, 11 Trinity Square.

The central theme of the whole thing is the images of childhood. We see and hear the world through the eyes and ears of a little boy who grows up during the play. But when he does, when he finishes school and goes to work it is over, the play, and maybe, Lennon implies, even his life.

The play itself has some precious

moments and is full of what can only be described as delicious phrases.

In church, one of the characters promises to be good and dedicated and to give up all his "wordy possessions". The sky becomes a "marmalady moon" and Surlock Clomes smiles to the doctor (Watson) with a "strange hook on his face".

I was continually reminded of Dylan Thomas (When I was young and green. . .) and James Joyce (. . . moocow. . .). The lines had the same kind of light, lilting and amusing quality and flavour.

Lennon has, no doubt, borrowed on their

style but this does not in any sense imply plagiarism of style or even imitation.

Rather, In His Own Write is an emulation of this style brought into a very contemporary setting. At least three of the skits in the play are what the little boy sees on TV.

One of the funniest lines is a portrayal of a TV show on racial problems. The host, a vicar with a very BBCish voice introduces an African beating on his drum, as Mr. Wambabom, and very seriously adds "or may I call you motherfucker."

Many of the lines would not work in

print. But the director, Martin Kinch, has done an imaginative job of making them work on the stage.

Although a few of the scenes fall flat, they are more than compensated by the scenes that do not. The play can and should be improved and tightened, but still Kinch has made a fairly good effort.

As far as the actors are concerned, they deserve no special mention, aside from the fact that none of them were good enough to steal the play and none were bad enough to spoil it. They worked well together and this is what the play essentially required.

"One of the year's 10 best pictures!"
—Roger Greenspun, N.Y. Times
—Rex Reed, Holiday Magazine
—Joyce Haber, L.A. Times

ROBERT REDFORD · KATHARINE ROSS
ROBERT BLAKE · SUSAN CLARK

"TELL THEM WILLIE BOY IS HERE"

Written for the screen and directed by Abraham Polonsky
Recommended as Adult Entertainment • Technicolor

STARTS FRIDAY, FEB. 6
ODEON HYLAND
YONGE AT ST. CLAIR 927-2891

Ten Wheel Drive

New group is best of kind

Hidden under its commercial structure and teeny-bopper appeal and David Clayton Thomas' revolting egotistic attitude lies an inkling of jazz-rock.

Although the sounds of Blood, Sweat and Tears may be enough to deter anyone from digging pop music's newest sound, a new group entitled Ten Wheel Drive has been

born to firmly entrench the relatively young phenomenon of jazz-rock on the contemporary music scene.

Aram Schefrin, lyricist/arranger/guitarist (as well as being a lawyer, graduating from Columbia University and Harvard Law School); Mike Zager, composer/arranger/organist; and Genya Raven, lead vocalist, decided to form a group built around the jazz-rock style.

They found seven instrumentalists in New York and after performing all over the United States, including such places as The Scene, Ungango's The Bitter End, Cafe A-Go-Go and the Village Gate, entered a recording studio and left with their first album — Construction #1 (Polydor 543.112).

Ten Wheel Drive generate enough energy to capture a big band sound similar in physical impact to the big bands of the 40s. Instruments such as a piccolo, trumpet, flugel horn, trombone, flute, tenor and baritone sax, or clarinet merge with the sounds of a guitar, electric bass, organ,

harmonica, and tambourine to provide the jazz-rock fusion on a grand scale.

Although the instrumentation on Construction #1, with the musical breaks displaying some down to earth, honest, jazz solos, is unusually superb, the most striking feature of the album is the ability and wide range of the voice of lead singer Genya Raven.

Genya was born in Poland and previously had her own all-girl group before joining Schefrin and Zager in forming Ten Wheel Drive. She sets the pace and the mood for the rest of the group. With cuts such as House in Central Park and Hopidary, Genya evokes a soft mood with smooth even voice; but with cuts such as Tightrope she displays a tough, raspy Janis Joplin-like "I need you, I need ya. . ." which makes for a moving, filled-with-feeling, atmosphere.

Jazz-rock is becoming a popular field in the contemporary music world. This new group with their first album, a combination of electronics and brass, has risen quickly to become the best jazz-rock band of its kind. — S.G.

ARE YOU READY FOR

PROLOGUE...?

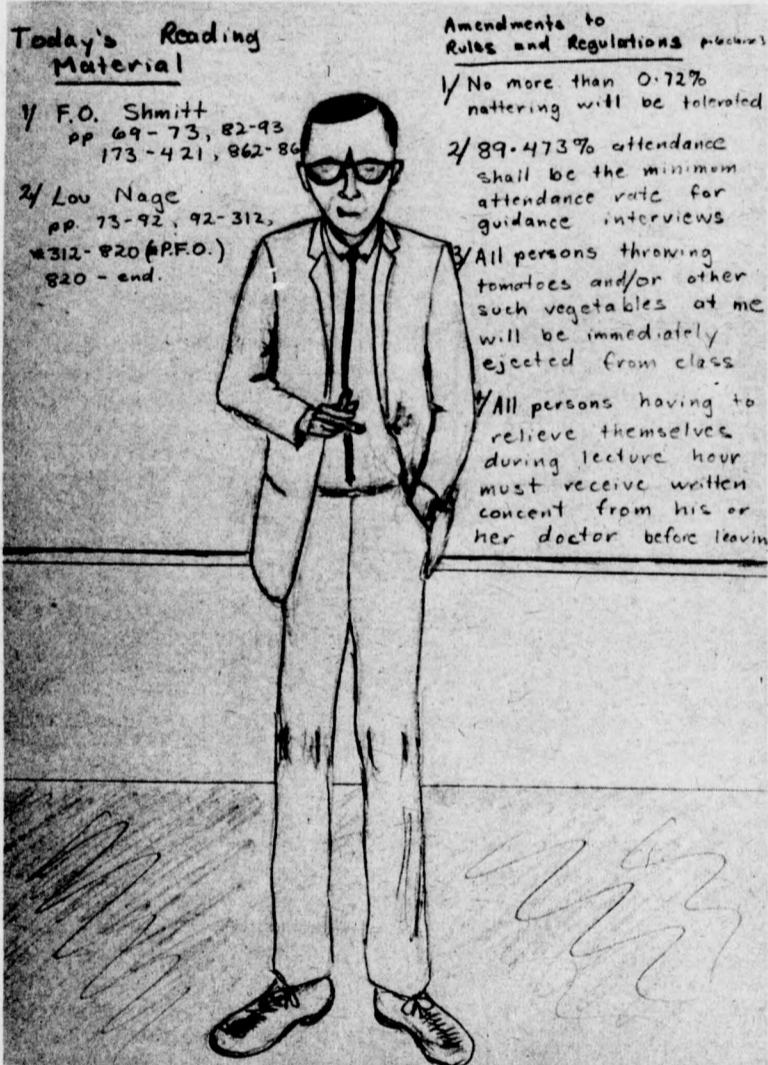
STARTS FEB. 20
AT THE
CORONET THEATRE
YONGE & GERRARD

Science profs

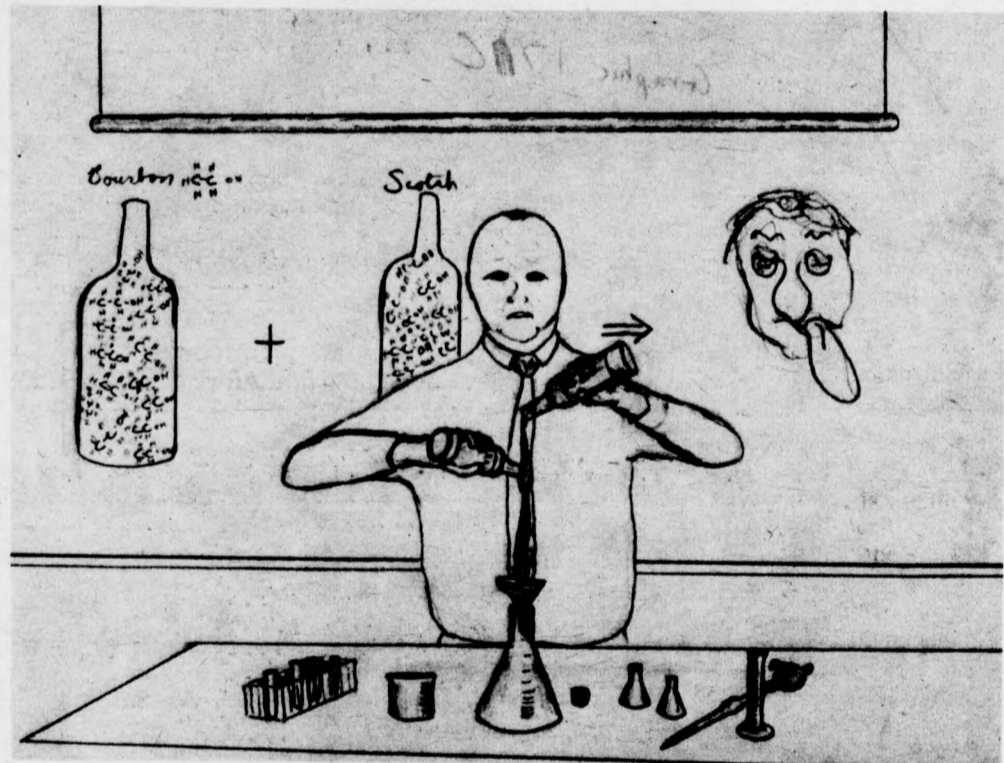
Caricatures by
Ross Kennedy



R. H. Haynes



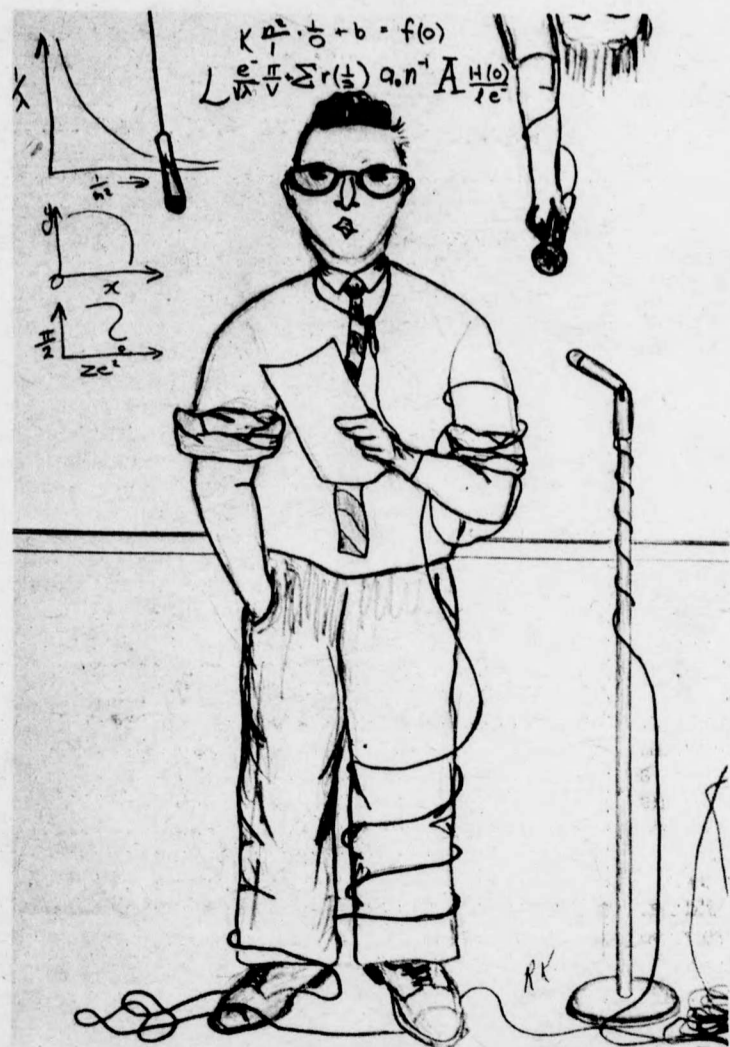
J. M. Goodings



D. M. Logan



G. R. Hebert



A. B. P. Lever

I plan to take my little sister

Fantasia: images and music together

By EUGENE CATHARSIS

I attended the special screening of *Fantasia* along with other representatives of university papers. *Fantasia* was made in 1940 by Walt Disney at a cost of \$2.5-million and would have cost \$15-million today.

It was the first movie made with stereo sound. It opened in Toronto at the Royal Alex as a road show with the whole theatre filled with a multiplicity of speakers. Unfortunately, the present version is not in stereo.

It bombed all over the world and it has returned only sporadically for short engagements.

It was completely forgotten until it came to a small theatre in New York last year. All of a sudden, lines of freaks stretched round the block, so Toronto has been chosen as a test site to see if the same success can be duplicated.

The idea behind *Fantasia* is music accompanied by visual images. It starts off with a Bach piece to which violin bows and geometric figures fly around over a field of clouds — this is just an introduction.

The next piece is Tchaikovsky's *Nutcracker Suite*. The images in this are ones of fairies flying through the woods and the changing the seasons.

The animation is explicit with gorgeous colors which make one consider Disney animation as a forerunner of psychedelic art.

The beautiful images are so together with the music that they really become one.

The *Nutcracker* is followed by Stravinsky's *Rites of Spring*. You start out in empty space and are zoomed into our galaxy and eventually to earth where life is just struggling to begin.



All-American centaurs.

Again, a triumph of animation and we are sure that it is all scientifically accurate.

Unfortunately the Walt Disney cuteness, which had been minimal up to this point, starts to set in. The next vignette features Mickey Mouse as the sorcerer apprentice.

I enjoyed it when I first saw the movie, but I was about six-years-old at the time.

Beethoven's Sixth Symphony, *Pastorale*, is accompanied by Walt Disney animation at its worst. The idea is a day in the life of ancient Greek mythology and is completely saccharine perversion of the original myth.

It's a freaky movie

Walt Disney's film experiment still original

By LLOYD CHESLEY

I've been waiting for *Fantasia* to come back ever since I thought back on it and realized what a trip it had to be. And what can I say? *Fantasia* is a freaky movie.

But what can you expect from a movie that tries to visually interpret music? Isn't that what we try to do?

The interpretations were planned solely on the imaginations of the artists, not the composers, in response to the music. Thus the *Nutcracker Suite* can have nothing to do with Christmas and toy soldiers, but *Night on Bald Mountain* is a witches' Sabbath as surely as Moussorgsky intended it. The music dictates that.

Walt Disney had one of the finest animation studios ever. He almost single-handedly invented the art. All his cartoons show a mastery of a medium of delight and wonder. All this points to the fact that *Fantasia* was bound to happen and he was best suited to make it happen.

So he took a few pieces of classical music, got Stokowski to conduct it (I've heard that the film was made as a tribute to and to use the talents of the maestro) and set out to devise a series of animated scenes to illustrate the music. It was an experiment in cinema, perhaps surprisingly daring, from the father of Mickey Mouse.

The episodes achieve a nice balance. All are delightful, some are exciting. The *Night on Bald Mountain* was the obvious climax as was the *Nutcracker* the obvious opening, forging a path from delight to excitement.



The Sorcerer's Apprentice

classics, like *Snow White*, are masterworks of cinema, truly serious cartooning on its most profound level.

Fantasia is the culmination of his serious animation work. It is a subject that fits the technical and creative ability that he had tried to exploit many times before on subjects where the excellent style seemed almost incongruous to the material.

On top of that, *Fantasia* is a freaky movie.

Filling in are more delight in things like *The Sorcerer's Apprentice* and more excitement, like in the

At the end of this part the Goody-goody cherubins, who brought true love to a bunch of all-American centaurs, draw the curtains on a lovely equine couple.

Then a learing cherub flies up and while parting the curtains to take a peep, his bare ass forms a perfect heart.

Next Leopold Stokowsky and the Philadelphia Symphone Orchestra strike up the *Dance of Hours* from *La Joconda*, which is popular classical music at its worst. However the sequences are certainly funny as ostriches and hippopotomi twirl around as ballerinas.

The ending of the film is a combination of Moussorgsky's *A Night on Bald Mountain*, and Mozart's *Ave Maria*, presented as a confrontation between good and evil.

Unfortunately, the crew had run out of ideas and the whole sequence lacks imagination.

At times the movie made a really profound impression upon me, but the ambitious task of putting images and music together was only realized occasionally.

In *The New York Times*, *Fantasia* was compared to an acid trip and the reviewer claimed that it represented the talent of the greatest collection of naturally-stoned people ever to get together.

I don't know, but when it opens at the Capitol Theatre on Feb. 6 I plan to take my little sister.

All you who missed chafed elbows, the absolutely-insanely hilarious film by Robert Downey can catch his first above-ground offering Putney Swope, with the same incredibly unique and comic style.

creation of the world set to *The Rites of Spring* (the segment with the dinosaurs is a highlight of the movie).

So a nice balance is achieved throughout. There is even a segment of ballet starring elephants and hippos that is much better than I would have expected.

A lot of people are really hassled as to what 'pure cinema' is. It's a tough concept. Ideally, to be pure it must contain nothing of other mediums, ergo no story, actors, prose, etc. But these elements are so good and exciting in cinema that it becomes ridiculous to discount them just because they are borrowed from other media.

Many people jump on the Fellini and Godard band-wagons because they seem to hide the fact that they are using stories and performers, but that is a pretty absurd basis for viewing. All Godard's sequential philandering can be found in Joyce. Fellini is often pure theatre.

Fantasia borrows from music and from painting. You could even say it borrows from cartoons, for its animation and tone is a whole new area of film cartooning.

The composers represented are masters of colour and tone in music. The Disney workshop was a master of color and tone in cartoons. His cartoons, in comparison to Warner Brothers (e.g. *Bugs Bunny*) and Jay Ward (e.g. *Bullwinkle*) seem simple to us, but his

ME?

I DON'T READ ADS

Open 7 days a week 8 am to 9 pm

CAMPUS RESTAURANT AND STEAK HOUSE

UNIVERSITY COLONY CENTRE PLAZA
120 HUCKNALL RD. 638-5633

Specializing in

BROILED STEAKS AND RIBS
CHARCOAL BURGERS



Lights, Camera, Action!

They Shoot Horses is an unsettling film

By DAN MERKUR
 "Hard-boiled" is a term dreamed up in the 20s to describe the tough characters that populated the world of the private eye and their gun molls. With the advent of the depression, hardboiled became

universally applicable. The depression films — I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang, Mr. Deeds Goes to Town, My Man Godfrey, and the Gold Diggers cycle of musicals — are tough, hard-hitting subjects. They were generally so powerful

they had to be turned into comedies to be at all palatable for audiences in the 30s. Since then, as the depression recedes from recent memory into school-book history, the United States can afford to take a closer, more realistic look at what it was like.

Kazan turned it into a melodramatic Splendor in The Grass; Penn showed the rag-time careers of Bonnie and Clyde; and now Sydney Pollack takes a look at the hard-boiled lives that constituted the marathon dance contests in They Shoot Horses, Don't They?

Based on a book written in 1935, They Shoot Horses, Don't They? is one of the most unsettling films in years.

There are no punches pulled — the audience is wound through an emotional wringer as the contestants dance for weeks on end.

The hysteria of the dancers, the unending gruelling motion is all brought to life vividly by Jane Fonda, Susannah York, Michael Sarrazin and Red Buttons.

The need to endure, to win the \$1,500 prize, or just to be fed and sheltered for the duration is made strikingly real.

The movie plots the degeneration of all the characters concerned. The theme keeps stating that life is a rat race with no winners. Everybody loses. OK. So what? You've heard it 100 times before.

They Shoot Horses, Don't They is the most articulate statement of the cynic's credo I have ever experienced. As Martin Knelman of The Globe and Mail put it, Jane Fonda plays a bitchy girl who expects the worst and is never disappointed.

And she plays the part marvelously, refusing at any point to be anything nearing a likeable personality.

The 1935 book by Horace McCoy was heralded at the time of its release, and years later mentioned as one of the earliest existential statements.

In the character of Robert, played by Michael Sarrazin, the comment takes root. An aimless character, he drifts into the dance hall, into the dance with no purpose in mind. He was just there.

In the flash forward sequences, I was reminded very much of Welles' translation of The Trial to the screen, and also of a short animated subject of Kafka's The Nose. In retrospect, it figures.

Gig Young deserves special mention for the finest performance of his life as Rocky Gravo, a "yowza, yowza, yowza" emcee,

who is easily the most despicable of the unlikeable crew. As the instigator of all the misery, he is as miserable as all the rest, and I suppose that explains why he is so striking.

Red Buttons is marvelous as the engaging sailor who is too old to dance so hard, but travels the marathon dance circuit anyhow in order to be fed and sheltered.

There are others who are very good, fleshing out what otherwise might have been cardboard figures, but they are too numerous to mention.

The photography by Philip Lathrop is very good, as are the costumes (Donfeld), the sets (Harry Horner), and the props (Frank McKelvey). Sydney Pollack's camera direction is good, a little trite at times, but nowhere is it as good as his dramatic coaching.

In striving for realism, the producers tracked down an old marathon champion to instruct the actors; and for the celebrity guests who attended the dance, they actually got Ruby Keeler (Warner Brothers musical star and wife of Al Jolson in the 30s) to come out on the set and take 35 years off with makeup in order to play herself.

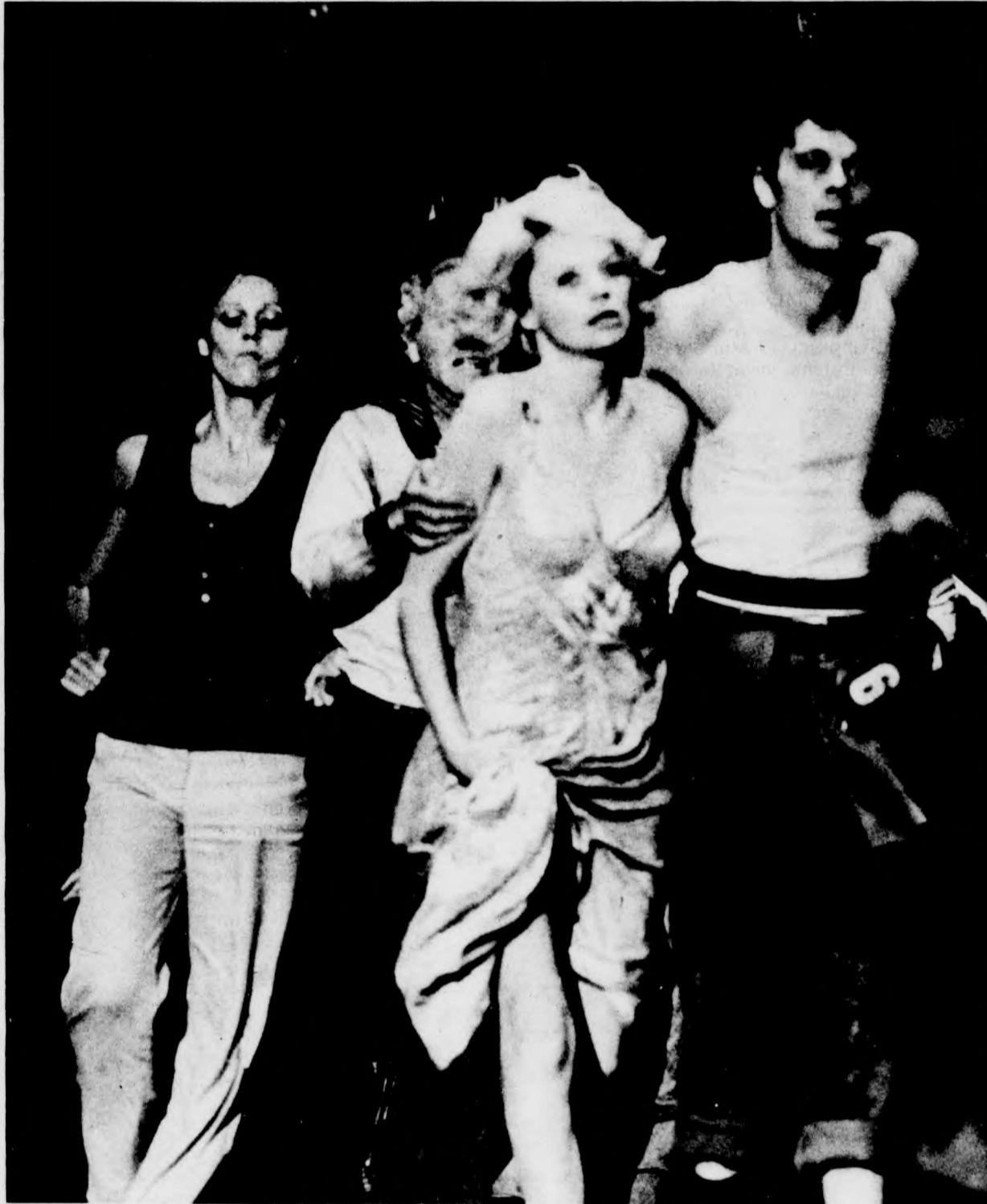
Various scenes were obviously deleted from the final two hour plus version. Production releases stated that a scene where Bonnie Bedelia gives birth on the dance floor was intended, but it is not in the final cut.

The affairs between Sarrazin and York, and between Fonda and Young occur very suddenly after a sharp shift in the continuity, leading one to believe that there was some buildup deleted from the finished product.

For which I am very grateful. They Shoot Horses, Don't They? is the most oppressive, depressing film I can remember, and the two hours I spent watching were emotionally painful.

Mind you, I intend to see it again a few times. It was the kind of depressant you feel right for having experienced. And it is an awfully good movie.

One thing though. Don't go to see the late afternoon show. Walking in from the sunlight and out into darkness would be just too much for anyone to bear.



Jane Fonda, Red Buttons, Susannah York and Michael Sarrazin in They Shoot Horses.

Civilization film interesting

By JIM PURDY

The BBC produced a series of programs titled Civilization which were written and narrated by Kenneth Clark. The series covers the cultural history of Western civilization from the fall of the Roman Empire to the present day.

When it appeared on British television it was heralded as outstanding and it has been brought to Canada to be shown under the sponsorship of General Foods at the Ontario Science Centre.

Each weekend, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, two consecutive programs in the series are being screened, starting last weekend and running through the end of April.

A week ago a special pre-screening Canadian premiere was held for the press and cultural elite which proved to be amusing in that York was showing the series in the library last week.

Unfortunately, publicity was minimal and most of York missed an opportunity to view this rather interesting panoramic view of the western world.

Lord Clark examines civilization by analysing the culture, particularly architecture, painting and sculpture, contemporary with the period in order to understand the thought, feelings and structure of individuals and society at that time.

Covering the whole of western civilization in 11 hours of film only supplies a general survey of the times and their works.

But Clark and the BBC have certainly pointed the way for the use of film as a means of writing history, demonstrating the superiority in many aspects of the moving image and spoken commentary over the printed word and still photographs.

The camera takes us visually all over the Western world and back and forth through time in a much more graphic fashion than a book.

The camera can float about the dome of S. Vitale in Ravenna and can cut to any number of viewpoints, from long shot to close up, each cut not only completing a broader picture but supporting the point being made by the narrator.

We are no longer confined to a series of single, static, small stills of huge architectural monuments, but free to explore the entire space of the structure, both inside and out.

Sculpture is also a three-dimensional art which the camera can move in and around to supply a better picture than the one-pace still of art books.

Art and history take on a completeness and grandeur when shown through a mobile camera and projected on a huge screen (like the one at the science centre).

Of course the series can only touch on the highlights and survey general qualities which reveal the mood and character of the time.

One is intrigued by the insights offered us by the camera and commentary, up until the end of the last episode.

The camera focuses on Lord Clark in his study where he attempts in an off-hand manner to vaguely predict the present course of Western civilization.

He confesses to be a 'stick in the mud' and then proves it by his conservative, almost reactionary analysis of the contemporary world. We can only be thankful this occurred at the end and was not allowed to interfere with the splendor of what came before.

PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA
 PIZZA PIZZA

CALL
 Sun to Thurs 4 pm — 1 am
 Fri and Sat 11 am — 2 am
638-1632

VESUVIO'S
 CLOSEST PIZZERIA
 TO YORK
 128 HUCKNALL ROAD IN THE
 UNIVERSITY COLONY PLAZA

Laurentian press bounces York to second

By DAVID CROCKER

York's basketball Yeomen travelled to Sudbury last weekend in a tie for first place with the Laurentian Voyageurs. They came home Sunday in second place. They lost Saturday night 96-90.

It was a fine basketball game, though a few crucial errors by the Yeomen made them lose the game. The inability of the Yeomen to handle Laurentian's full court press lost them vital points. The missing of key layups hurt even more. They missed the first foul

shots of one and one situations consistently and that cost them points. All this occurred late enough in the game to make a big difference.

Both teams started the game running. They used a fast break and piled up the points early. The Yeomen's first crucial error occurred early and this reporter blames the coach for its commission.

Alf Lane got the ball and busted through toward the basket. He missed the open layup and shortly

afterwards the coach replaced him. The coaching staff has managed to break the back of a fine basketball player by showing no confidence in his ability.

Alf is a good rebounder and a great defensive ball player. He holds his own on offense as well. Now, however, he looks for the coach every time he makes a move. He has lost all the confidence he once had in his own ability.

Shortly after York's first substitution Laurentian put on their press. It hurt the continuity of York's offense, and allowed Laurentian to open a slight lead. Laurentian held the lead through most of the first half stretching it between five and 12 points.

York was down by 12 with less than five minutes to go in the first half. They dug deep and closed the gap to five as the buzzer at the half sounded. York trailed Laurentian 49-44 at intermission. It looked like they were coming.

Laurentian started the second half on a little slightly slower note. The tempo slowed but the action under the boards picked up. It was a real war.

In the tough going Stan Raphael stood out. He bulled around like only Raphael can do. He fooled his opposition with a great left-handed drive and hit his short jumper making his driving even more effective.

Then, about half way through the half York's offense just seemed to go slower. They missed outside shots and one layup after another. Most of the first string took a short rest and they seemed rejuvenated about five minutes later. By that time, however, Laurentian had opened a 75-60 margin and the Yeomen looked doomed.

They didn't quit. They dragged themselves up by the bootstraps and made a tremendous finish. They closed the gap to 10 within a minute and kept coming. With about five minutes left the Yeomen pulled to within two points for the first time.

At this time a number of tough breaks and mistakes occurred which eventually gave the game to

Laurentian and snatched it from the Yeomen.

Quickly after York narrowed the margin to two points a border-line foul was called giving Laurentian a basket and a foul shot. The margin was five again.

Sandy Nixon, York's floor general, took his fifth foul as the next in the sequence of minor catastrophies. Despite this setback, the Yeomen pulled to within two points again and then John

Pizale, York's second starting guard fouled out.

With Nixon and Pizale out and Ron Kimel on the bench after injuring an ankle York had trouble keeping their cool under strong pressure from the Voyageurs.

Jim Maydo came in cold off the bench and missed two wide open layups to seal the Yeomen's take. They had made their bed and failed and went down 96-90 to a fine Laurentian team.



Excalibur - Tim Clark

Yeoman Sandy Nixon drives in for a basket to the dismay of two Rams. York downed Ryerson a week ago Tuesday 99-42 to set an all-time university scoring record.

CAR INSURANCE

— fight the inflationary cost of automobile insurance!

Up to 25% Discount To Accident-Free Students With B-Average or Better —

WARNER INSURANCE AGENCIES
MR. DOUG DONNENFIELD

269 CAMPBELL AVENUE TELEPHONE 535-3145

EXPERT SERVICE ON ALL FOREIGN & DOMESTIC MAKES

ELECTRONIC TUNE-UP

NEW CAR WARRANTY SERVICE



MECHANICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

FAST ROAD SERVICE

TOWING

GALLELLO'S BP SERVICE

3374 KEELE STREET (N. OF SHEPPARD) TELEPHONE 638-3171



EXPORT "A"

Canada's Finest

FILTER

Cigarette

REGULAR AND KINGS

SPECIAL ADVERTISING RATES

for campus and student organizations:

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| column inch | \$ 2.80 |
| eighth page | 28.00 |
| quarter page | 56.00 |
| half page | 110.00 |
| full page | 180.00 |
| repeat insertion | 25% off |

copy deadline monday preceeding publication date

phone 635-3800 excalibur advertising

Swimmers tie Windsor

Last week the girls' speed swimming team participated in two dual meets, both of which proved to be close battles.

On Tuesday York confronted Waterloo and ended up just four points behind. All of the team swam well, but they just couldn't

seem to account for those missing four points.

Friday resulted in a tie with the winners of last year, and due to the fact that one of their top swimmers was absent, Windsor was not assured of the victory until the final minutes.

York had a seven point edge until the last event, a relay, but Windsor managed to win it by a couple of seconds, thus tying the final score.

Coming first in their respective specialties were Paula Thompson, Lynn Logan and Sue Purchase. Mention should also be made of Andrea Kinsman, York's only diver, who also contributed toward the total score by winning both the one and three metre events, a noticeable improvement over her first competition this year.

Basketball

Waterloo-Lutheran

vs.

York

HERE

Friday at 8:15 p.m.



M. G. MONTGOMERY

He's our Man-Your Representative
Morris (Monty) Montgomery

Insure with confidence with
Security Service Agencies Ltd.
219 Danforth Ave Tor. 6 Ont.

Special Plans & Rates for Students on Automobile, Personal Effects, Life & Term-Insurance

Enquire now — No obligation

Phone 461-6333 or 633-2577

Life License Sponsored Thru Crown Life Insurance Co.,

League record now six wins, no losses

Laurentian beaten 6-3 by hockey Yeomen

By JOHN MADDEN

The hockey Yeomen put together a brilliant team effort to defeat the Laurentian Voyageurs 6-3 Sunday in Sudbury. York's league record is now six wins and no losses.

Captain Murray Stroud, who skated miles killing penalties, called it "a hell of a team effort". He insisted that everyone on the club receive credit — and well they should. "There is no second or third line on this team; everyone is equally important," he said.

Stroud pointed out the importance of John Robb's first period goal. Robb is on the so-called third line. His score gave the Yeomen a big lift and cooled down Laurentian's momentum. The night before the game, Robb said he had two goals in hockey: one was to beat Laurentian and the other was to score a goal against Laurentian.

All 2,000 fans in the arena would have agreed with Brian Dunn's and Bruce Penny's description of Bill Holden's goaltending. "Unbelievable," they said. Calmly refusing to make the first move, Holden continually frustrated Laurentian's best efforts. He was completely exhausted after the game.

Holden was only one of many stars. When asked about his

defense, he said, "The defense played a great game; they were really good at getting the puck out of our zone. They're so experienced that they always remain cool under pressure."

Poise was vital in a game in which the referees seemed to be deliberately out to aggravate the Yeomen by calling numerous cheap penalties.

The Yeomen took 16 of 28 penalties and, except for a span of 28 seconds, had two men in the penalty box for six consecutive minutes in the first part of the second period. They were not at full strength until the 12-minute mark.

Mike Penny, junior varsity coach and varsity manager, said it was the dirtiest and roughest game he has seen in years. Inconsistent refereeing stretched tempers past the breaking point. One time a Voyageur high-sticked Ed Zuccato. When Zuccato put up his hands to protect himself, he got a penalty for elbowing.

Stroud, Steve Latinovitch, Brian Dunn, George Corn and the other forwards combined with the defensemen and Holden to thwart Laurentian power plays. Roger Galipeau, Ed Zuccato, Don West, Dave Kosoy, Latinovitch and Stroud blocked countless shots

from the point. Zuccato and Galipeau led the blue line brigade in catching the Voyageurs with punishing body checks.

Coach Bill Purcell rated this victory as "a little better than the U of T game. It was a better overall effort".

Purcell thought the turning point was York's refusal to back down when the Voyageurs tried to out-bump them. The Yeomen played aggressively throughout the game.

"When we had the lead we didn't play defensive hockey, we kept turning it on," remarked Purcell.

He praised his men for adapting to difficult situations. Defensemen Kosoy and West had to retire after the second period.

Kosoy had a heavy dose of flu and West had skate problems. Penny, Dunn and Latinovitch filled in capably.

Nobby Wirkowski also felt this was better than the U of T game, and Kosoy agreed. "We had all those penalties and still won."

Larry Nancekivill, who has been closely involved with York's varsity hockey for five years, felt it was one of the biggest highlights in York's hockey history.

Laurentian's coach, Jack Porter, was satisfied with his club's performance but felt his men made a few more mistakes than York.

He felt the turning point was the fact that his men couldn't score in the first 10 minutes when there always seemed to be a Yeoman in the penalty box. Porter praised York's defense and Bill Holden for nullifying his power plays.

The only scoring in the first two periods was John Robb's goal at 13:07 of the opening period. The game opened up in the final 20 minutes.

Roger Bowness, who never stopped skating, scored on a break-away, but Laurentian tallied to narrow the lead. Then Stroud scored from Bob Modray, and Latinovitch tallied twice to make it 5-1.

Laurentian notched two quick goals with five minutes remaining but Licio Cengarle, who has a habit of scoring important goals, scored to insure the victory.

Ice Chips: The Yeomen blanked Oswego State 7-0 on Friday. Bowness scored twice while Latinovitch, Modray, Corn, Stroud and Robb had singles. They outshot the visitors 72-19. Outstanding

goaltending by Oswego's Pete Sears prevented the Yeomen from reaching double figures. Bill Holden said Sears was the best opposition goalie he has seen this year.

The junior varsity team defeated Seneca College 10-6 last Thursday. Bill Stefaniuk, Andy Schweda, and Danny Chapman had two goals each while Jim Posick, Glen Sisman, Don Fraser and Paul Frost scored once.

HOCKEY STANDINGS

| | P | W | L | T | F | A | Pts |
|------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|-----|
| YORK | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 17 | 12 |
| Ryerson | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 25 | 6 |
| W. Luth. | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 31 | 36 | 6 |
| Laurentian | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 38 | 5 |
| Trent | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 24 | 38 | 5 |
| Brock | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 54 | 2 |

LEADING SCORERS

| | G | A | Pts |
|-----------------|----|----|-----|
| Stroud (Y) | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| Bowness (Y) | 5 | 11 | 16 |
| Latinovitch (Y) | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| Taylor (L) | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| Thompson (R) | 5 | 8 | 13 |

Beat five universities

Men take squash meet

The York squash squad showed how far they had advanced this year when they took the title last Saturday at the first Waterloo Invitational Squash Tournament.

They beat no less than five other universities, including the top Canadian squash university, McGill, and they well deserved their victory.

Their achievement is underlined by the fact that their regular number four, Saul Ticktin, was in bed with flu and that the opposition team's coach came into play, making a bizarre intrusion into the tournament.

Incredible though it may seem, McGill played their coach Bob Dubeau, currently ranked seventh in Canada, and Trent their director of athletics, Paul Wilson. However this did not stop the York boys landing up with the consolation prize in the first seed, and Paul Koster, playing number two knocked out Wilson in the first round. To add emphasis to this, Paul Frost, playing number three

gave a thorough thrashing to the McMaster coach.

The York team finally won by a two point margin over McGill and but for the above tactics this would have been a much larger total.

In the final results, Doug Owens, playing at number one, took the number one seed consolation prize as did Paul Koster at number two. Seed number three Paul Frost, playing excellent squash, deservedly won the main prize.

Most outstanding of all was the replacement for Saul Ticktin, Strachan Johnson, at number five. He went through the tournament without dropping a game and in his final round when he became overall victor in the five seed draw, he took his McGill opponent decisively 3-0.

OIAA BASKETBALL RECORD

| | |
|------------|-----|
| Laurentian | 7-2 |
| York | 5-3 |
| Brock | 4-3 |
| Lutheran | 4-4 |
| Ryerson | 0-8 |



York's Barb Thompson gives a winning performance on the beam as she takes the number one spot in a varsity tournament Saturday.

Women gymnasts win meet

By MARGIE WOLFE

Months of strenuous practice were rewarded when the women's gymnastic team won the important WITCA tournament last Saturday.

This meet held at the University of Toronto climaxed the year's gymnastic season.

In the field of seven, which included competitors from McGill, the University of Ottawa, McMaster, the University of Western Ontario, Guelph, and the University of Toronto, York took first place with a total of 152.85 points just edging out the teams from Toronto with 149.65 points and Western with 132.65 points.

This was not only a team victory but also a personal success for Barb Thompson who with great style and skill finished first as a result of taking first place in every one of her events.

Six women made up York's victorious squad. Barb Thompson and Liz Swinton competed in the seniors meet while Tory McLeod, Carol Ferguson, and Shirley Rutherford took part in the juniors.

Andrea Kinsman, a newcomer to the team was only entered in one event. However she did extremely well taking second place in junior vaulting.

The women who compete on the junior level have never represented a club other than the university and have never won a division championship in an

inter-collegiate meet. Once a participant involves herself with another gymnastic group or takes first place in a tournament she is required to perform on the senior level.

Competent demonstrations by the entire York squad helped bring success.

Tory McLeod produced a fine effort coming in third on the beam, fourth in floor exercise, and sixth in vaulting. Unfortunately she fell off the bars and was able to place only twelfth.

Carol Ferguson came in fourth on the bars, fifth on the beam, eighth in vaulting and ninth in the floor exercise event.

York's third competitor in the juniors division was Shirley Rutherford. She finished sixth on the beam, seventh on the bars, and thirteenth in the floor exercise.

Liz Swinton, a transfer student from Queen's has proved to be a great asset to the team. She took second place on the beam, third on both the bars and floor exercise and fifth in vaulting.

However well these girls performed the day most definitely belonged to Barb Thompson. She led the pack in every event giving almost faultless performances on each piece of equipment. Out of a possible 40 points Barb was able to accumulate 35.75.

Sidelines...

By ROBIN ROWLAND

Hockey is Canada's national sport. We invented it, we gave it to the world and are still the best at playing it.

Almost every player in the NHL is Canadian; the next best are Czechs and Russians, who still have a little way to go before they reach top calibre.

Far below Canada, in the B division of the International Ice Hockey Federation, is our neighbor the United States. With our withdrawal from the IIHF last month, certain people began to worry about the United States eclipsing our hockey supremacy.

Hockey, however, is one place where the U.S. won't take over.

Last Friday, the Yeomen easily shut out by 7-0 the visiting Oswego State Lakers, a U.S. team from Oswego, New York, which plays in the second division of the U.S. Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference. The Lakers had a hard time Friday night. The reason — the present system of U.S. hockey.

The sports pundits who claimed the U.S. would take over hockey should first look at the hockey situation in the U.S. There are 200 million people in the U.S., but hockey is only really followed in New England, New York, Michigan and Minnesota, which are close to the Canadian border.

The Oakland Seals' attendance record is one of the biggest jokes in NHL history and one York student who spent the last four years in California says only ex-Canadians support the Los Angeles Kings.

A kid interested in hockey in the U.S. starts in Pee Wee, just as many Canadians do. From Pee Wee the boy moves to Bantam. In high school his hockey life becomes the school team.

The U.S. system works on grades, so after junior high the hockey enthusiast would go on to the freshman team, then the sophomore, the junior and the senior.

Dave Kleps, the Lakers' stat man, pointed out rules in U.S. high school hockey which destroy it from the Canadian view.

For anyone who has seen the MTHL or Toronto high school hockey, rules such as an automatic high sticking penalty for raising the stick above the shoulders, or a suspension for being involved in a brawl (not a fight), even if it was not your fault, as well as rules prohibiting checking, would make that kind of hockey unimaginable.

University News

Copy supplied by Department of Information

Old bases obsolete

Entrance changes typical

York's decision to change the admission requirements for university entrance in 1971-72 (and where appropriate 1970-71) reflects the radical changes taking place in the Ontario secondary schools and most specifically in the Grade 13 curriculum in which the traditional subjects, credit system and grading scheme are disappearing and experimentation has become the order of the day.

"These changes have made York's and, for that matter, all other Ontario universities' traditional formulation of admission requirements obsolete," registrar Milton Bider explained.

"By eliminating a requirement that an applicant must have studied four acceptable subjects (7 credits) and have a minimum overall average of 60 per cent in his Grade 13 studies, York is bringing the entrance requirements more in line with the 'liberating' policies of the department of education and the schools themselves with regard to curriculum."

The new admission requirements state: applicants for admission to the university must have completed a full Grade 13 program certified by the school as appropriate in terms of content and achievement for a university degree program with standing in all Grade 13 subjects.

This policy means that York is no longer specifying acceptable Grade 13 subjects nor attempting

to evaluate or restrict the Ontario secondary schools curricula for purposes of admission to university. York is therefore depending largely on the school to judge whether a student's program or academic performances provides appropriate preparation for university study. (Special programs such as the science and Glendon BA programs will continue to have some specific requirements.)

The university realizes that this liberal policy will require continuing evaluation particularly since it may be assumed that at some future time York will not be

able to accept all recommended candidates.

Bider pointed out that the success of a liberal admission policy such as this will be dependent on the development of close cooperation and communication between the university and the individual secondary schools, as well as the establishment of a formal organization to encourage ongoing dialogue between the universities collectively, the Ontario secondary schools through their main professional organizations, and the Ontario Departments of Education and University Affairs.



"The Moods of Mind"
a synchronized swim show
Thursday, Feb. 12, 8:30 p.m.
Tait McKenzie

Psych department offers program for counsellors

The department of psychology is offering a new degree program for students interested in working as counsellors or in other roles concerned with helping people to develop their own resources and to use opportunities in a full and satisfying way.

The Human Resources Development Program provides a first qualification for people who would like to work in areas concerned with human welfare, without necessarily wishing to take graduate training.

Faculty briefs

PROF. ROBERT ADOLPH, humanities, spoke on "the roots of love" at Humber College, Dec. 5.

PROF. DAVID BAKAN, psychology, has been elected president-elect of the division of the history of psychology, American Psychological Association.

PROF. DANIEL CAPPON, environmental studies, presented, in November, papers on: "student unrest," to the international meeting, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Trinidad; "Canadian cities," to the Unitarian Fellowship, London, Ont.; and "a truly heterosexual society," to the North York Public Library.

PROF. B.M. FROLIC, political science, was a panel discussant on the topic, "China's cultural revolution and beyond" — McMaster University Conference, Oct. 25.

ROGER GANNON and PROF. RICHARD HANDSCOMBE, English, Glendon College, and Mrs. Jean Handcombe, are involved in a course in the teaching of English as a Second Language for the Ontario Department of Education.

PROF. DAVID HOFFMAN, social science, presented a paper on "political orientations of Ontario citizens" to the Graduate Seminar in Canadian Politics, University of Waterloo, Dec. 10.

PROF. I.C. JARVIE, philosophy, presented a paper on "social perception and social change" to the Boston Colloquium on the Philosophy of Science, Boston, Nov. 13.

PROF. DAVID JOHNSON, philosophy, has been elected to the board of directors, of the Lutheran Council of Metropolitan Toronto, representing the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada.

PROF. JUDITH NAGATA, sociology, presented a paper on "coalition and segmentation in a Mennonite community" to the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, in November.

PROF. R.W. NICHOLLS addressed the Ottawa section of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada on "space spectroscopy in the vacuum ultraviolet," Dec. 17.

PROF. ALAN ROSENTHAL, film program, fine arts, spoke on "the concerned film-maker" to the documentary department, Israel Television, Jerusalem, Dec. 23.

PROF. MIRIAM WADDINGTON, English, was awarded a citation of excellence for the poetry in "call them Canadians" at the annual exhibition of the Communications Arts of America, Santa Barbara, Calif., spring, 1969.

FAS drops the 'S'; now Faculty of Arts

The following background of the change in name from Faculty of Arts and Science to Faculty of Arts has been supplied by Associate Dean W.W. Piepenburg, secretary, Council of the Faculty of Arts.

"After consultations between the Councils of the Faculty of Arts and Science and the Faculty of Science during the first term, and on the recommendation of the Council of the Faculty of Arts and Science in December 1969, the Senate of York University in January 1970 changed the name of the Faculty of Arts and Science to the Faculty of Arts. By this change, the two Councils hope to avoid confusion among the public, and especially among applicants for admission to the university, concerning the faculty in which the several disciplines in the natural sciences are taught.

"Until November of 1968, B.Sc. degree programs in chemistry, physics, and biology were offered in the Faculty of Arts and Science. By senate legislation late in 1968, those degree programmes were separated from the Faculty of Arts and Science and assigned to a new Faculty of Science. At that time, the name of the parent Faculty, Arts and Science, was not changed, since it retained the degree programs in the social and behavioral sciences, as well as the humanities.

"By the fall of 1969, it seemed clear that people both inside and outside the university did not always understand the distinction between the two faculties and found the retention of the word 'science' in the Faculty of Arts and Science to be confusing. To resolve this difficulty, the Council of the Faculty of Arts and Science decided to ask the senate to delete the words 'and Science' from the name of the faculty. The council felt that 'Faculty of Arts', a name commonly used in Canadian universities, adequately would cover the disciplines taught in the faculty."

On Campus

Thursday February 5.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ORGANIZATION. Open meetings will be held at 10 am in McLaughlin 114 and at 6 pm in Vanier 102.

NOON HOUR CONCERT. Ed Graf's modern woodwind quintet will play in the College E common room, Hum. building, 1-3 pm.

HISTORY DEPARTMENT COUNCIL. All members of the history department — faculty and students — are urged to attend the February council meeting at 7 pm in the Winters senior common room. The main item of business will be a full-scale discussion on the curriculum for the 1971-72 academic year.

GREEN BUSH INN. Live entertainment from 8:30 pm till midnight in the Central Square. 75 cents cover charge for non-members.

Friday February 6.

YOUNG SOCIALISTS MEETING. Winters Music Room at 11 am, to discuss "Why we lost the election". All non-members welcome.

FORUM. Harry Kopyto will be speaking on Zionism and the Arab Revolution at 12 noon in the Vanier junior common room.

FILM. The Students' International Mediation Society is showing a film entitled "Maharishi at Lake Louise". Stedman Lecture Hall E, 1 pm. All welcome, admission free.

GUEST SPEAKER. A.J. Dando, the registrar of McArthur College of Education, Queen's University, will outline the college's program of teacher education leading to the Bachelor of Education degree. Room 117, Founders College, 2 pm.

TGIF. The Green Bush Inn's Thank God It's Friday features live entertainment from 3-7 pm in the Central Square. 75 cents cover charge for non-members.

FILM. "If", a really great film about the English public school system is being shown by the Glendon Film Society in Stedman Lecture Hall D at 5, 7 and 9 pm. Admission charge is one dollar. Go and see it and see what we radicals would love to do.

BADMINTON CLUB. The club seems to have a policy against allowing undergrads to play with them, but faculty, staff and grads are invited. Upper gym, Tait McKenzie Building, 7-10 pm.

VOLLEYBALL. York Yeomen versus Waterloo-Lutheran, Tait McKenzie Building at 8 pm.

BASKETBALL. York versus Waterloo-Lutheran in Tait at this sport too, it seems. 8:15 pm.

KUMQUAT. York University Players' satirical revue in Burton at 8:30. It costs a buck, but it's supposed to be really good.

Saturday February 7.

MOCK TRIAL. Osgoode's Moot Court Room hosts a comedy of legal fictions at 8 pm including "Butch Chastity and the Seven Dense Kids" and "Should Student Legal Missionaries Be Celibate". Boozer and discoteque afterwards.

KUMQUAT. Again tonight at 8:30, still a buck and should be just as good.

KUMQUAT. Again, same time, same place, same price.

Monday February 9.

NINE O'CLOCK CLASSES. Yes, folks, it's a new week, with the same old dreary classes. Good luck if you make this one.

Tuesday February 10.

FILME. Le Pere Goriot, un filme francais sans sous-titres en chambre 107, Stedman a 10.00 et 14.00 heures. 25 cents.

CANADIAN LIBERATION MOVEMENT. If you care at all about Americanization at York, you really should come out to this meeting in the Winters music room at noon. See story page 2.

MORATORIUM COMMITTEE MEETING. Another way to show off your anti-American feelings, only this time there's no prerequisite to be a Canadian nationalist. If you're not that's too bad — you'll learn, hopefully before it's too late. Anyway, this meeting is in the Mac Social and Debates room at noon.

Wednesday February 11.

BREAKFAST. Bacon and eggs is served in the college serveries from 8-9 am if you want it. Most people don't.

FILME. Encore une fois, Le Pere Goriot. 25 cents.

GRAB BAG. There's something happening at Glendon in Room 204, York Hall at 4 pm and again at 7 pm in A105. I can't read Harry's writing so I don't know what it is, but if you like surprises you might drop around. Admission is free and the public is welcome.

FILM. Grapes of Wrath with Henry Fonda at 4 pm in Room S 137 in the Ministry of Love. No charge. If you don't already know, this is a really great film.

ABC. Every Tuesday from 6-10 pm A Better Chance holds seminars with high school students in 114 Mac. Sponsored by the CYSF. It's a good liberal organization.

Thursday February 12.

CAMPUS WEEKLY. Read about the latest in the continuing saga of York U in EXCALIBUR. First copies arrive on campus below the ramp of the Ministry of Love about 9 am. See you there.

Chinese art show is well worth seeing

By STEWART SIMPSON

The York University Chinese Society is sponsoring a show of contemporary Chinese art in the Founders Intermedia room. The show, which will run till Feb. 14, features the works of four artists, two of whom are studying at York. Chinese art has influenced Western art in many respects, and this show is a good demonstration of that influence.

Their compositions and color use at times are impressive. Asymmetrical composition is the rule rather than the exception and the observations of the natural environment is interpretive rather than photographic.

There is a spiritual undercurrent in all the work, and the calligraphic painting of "Storks"

by Liang Shou Yung demonstrates this immediacy of spirit well.

The best series in the show was done by Lee Hang Kuen. It is a series of bamboo stalks in all four seasons and is the climax of the show. The series combines the traditional use of water color, the asymmetrical composition and a deep spiritual mood.

Kuen is studying at York, but demonstrates a facility with the traditional materials as well as an understanding and feeling for the traditional subjects.

The bamboo is a symbolic subject for the Chinese artist.

When you're down to see the paintings, be sure to get a guide if anyone is around. The paintings mean a lot more if someone can explain them.

Letters to the Editor

Address letters to the Editor, EXCALIBUR, York University. Those typed (double-spaced) are appreciated. Letters must be signed for legal reasons. A pseudonym will be used if you have a good reason.

MA candidate berates psych students' analysis

Sir:
For Messieurs Freedman, Fukakusa and Grayman.

I must admit that you have certainly impressed me with your utterly narrow-minded and shallow conception of the psychology department at York.

Furthermore, I am thoroughly convinced that, although you express a great distaste for the learning approach to psychology, a few books and courses on the topic might enlighten you gentlemen on the true and more constructive nature of 'learning' or 'behavior' theory and of its genuine contribution to the study of the human mind as well as behavior.

To begin with, I would like to question your source of information. To state that the department, as a whole, is primarily concerned with behaviorism is ridiculous. Without going into the merits of drawbacks of this approach, I think that if you had actually seriously discussed the orientations of the majority of the staff in the department, if indeed you are capable of doing so, you would have found that very few people are willing to adopt the 'behaviorist's' model per se, and especially so in the manner to which you ascribe it.

Now for some facts. The historical roots of behaviorism can be traced back to England and the continent, although it is true that the major impetus to this approach in modern day has come from America. Why is behaviorism being taught?

Surely you can't be serious in your involvement of technological progress in this era with this discipline. Respective to each approach or school of thought in psychology, there exists a uniqueness of historical antecedents which, for the most part, has dictated the extent of its usefulness and applicability.

No one approach including behaviorism, claims to be the know-all and cure-all of psychology. Rather, each approach attempts to portray the organism in a different light, constantly working to justify and validate a view-point, and trying to be as thorough as possible.

The task of studying man's mind and actions is complicated, at the least. Behaviorism, in its basic tenets, accepts this fact and has adopted what may be considered an 'easily applied' route, with no attempt being made at dehumanization of the individual. It does not negate the existence of a functioning 'mind', but rather concentrates on examining overt manifestations of the mind's activity. They did not wish to delve into the hidden mysteries of that little black box situated in the upper region of the human torso, commonly referred to as the 'head'.

Nevertheless, this approach has been fruitful in dealing with an abundance of abnormality like phobias and neuroses, using such techniques as desensitization, reciprocal inhibition and counter-conditioning. Again, this does not mean that it can tackle all of mankind's problems, but it certainly works on some of them. What it does not and never has purported to do is control people — it can be an effective means of behavior modification, when this is sought for by an individual!

To continue your rescue from latrine-wall scripture, I would inquire whether you gentlemen can distinguish between research and applied situations. Behaviorism lends itself to easy application and its usefulness as a research tool is limited.

Perhaps this area represents all that we presently know about the human mind. The investigation of intraperson and interperson aspects of human behavior are more than adequately dealt with and considered in psychology at York under such headings as Social Psychology, Personality, Clinical, and Psychological Services. Perhaps you hadn't heard of these yet! Or are you just keeping us in suspense 'til next week, when we might once again be entertained by your comprehensive analysis of these disciplines.

The mental hospitals of 1800 were truly fortunate institutes. Abnormalities were so well understood then and cures so effective as to allow for this high rate of discharge.

Dementia Praecox, now referred to as schizophrenia, is a good example. A person categorized as such would be put under fire, literally, or flogged, or cut open, to allow for the devil demons from within to escape. How wonderful it must have been then!



I could go on and on, but I will be content by quoting one of you gentlemen. "Generally, students don't realize what is going on in the department and they aren't aware of the alternatives which could be offered to them..." and to continue with a slight modification. "...At York there are alternatives." My dear gentlemen, "Seek and ye shall find." O scholarly trio, how you have enlightened us!

Ralph Shedletsky,
MA Candidate,
Psychology

P.S. If the article was a hoax, as I can easily see this to be the case, I will be all too willing to apologize for my negative response to your humor.

The article was not a hoax. — Ed.

Cameron denies saying Mac was overbudgeted

Sir:
With reference to the article in EXCALIBUR Jan. 22, 1970, I was reported to have said that Mac Council was overbudgeted by \$3,000 and that "nobody knows where the money went." I wish to inform you that I deny any such statement and furthermore I was never interviewed by a reporter from EXCALIBUR. I would appreciate it if you would print something to that effect in your next issue.

Jim Cameron,
College Affairs,
McLaughlin College

More from Osgoode on U.S. imperialism

Sir:
I have read with interest your stories on American imperialism and also Prof. Aron's reply in your letters column. The professor draws attention to the serious problem of invasion by foreign students of Canadian universities, and cites the example of Osgoode Hall Law School where up to 50 per cent of the students are reported to be non-Canadian.

I thought that was pretty serious, so I did some research to find out the explanation. The results of my research are as follows. They are stated best empirically.

Guy A picks up a BA from an American University, goes over to the Ivory League and picks up an LLB. He heads north or jets up to Toronto and walks through the doors of Osgoode Hall. They find him a chair in one of the faculty rooms. Chap B picks up the same degrees or equivalents in England or India and he flies into Toronto and walks into Osgoode Hall. But now all the comfortable faculty chairs are occupied, so where does the chap go? They feel pity for the bloke, the winter outside is cold, and they give him a locker and he becomes a student. Hold it, that is little to fast. No, he must put down the deposit for the locker. So he waits one year for the

Student Awards Office to give him the deposit. He pays the deposit and walks in.

No wonder the student number is reaching epidemic proportions at Osgoode Hall. They can't find enough faculty chairs. The architect made a slight error in the planning???

If you don't believe my research please check your Osgoode Hall Calendar and ask the registrar there. The architect who designed the Osgoode Hall is still somewhere in Toronto?!

Then I checked into Canadian women, foreign salamis and cheeses and found that Canadian women were busy at the Women's Liberation Movement making speeches on the 'right to have cheese and salami and education of their own choice'. So when they came to Osgoode Hall after the Guy A and chap B there was little space left at the Osgoode Hall to accommodate them there??! The architect made a second mistake. If you don't believe this story, go to Osgoode Hall and see for yourself.

J. Chauhan,
Osgoode Hall.

Friends in YGC but McCall denies she is

Sir:
I am writing in reply to an article which appeared in last week's EXCALIBUR.

On the front page of the paper is the headline "2 York Green supporters are acclaimed in colleges." I must say that I was quite surprised to read I was one of the two.

The same allegation occurs on page seven. Although some of my personal friends are members of the YGC, I am not. As a result of this article I request two things of this newspaper: a) I would like to know where the writer obtained his information because I was never contacted; b) a printed retraction.

My nomination form was signed by a personal friend who is a member of the YGC. Surely, EXCALIBUR did not print the article on this basis.

Janice McCall,
CYSF rep,
Founders College

Former Green leader surprised at members

Sir:
Last week EXCALIBUR ran a front page article triumphantly revealing the names of several candidates "known to be running for other positions in CYSF" as members/supporters of the York Green Committee. As former co-chairman of the Green Committee the revelation that these people are members/supporters came as a great, but welcome surprise. I welcome new members/supporters, however I think that these candidates and the Green Committee should have been consulted before their names were publically and

irrevocably linked with the YGC. This is of particular importance when:

— the alleged affiliation is printed the week before the election, when EXCALIBUR knew there was no chance for a public correction or retraction.

— when EXCALIBUR has consistently distorted and misrepresented YGC's theme of evolutionary change to read "adamantly conservative".

— when EXCALIBUR knows the label of 'conservative', however false and misrepresentative it may be, is electoral homicide.

The next time EXCALIBUR goes out on a front page limb I suggest they carefully consider the import of their allegations and most carefully document their sources. I sincerely hope the new council sets down ethical guidelines for our newspaper.

James Bull,
Winters II

The City and the Self

Jack Kerouac died a couple of months ago. He fathered a new-born child, on the eve of a sub-cultural revolution in North America. Two decades ago Kerouac, the apostle of the 'Beat' generation wrote a book about life, about America and about travelling.

He talked about a special kind of travelling, though not your normal run-of-the-mill-upper-middle-class-summer-in-Europe travelling, but rather what contemporary political observers might call 'grass-roots' travelling. Kerouac travelled through the towns and ghettos that airlines never use to lure overweight salesmen, their hypersaturated conventions or their pudgy kids.

And that's what I want to talk about now; shedding the fat that surrounds, that stifles, that suffocates middle-class North American travellers and insulates them from the world of real experience.

What I want to say is that there is another kind of travel, a travel of light, of life and of experience. That is the kind of travel that starts on the spur of the moment with no end in sight; a pick-yourself-up, just-get-moving kind of travel that trades an airline ticket for a thumb or a bus pass; and they don't give you a shiny folder to put your bus pass in — it just stays in your pocket and gets crumpled and sticky.

And suddenly you've been riding with a stranger and sleeping because you haven't slept for 36 hours and you wake up. The sun is trying to break through the horizon and your lift says he's only going to the little town that's coming up next and then you know what its all about. It's being free of the Self that your friends, your parents, your teachers see; it's being someone who lives inside your body — your real self. The real self that is free of the role that others make you play; a self that is free to be free.

It's cold out now, you've been walking through the little town and you've got 78 cents in your pocket and your clothes on your back and you feel poor, but you feel free too. This is the freedom that starts where the airlines don't fly to and where the big hotel chains can't make any money — but really, it's anywhere you're on your own.

You've probably been reading this and thinking that the author is some sort of catatonic schizophrenic who has dreamed all this up in a nightmare and is crazy. And that's OK because if you've read this far then I've done what I set out to do — to make you aware that you don't have to be rich to travel, that you don't have to cross an ocean to find your Motherland — and if you think hard enough and long enough about it you might get out on the road and play at being Jack Kerouac for a week or two or three or . . .

And if you're wondering what all this has to do with cities, well all I want to say is that all our cities should open places — basements, anything — where we can sleep awhile when we're tired and travelling, and that they shouldn't charge more than 25¢ for them (not \$2.50 like the Canadian Youth Hostel Association).

I know this is all right and I'm sorry for Jack Kerouac that he died before he could see all of us kids travelling and breaking that alienating, desensitizing bubble like he did. For I think that his new-born child is the same sub-cultural revolution that allows me to think these itinerant thoughts.

Peace.

Ron Freedman

WAR IS OVER!

IF WE WANT IT

Happy New Year from

- Alcan Aluminum
- Argus Corporation
- B.F. Goodrich
- Canadair
- Canadian government
- De Havilland Aircraft

- Dow Chemicals
- Ford Motors
- General Electric
- General Motors
- Gulf Oil
- Hawker Siddeley

- I.B.M.
- International Nickel
- Litton Industries
- Lockheed Aviation
- Pierre Trudeau
- Pratt and Whitney

- Richard Nixon
- Standard Oil
- Stelco
- Uniroyal

— and all our friends. . .