



MARIO SCATTOLONI

Construction is being completed at new West Office Building adjacent to Tait McKenzie Athletic Centre. The structure will house student and administrative services formally at Ross Building and TOB.

York faculty union goes to conciliation

By GRAHAM THOMPSON

The York University Faculty Association (YUFA) began conciliation proceedings last Thursday, August 9, after negotiations with University representatives dried up in early July. Both sides met downtown again at the Labor Building with the conciliator on Friday.

The meetings will continue as long as the conciliator believes progress is being made. If on the other hand the negotiations prove fruitless the conciliator can do one of two things, said Bill Farr, Vice President (Finance and Employee Relations).

In a report to the provincial Ministry of Labor the conciliator could recommend that a special Board of Interest attempt to mediate the dispute, "which never happens," says Farr. Alternately a state of "no board" is declared. At this point the "16 day clock" begins, said Farr. After this period YUFA would be in a legal position to strike.

Chief YUFA negotiator Hollis Rinehart said that the union could take job action "in late August at the earliest."

The primary problem in the negotiations involves money, although many other issues are being discussed.

"The university announced that they were not going to move beyond a five percent increase," said Rinehart. Yet "we know the university has got a 10 percent increase in its income. Their refusal to talk beyond that (the five percent offer) really killed the negotiations right from the start," continued Rinehart.

Farr said the Board of Governors decided that to keep within the five percent figure would be within "the best interest" of the university, and that this figure was negotiable.

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Bell rings in new era of expansion as WOB and EOB replace TOB

By COSMO VECCHIARELLI

Over a decade since putting up its last building, York has ended its construction drought by erecting a new office building and approving a \$5 million extension to the Farquharson Life Sciences Building.

Half of the West Office Building (WOB), on the northwest sector of the campus, will be used to house a number of student and administrative services this September. The other half of the building may be occupied by some Physical Education faculty next school year.

Dr. George Bell, Vice-President (External Relations and University Development), said that he was glad the University no longer had to "butcher" existing buildings to make more faculty and administrative office space available. "We've gone through the last two or three years each summer modifying and adjusting present buildings . . . We were running out of alternatives . . . We looked at that and said, 'Why don't we create some new accommodations?'" said Bell.

The new building is adjacent to the Temporary Office Building (TOB), which will be renamed the East Office Building (EOB). Both buildings are situated northwest of the Ross

Building.

The services moving to WOB include admissions, the York Enquiry Service (YES), Development Alumni Affairs, School Liaison, and the Department of Communication. The services moving to EOB include Personnel and Financial Aid.

The total cost of the project, according to Dr. Bell, is estimated to be \$2.5 million over the next five years. The building itself cost \$1.6 million, while furnishings and the moving of people cost approximately \$216,000. The balance of the \$2.5 million will go into finishing the rest of the WOB.

"God willing," said Dr. Bell, "the building will be ready for use by September."

The only other plans for construction include the long-delayed addition to the Life Sciences Building. The plan has been in the works for several years, and only became feasible with a grant of \$3.5 million from Queen's Park. "We're very pleased" (with the grant), said Dr. Bell. "The building is a \$5 million project . . . and the other \$1.5 million will come from our campaign budget raised from the private sector," he added.



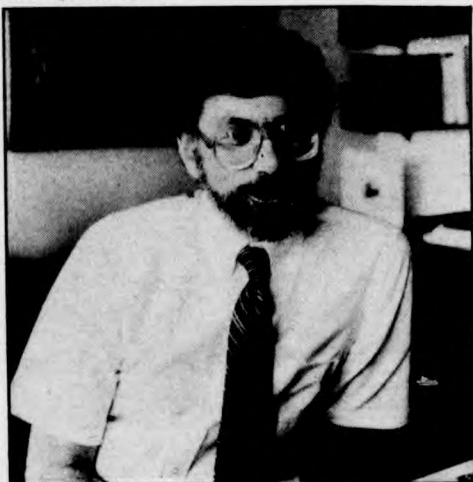
Fine Arts grads at summer convocation. Would-be Karsh snaps some quick ones before ceremonies begin.

MARIO SCATTOLONI

VP Found subs for president

By LISA SCHWARTZ

York's president-elect, Harry William Arthurs, will not be replacing current president H. Ian Macdonald immediately when he steps down on September 1.



MARIO SCATTOLONI

President-Elect Harry Arthurs

Arthurs will be studying in Europe until December on a Killam Research Fellowship and, therefore, will not return to take over the reins in the president's office until January 1. Vice President of Academic Affairs, William C. Found, has been appointed Acting President for the interim period of September 1 to January 1.

Born in Toronto, Arthurs received his Bachelor of Laws from the University of Toronto, and did his graduate work in law at Harvard before joining the faculty at Osgoode Hall Law School in 1961. Arthurs was Dean at Osgoode from 1972 until 1977.

Arthurs' primary competition came from rival presidential candidates Arthur M. Kruger, former Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Toronto, and Brian G. Wilson of Queensland, Australia since 1977.

Macdonald will assume teaching duties in the Faculty of Administrative Studies this fall, in addition to maintaining his chairmanship of the provincial government's IDEA Corporation.

Student centre talks under way

By GRAHAM THOMPSON

A twenty-one year old plan to build a student centre on campus was revived this summer by the Council of York Student Federation (CYSF), its constituency councils and a number of highly placed York administrators.

Plans for a similar "University Centre" date back to 1963 when York's master plan for the main campus was drawn up.

A building the "the size of Osgoode (Hall) or the business administration building," with "50,000 feet of gross space," is the type of building presently being considered, said CYSF president Chris Summerhayes last Thursday.

The proposed building might be "stuck between Osgoode and Atkinson," or between "Stacie (Science Library) and Farquharson (Life Sciences building)," added Summerhayes, who would much prefer the latter because of its more central location.

Since the building would be financed by students, a massive lobbying effort is presently underway to try and generate enough student council—and, ultimately, student—support for the venture. Yet, York's Provost, Tom Meininger, emphasized that the proposal is a "student initiative" and that the university administration is "just trying to help" the students deal with the logistics of the proposal.

There have been three meetings of student leaders and university administrators since June 19 when the idea was first presented to the

students. This first gathering was a dinner organized by Meininger, at which Chris Summerhayes spoke at length on the desirability of a student centre.

Vice-President of Finance and Employee Relations, Bill Farr, and Provost Meininger stated that the University administration was prepared to assist the students financially if enough student support was generated. What form this assistance might take was not agreed upon at the meeting, though the possibility of a long term loan, guaranteed by the university, was discussed.

Farr stated that a yearly fee of anywhere between \$20 to \$40 a student would be a cost the students might reasonably be expected to pay. Earlier, Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Tom Traves said that the expected fee might be \$50.

In July, Summerhayes stated that "We're not really sure exactly how much money is going to be needed. This will come out when we get the study done." The study is being overseen by CYSF representative Chris Costello. The main body of 50 people involved in the discussions will be broken down into three committees to look at the research, design and funding aspects of the proposal. Later their individual findings will be presented to the main committee for discussion. The final report will then be written. "We hope to have the plan ready to present to the Board of Governors by next May," said Summerhayes.

Tech change worries YUSA

By GRAHAM THOMPSON

The bleak prospect of a staff strike became a distinct possibility last week as the York University Staff Association (YUSA) applied to the provincial Ministry of Labor for a conciliator to mediate their dispute with the administration. Negotiations broke off after weeks of fruitless contract talks between representatives from the University's office of Finance and Employee Relations and YUSA.

Last Friday, YUSA spokesperson Shirley Ittas said no progress was made on any of the seven major issues YUSA is trying to get the administration to address.

According to Ittas the major issues are job security, retraining in the face of technological change, health and safety concerns, job evaluations, equal pay for work of equal value, the hiring of non-YUSA personnel and, of course, their wages.

Ittas said that technological change is the main problem. Rod Bennett, another YUSA spokesperson, said that retraining of employees is lacking. "After all, this is an educational institution. There should be retraining of employees," he said.

Concerning the issue of job security, Ittas said that there have been more layoffs in the first five months of 1984 than in all of last year. She also said that the amount of notice employees receive is inadequate. Under the current guidelines, the administration is not obliged to give employees more than four weeks advance notice of their layoff if the employee has worked at York for less than 10 years. Employees with more than 10 years' service receive eight weeks' notice.

The University's hiring practices have also angered YUSA. "We want to stop the business of having external searches for jobs," said Ittas. Bennett added, "When they hire someone from off-campus, it's going to be a couple of months before they understand the University. Its own members should be treated fairly and considered first."

The University representatives have not accepted YUSA's demand for equal pay for work of equal value, said Ittas. They have offered only equal pay for equal work, she said. This means that only men and women working in the same job will be paid equally. Thus, workers in different jobs, such as secretaries and janitors, would not be compared in terms of their qualifications and experience, for instance, in the determination of their final wage.

According to Ittas, the administration is offering something "already protected by law." Bennett gave the example of a groundsman who earns about \$2,000 more a year than a secretary and yet does not have as many qualifications. "We feel (a secretary) is just as valuable to the University as a groundsman is, in fact, probably more."

Vice-President (Finance and Employee Relations) Bill Farr was not available for comment last week, because he was involved in conciliation meetings with York's faculty association, which is also involved in a labor dispute, according to Temple Harris, Office of the Vice-President.

CUEW prepares for worst

By GRAHAM THOMPSON

The union representing York's part-time faculty and teaching assistants is prepared to go on strike this fall if they are not satisfied at the bargaining table this summer.

Charles Doyon, spokesperson for Local 3 of the Canadian Union of Educational Workers (CUEW), said, "We feel very confident that we have the overwhelming support of our members behind these proposals. We are willing to take any action to achieve them . . . If that (a strike) is necessary we certainly will do it." These remarks were made in an *Excalibur* interview on July 3.

For his part, University negotiator Bill Farr, Vice President (Finance and Employee

Relations), says he remains "congenitally optimistic" that a settlement will be reached.

The two sides completed their first round of negotiations in late June and are set to begin a second round in the latter half of August.

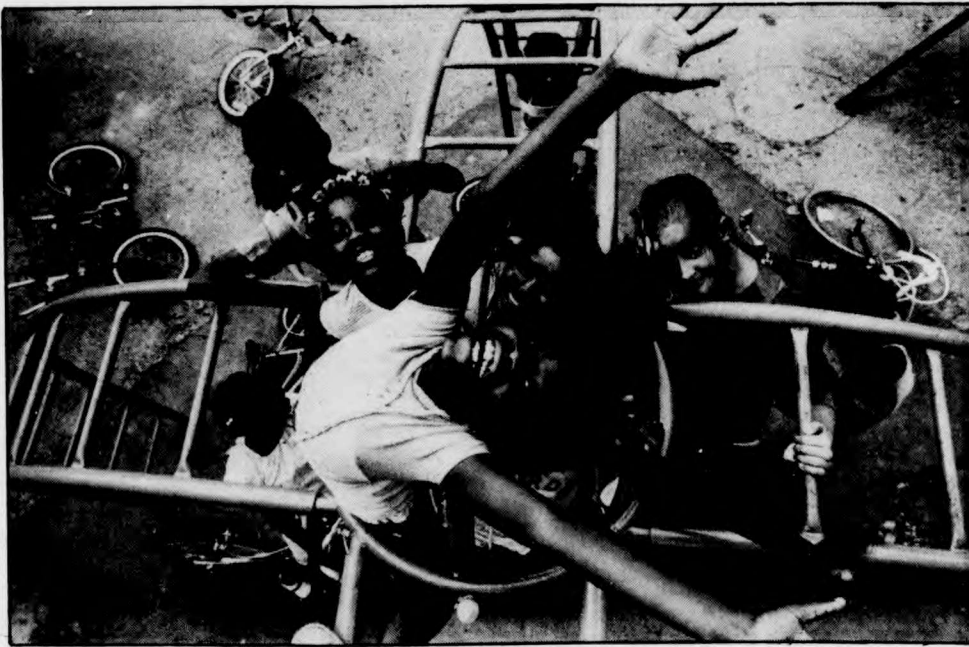
As might be expected, one of the major disputes between the two groups involves CUEW member wages. Doyon says his membership is seeking a 30 percent wage increase for both bargaining units. "For the teaching assistants this amounts to only a \$1,500 increase from a salary of \$5,250, which isn't a lot of money," says Doyon.

If no agreement can be reached between CUEW and the University negotiating team,

CUEW can apply for conciliation. If conciliation fails then a condition of "no board" is declared by the conciliator. After a mandatory waiting period of a few weeks the union would be free to call a strike.

"I don't think there's any particular reason why the university couldn't pay us a 30 percent wage increase because they have a six million dollar surplus" at the university this year, said Doyon. "I don't know where

Charley gets his figures from," said Farr, who admitted that even though the university had more money than last year it had already been allocated.



Kids from nearby Keele-Finch area ham it up for *Excal* photographer Mario Scattoloni, whose subsequent fall added further comedic relief. Ha-ha.

Student Affairs anticipates confusion as result of extensive office relocations

By DAVID BYRNES

Administrative reorganizations may result in student headaches this fall as many student services are in the process of being transferred to new campus locations.

The Registrar's office, Admissions, Transcripts, York Enquiry Service (YES) and School Liaison have all been moved into the new West Office Building (WOB), which was constructed this summer just east of the Tait McKenzie athletic centre. Financial Aid has also been moved from the Steacie Science Building where room had to be made for a microcomputer lab and more computer terminals. Financial Aid will now occupy offices in the East Office Building (formerly the Temporary Office Building).

Temple Harris, acting director of the Department of Communications, explains that the WOB was constructed because escalating enrolment figures made it necessary for York to hire "between seventy and eighty" new faculty members. Room was made in the Ross Building for these faculty members by moving the departments of Personnel and Communications to the WOB and EOB, respectively.

If all this sounds confusing, it is. In anticipation of the registration pandemonium that may result from these changes the Office of Student Affairs has created some assistance programmes designed to help alleviate any student confusion.

Cora Dusk feels that Student Affairs has more clout than it used to and wants to use it "to cut all the red tape we can for people. But it's not going to happen in two days or two months—two years maybe," she added.

"Now that we have two people in senior positions we hope to be able to take some good action for students," said Dusk, referring to the recent appointments of Provost Tom Meininger and herself.

Meininger, who reports directly to York's president, took office last February after President H. Ian Macdonald decided that York needed a high-level administrative office to promote student interests within the governing bodies of the university.

In the meantime the Office of Student Affairs is moving to 124 Central Square (just to the right of the Green Machines) where Dusk maintains it will be better staffed this year.

Report urges post-secondary marketplace

By GARY SYMONS

If James B. Davies and Glen M.T. MacDonald get their way, universities will soon be selling courses the way a fruit vendor sell oranges: on the open market.

The two economists from the University of Western Ontario published their report under the banner of the Ontario Economic Council, who released it last Wednesday, August 7.

"In our view," reads the report, "it would be desirable to bring the benefits of the market mechanism increasingly into our schools, colleges, and universities." While admitting the existing system does provide "high quality" post-secondary education, Davies and MacDonald claim the "competitive mechanism would work even more effectively" if post-secondary institutions were given full control over the setting of tuition fees.

With the adoption of a free market system in the nation's universities, the two economists would expect "the post-secondary sector to fulfill even more closely public expectations on the range and quality of programs and responsiveness to changes in demand conditions."

Last Wednesday, on CBC radio's *Morningside*, MacDonald said, "What we want to do is let universities really get their revenue from selling courses to students, and have students be subsidized by the government instead of the universities as under the present system."

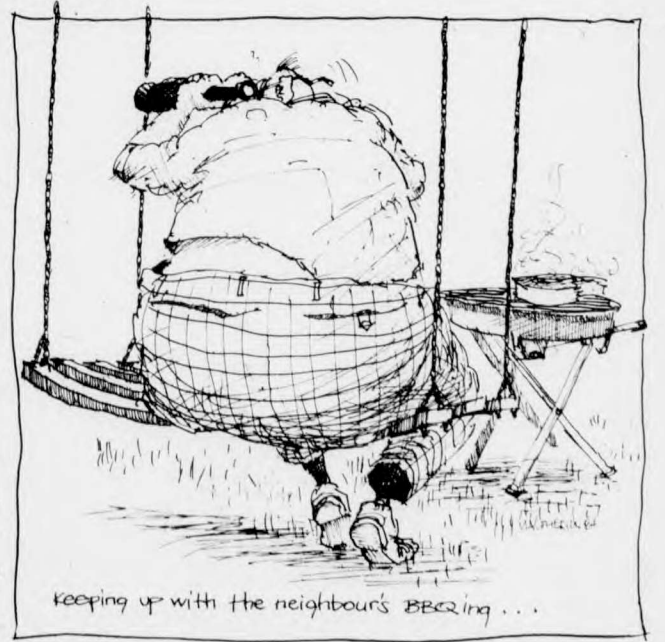
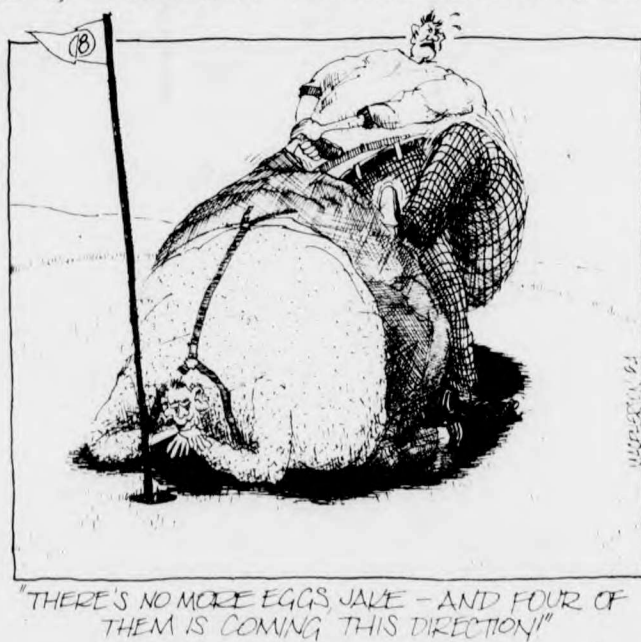
"Although the students have to pay a good deal more," MacDonald continued, "they're also receiving sizeable subsidies based on the usual kind of merit and income criteria."

MacDonald said he is not worried that the proposed system might limit accessibility to post-secondary institutions. "The point here is that we can get more education for the same total expenditure of resources . . . and accessibility is something we (society) can take care of through its subsidy mechanisms much as it does now," he said.

MacDonald also maintained that the proposal had been received well by other faculty members, especially by those from what he called the "good departments of the university." He added, however, that "the weaker parts of universities, and the universities that are on the less efficient side would be hurt by this, and that's where you're going to find the opposition."

The provincial Minister of Education, Bette Stephenson, seemed unenthusiastic about the report last Wednesday when she said in an interview on CBLT-TV's *Newshour*, "Certainly there is nothing that would lead to my unblinking support in the report."

What I did on my summer vacation . . . with Biff Rotundo



Bovey on university restructuring

Excalibur's Graham Thompson interviewed Edmund Bovey, Chairman of the Commission on the Future Development of the Universities of Ontario, on July 27, 1984, at the Commission's headquarters on Bloor Street. Bovey's Commission has released a discussion paper entitled *Ontario Universities 1984: Issues and Alternatives*.

Q. *Bette Stephenson and yourself have both emphasized that the funds made "available to the new university structure will not differ substantially from that which would normally be allocated." You also have been precluded from considering the closure of any university. Yet you have asked the universities "which areas might be contracted or eliminated over the next decade?" Why?*

A. From an entirely different perspective than cost we're think more of a shift in emphasis towards retaining or maintaining excellence or quality. We're asking the universities to have a look at that and tell us if they see some faculties or departments that they think have become redundant or outdated rather than carrying on with the status quo. This is a good thing to do in business too. People who have departments in business tend to become entrenched, and the hardest thing for them to do is to say to themselves, 'Well, there's no demand for buggy whips anymore.' The guys that are in charge of a department are loathe to close it down and get on with something like high technology, or chips or something.

Q. *Your commission has stated that, "There is an imperative need for our universities to respond to the impact of a new economic order and its associated technological requirements." You also quoted Walter F. Light, Chairman of Northern Telecom, who stated that "unless our universities accept the challenge to create new generations of workers and managers who understand the use of the new technologies, our efforts to renew our economy will fail." You said you agreed with this statement in your July 18 address to the Third International Meeting of University Administrators. I take it this is one of the "areas of intellectual and social performance" you would like the universities to allocate more resources toward?*

'The guys that are in charge of a department are loathe to close it down and get on with something like high technology or chips'

A. Yes, the terms of reference (of the commission) mention that too, but also, hopefully, that's a stimulative question. It may not be high technology in every instance. It may promote, for example, Lakehead University to come down with a very strong case for a department of forestry because they're right in the forest. The University of Sudbury, or Laurentian University rather, is already making a strong pitch for a school of mining. So high technology is very important, as Walter says, and we, and the Ministry say, but also I'd say it's a question directed at getting you and I to think a little bit more about alternatives.

Q. *You also spoke of a "need for much closer liaison between universities and the private sector so that improved support may come from industry in the long-range interest of all concerned." Might not the strings attached to private business funding reduce what autonomy the universities have left?*

A. No, I don't see why it should. You get good examples in the UK and in the United States of strong liaisons in certain colleges and schools without it affecting their autonomy. Now I know there is a view, and here's Eric Kierans warning about it. That is, the *Toronto Star* (July 21) says it is unlikely that Kierans will be able to reverse the trend. I just don't see that there's a problem there, because universities are strong—particularly Ontario universities. They are autonomous as you say. And industry is, or should be, and hopefully will, look even more towards the universities for their major research work, whether it's a contract or whether it's supporting a general, very high, very pure, research project.

Q. *Isn't there a danger of that happening here too?*

A. Well, I would think that if it is ever set up there would be some guidelines or some kind of restrictions on how it could be used.

Q. *Turning to funding. President H. Ian Macdonald of York University has said that because of the present funding formula "the more an institution has done to meet student demand for places, the less well it is funded. Thus . . . at a time of pronounced and dramatically increased demand for university places in this province, the institutions that have acted to meet the demand are being funded at a shamefully low fraction of the average per unit funding applicable in the system." Thus, York is receiving \$700 less funding per student than the provincial coverage. Is this inequity going to change?*

A. I can't say whether it's going to change or not. The whole matter of funding is one of the matters now under review and one of the items that we're asking for input for. We are developing some research in-house which hopefully will help us take a better look at this whole thing. Ian's comments—I've heard them before and I suppose in part because of the way the BIU (basic income unit) system works, at York you're bringing a lot of the lower BIU type of scholars, so that it averages it down as compared to some other university that is bringing in a lot of medical students, for example. The BIU for a medical scholar is \$7,000 and it's \$4,000 for lawyers or something. It just shows you how statistic can be used, in some ways, to not display the full situation.

Q. *In reference to liberal arts, would these "new areas" we talked about earlier also be in the liberal arts?*

A. Yes. I think generally we are agreed—and I think the hearings will support it—that there's great agreement across the system we must continue, at any of the universities, a strong liberal arts forum. And I think we agree with that.

Q. *Is there a danger that this sort of research will encourage activity in the university that's directed towards the business sector rather than the overall needs of society?*

A. I don't really believe so. You've got two components here of research funding. One is the federal funding—NSERC, SSMRC and NRC. And those grants are motivated by applications from the universities across Canada and by competition—by who can put up the best project. And those are highly oriented towards pure research, and they're going to continue—maybe even grow. I don't know what percentage industrial research grants make up of the total. I suspect it's relatively minor.

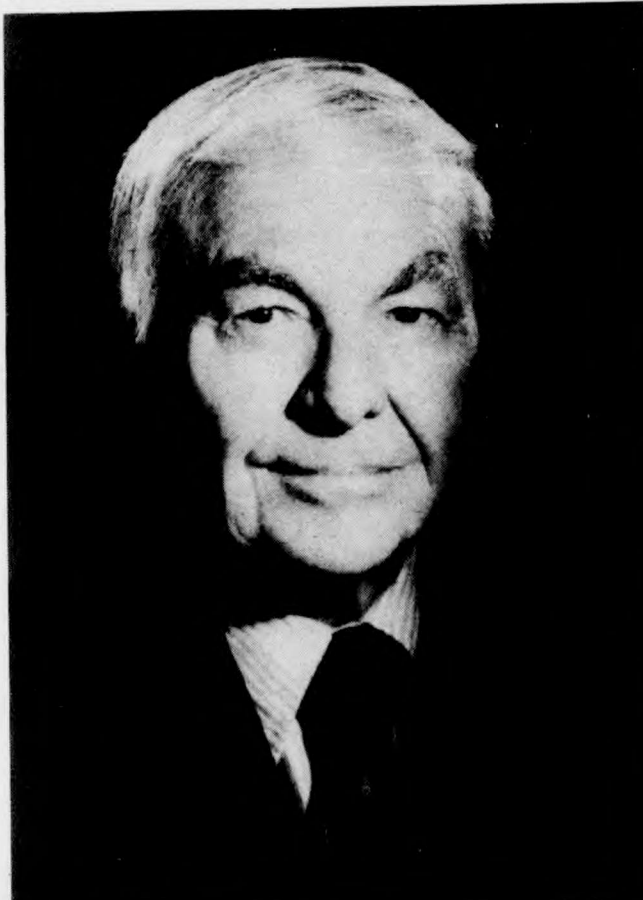
Q. *So you're trying to bring that up?*

A. Yes. Now, if that tends to run towards, as you say, the specific kind of research—say Inco wants some work done on nickel alloys, which is really for their benefit initially, it could be for a lot of people later. You're going to have an awful lot of that before it's going to in any way distort or bias the universities' attitudes towards pure research.

See, the federal authorities are granting around \$300 million a year (for research). Now that's only the direct cost; the indirect costs come from the university.

Q. *In your discussion paper you announced the possibility that there may be closures or major adjustments to the province's graduate programs and professional faculties such as Law, Engineering, Medicine and Dentistry. Are these projects prime areas you are seeking to contract or eliminate in order to free up resources for the new areas of academic priority?*

A. No, they're mentioned more as an example, and we're not specifically zeroing in on them. But, as an example, we do have six law schools in the province, and a number of dentistry schools, but again—and we hope the universities will give us their views on this—should there be more concentration of some of these faculties, and will that save any money, money which would be available for something else. Or would it create higher quality?



Edmund Bovey

Q. *When you say concentration do you mean, say, shifting Osgoode Law School to the U of T law school?*

A. That sort of thing. Now we don't have any fixed ideas on it, but we're hoping to get some input.

Q. *So then you have considered closing Osgoode Hall?*

A. No. No, we haven't at all.

Q. *Presently the University of Ottawa, Laurentian University and Glendon College all provide francophone studies. In your recent address you stated, "We have to look at whether policy should move towards the development of a full range of general and professional programs in French in one major institution rather than in a number of institutions." Might you consider closing Glendon College?*

A. Again, not necessarily. We're in favor of doing what seems to be the most effective thing from a quality point of view. It may frankly involve not closing any of them, but getting a better network between them or a more direct relationship. Early on we had Roger Gandon who was then Rector of the University of Ottawa. He was telling us the degree to which they've been cooperating and networking with Glendon, and with the University of Hurst. It's quite amazing what they're doing on their own initiative.

'There's great agreement across the system that we must continue a strong liberal arts forum'

Q. *In terms of faculty, you mentioned that you might be setting up an "adjustment fund" to ease out the older faculty who are not, perhaps, suited to these new areas that you're going into.*

A. Well, let's look at that one in the full context of a possible implementation of it. We don't know whether it will become in fact an adjustment fund. We're looking again for input from everybody.

But let's assume it is an adjustment fund. The university would decide, "We've got some very good people that are specialized in this area. We really think that we would like to close some down and replace them with another faculty, a different subject."

They would then be able to apply whoever who is administering the fund. They would make their own decision. They talk to their own faculty association, I presume, and they'd talk to their Deans and then said, "Okay, we're going to replace these two faculties with a school of Asian studies or something." So they would apply to whoever is administering the fund and say there are three or four faculty members who are prepared to retire and we need some funds to see that they retire with no penalty. And frankly there's just one or two that we just don't need. They've done a lot of service, but in fairness we need to give them two years salary or whatever.

The fund would be for that purpose, but the motivation is not going to come, in my view, from any overriding body. It's going to come from the grass roots. That is, the universities. Now some universities may say just, "Well, it's too difficult; we're going to stay the way we are," and they'll stay the way they are.

If some of the universities look at this pretty carefully and say, "Boy, this is an opportunity. We wouldn't have the funds otherwise. We know there's some people here that would like to take the opportunity to depart."

Q. *So would this be more like a voluntary retirement rather than a forced retirement?*

A. Yes. Voluntary at the university level. What would happen within the university is anybody's guess. It might not be voluntary to the individual in some instances, but in other cases it might be.

They did this in the United Kingdom, you know. I think they had a £2 million adjustment fund.

Q. *You commissioned some discussion papers to clarify some of the issues you are dealing with. One of these on university accessibility by David Stager of the U of T is, to say the least, provocative. For example, he states that, "There is no reason to expect that all groups in the population should be equally represented in the higher education system . . ." Where do you stand on this statement?*

A. I don't stand anywhere at the moment. It's a paper we've commissioned, but I actually haven't had a chance to read it completely. At this time we don't take a position on that, but we are concerned about the whole matter of accessibility, because we've been asked to be concerned about it.

Q. *Also, Stager wrote, "Financial factors have their influence mainly on the student who is at the margin of the group for university. If a student is not highly motivated and is unsettled about a post-secondary education program, the educational costs may be seen or used as a reason for not going." Then he quotes Selleck's report which says, "Increasing accessibility beyond this minimum probably involves increasing opportunities for prospective students who are ambivalent, poorly motivated, inadequately prepared, or misinformed about the value of post-secondary education." So he seems to be saying that people who are not going to university are not going through some fault of their own. Denying that there is any sort of impediment.*

A. Impediment to going, yes, I see what you mean. I've got to read it, like I say, so I'm not going to state my position. But, that does sound sort of conflicting.

arts

Wooden Bissett, distilled Finney in under-explosive *Volcano*

By KEVIN CONNOLLY

"There are some things you can't apologize for." So says Geoffrey Firmin, the alcoholic hero of the summer film *Under the Volcano*. And, after watching this long-awaited film by celebrated director John Huston, one would be inclined to agree.

Based on the 1947 Malcolm Lowry masterpiece, the film is perhaps an attempt to do the impossible: adapt what is essentially a psychological tragedy into some sort of coherent drama for the screen. Still, most of this film's problems cannot be blamed on the source material. Huston seems to have made some rather baffling decisions, not the least of which is the manner in which he employs his actors.

Albert Finney's performance, one of the few bright spots in *Under the Volcano*, is nonetheless only a limited success. Finney plays Geoffrey Firmin, a self-destructive dipsomaniac who is driven to near complete mental break-

down by the departure, and subsequent return of his wife Yvonne (Jacqueline Bisset).

Strangely, Finney seems to be playing the role for laughs; and though he is a far cry from Lowry's brooding depressive, he still manages to generate an emotional focus for the drama. In quick, schizophrenic shifts from drunken tomfoolery to wild emotional outbursts, Finney is often very effective in exposing the volatile intensity of his character. But there are times when Finney is too foolish. His verbal tirades and wild gesticulations often go far beyond what is necessary, or desirable, for a given scene. As in last year's *The Dresser*, Finney walks a fine line between acting and over-acting, and one can't help but think how much more effective he could have been had Huston kept him under greater control.

Visually, Bisset is perfect for her role, but the illusion is shattered every time she opens her mouth. Her lines are delivered in a flat, two-dimensional monotone, and like co-star

Anthony Andrews, Bisset appears lost for most of the film. It is impossible for the viewer to believe such a cardboard creature could drive Firmin to such desperation, and thus the drama falls apart at its very core.

Andrews, a young British actor of considerable capabilities, is woefully miscast as Hugh, Firmin's half brother—the third member of what should be a love triangle.

Still, poor acting is often the least of the film's problems. It suffers from so many structural difficulties that the end result is an incoherent garble of scenes; some of them excellent but most very poor. Major plot elements, such as the past affair between Hugh and Yvonne are left hanging in mid-air while the film races from scene to scene, image to image, with the audience struggling to make some sense out of it all. Most of the script's key lines are delivered by Finney in a drunken garble—it's like asking a wino for directions.

In the end the film demands an intimate

knowledge of Lowry's novel if the viewer is going to make sense of it. When one is dealing with a work that until quite recently has remained obscure, even in literary circles, it's a bit much to ask of the beleaguered viewer.

Even for those who do know the novel, there is little here to cheer about. Lowry's Mexico—alternately hellish and paradisaic—is transformed by Huston into some sunny tourist spot. There is almost no sense of the sinister or that feeling of impending doom that is so essential to the impact of the story. Huston's inexplicable lightning pace allows no mood to be created, no plot to take shape, no theme to be explored. In his exuberance to include nearly every motif in the original novel, Huston robs almost all of them of any intelligible meaning. And, when Huston finally gets his act together (the last 20 minutes of the film are outstanding), much of the audience may be too lost to appreciate it.

Book gives musicians sober advice about the business

By JASON SHERMAN

Some Straight Talk About the Music Business

by Mona Coxson
CM Books, 204 pp., 1984

"What if music stopped completely?" asked Mona Coxson, lowering her voice. "Is there anything people do that they don't celebrate with music? We take it for granted and in turn we're inclined to take the musicians for granted."

Completing the cycle, musicians themselves also tend to take the inner workings of their profession for granted—a form of naiveté which could ultimately endanger their livelihood.

In the past, Coxson has tackled this problem by offering courses on the business of music but was recently asked to write a book on the same subject.

The result, *Some Straight Talk About the Music Business*, destroys or corrects many of the assumptions which musicians carry with them into their profession: dangerous assumptions about the legal, business and marketing aspects of musicianship. It is precisely this "non-approach" to things "non-artistic" which has long plagued artists of all disciplines, leaving them prey not only to industry hustlers, but to their own ignorance.

Quite often the psychological problems that manifest themselves in breakdowns, alcoholism and drug abuse, can be directly linked to economic difficulties. There still exists, however, the sort of Ivory Tower mentality which arbitrarily separates the interests of the art and business worlds.

Well, one need not look much past the front pages of trade publications like *Billboard* or *Variety* to recognize that this kind

of provincial thinking is archaic rubbish. Coxson points out that as recently as 30 years ago business training simply wasn't available for musicians in this city, for the very good reason that the only training ground here for musicians, the Royal Conservatory, didn't teach it.

This all changed drastically when Don Johnson, the music coordinator at Humber College returned from a whirlwind tour of some American training centres where business was very much a part of the musician's schooling. Johnson asked Coxson, his former tutor, to put together what she half-jokingly refers to as her survival course. Coxson was elated by the reception she received from her first class, a group of student musicians making sizeable incomes, but whose futures Johnson worried about.

Humber, unfortunately, remains the exception among Ontario's colleges and universities. Although York is no better than any other, Coxson says, "I separate York a little from the community colleges. The whole premise of the colleges is to prepare people for their chosen work fields. They still accept students who will not make it in the music business. It takes more than being able to play—it takes the right temperament, it takes health, stamina, but the colleges won't tell the musicians that. They spend three years and they concentrate all their time on music, then they go out and they can't cope." There is a subtle shifting of responsibility from the institutions and teachers to the students themselves, at least those "who will not listen," says Coxson, "because they know it all, 'man'."

Those students who are fortunate enough to be able to take a few music business courses, or smart enough to read Cox-

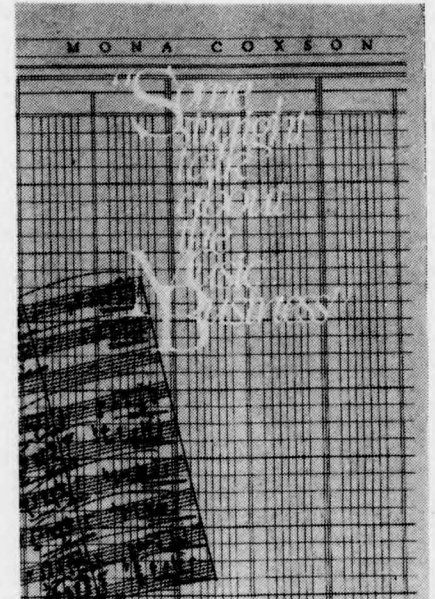
son's book, will still not know all they need to about the music business. But reading Coxson's book will give the musician—amateur or professional, emerging or established—a great deal of information which might otherwise take years of experience, and plenty of misfortune, to discover.

Coxson covers every imaginable angle, and then some. In chronological fashion Coxson covers everything from making the initial decision to become a musician to one's conduct in an interview. The latter topic is a typical one in a book which takes nothing for granted: what seems superfluous at first glance becomes worthwhile information to store away for future reference.

There are two faults with the book, neither of which would bother Coxson, nor should they stop anyone from buying the book.

The first problem is Coxson's condescending tone in the book. Coxson tends to treat the reader as though they had just arrived home from high school band practice. No one likes to be talked down to, never mind written down to. On the other hand, no one wants to read a book full of business terms and legalese. We might just accept the compromise.

The second complaint is that, although the book seems well-structured, there are points at which Coxson interrupts with apologies about missing important information in earlier chapters; information which is then simply plopped down wherever the interjection happened to be. Again, this is indicative of poor editing more than anything else. As Coxson admits, with a flair for overstatement, "I'm not an Ernest Hemingway, but the book is very honest; there's no hype in it."



And because the book is meant to be read cover to cover we may forgive Coxson for her less-than-flowing prose and for avoiding merely listing streams of related information—a characteristic of a simultaneously released book: *Music Directory Canada '84*.

The music directory is an extensive and much needed, but not all-inclusive, guide to the people, places and practices of the Canadian music industry.

The book is a first for this country. As Coxson says, "If any Canadian has written a book on the subject, they're hiding it." The directory is also replete with "tips from the pros"—which could also stand a little editing.

This book is recommended for musicians and other interested parties. So put down that instrument and pull up a ledger.

classified

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EXCALIBUR WANTS YOU.
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Tennis tourney brings top players to York



The men's segment of the Player's International returns to the National Tennis Centre with best card ever

By DEBBIE KIRKWOOD

The world's best male tennis players will be fighting it out for the remainder of the week at the Player's International Tennis Championship as they proceed through the semi-finals to the climactic finals this Sunday.

The tourney is being held at the National Tennis Centre situated in the northeast corner of the York campus.

The prize money totals \$450,000, the contest's richest purse ever. The \$60,000 first prize may be one reason—possibly the only reason—that the event has attracted such a strong international field, headed by the world's number one ranked tennis player, John McEnroe.

Since he exploded onto the scene in 1977, McEnroe has consistently been ranked among the world's three best. In his rookie year, he was the youngest man ever to gain a semi-final berth at Wimbledon. Since then, he has won over 50 titles, and more importantly, over \$5 million in prize money. In 29 matches this year, McEnroe has lost only one; and that to his nemesis Ivan Lendl.

Lendl is considered by many in the tennis world to have the most devastating groundstrokes on the tour. A three-time Player's champion, Lendl will also face stiff competition in Jimmy Connors, who has always been a crowd-pleaser in Toronto, with his fierce determination on court.

Connors has proven to be one of the most consistent champions of the last two

decades, having been ranked among the world's top three players since 1974. In 1983 Connors became the first male to win 100 career singles titles.

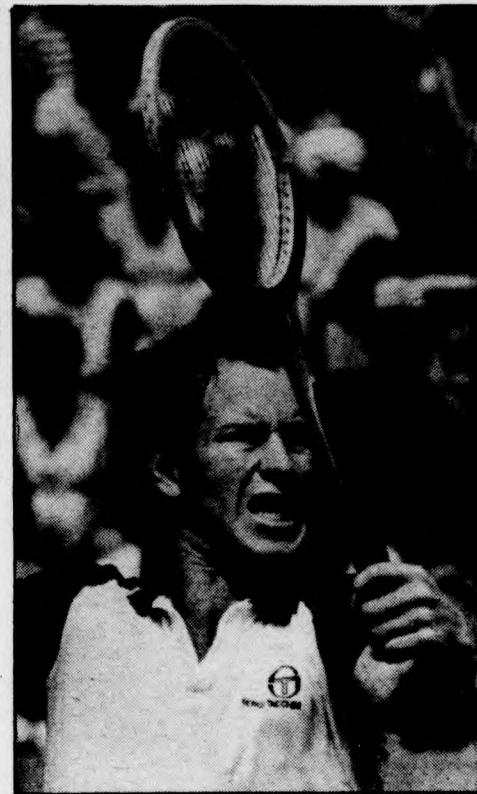
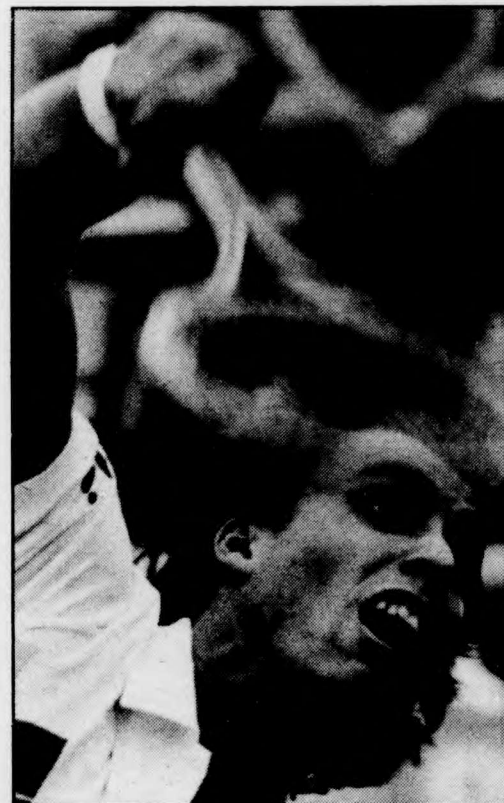
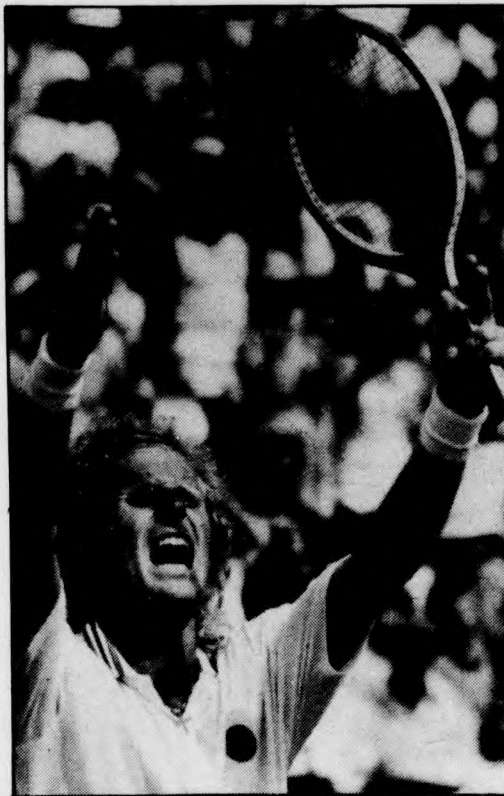
Jimmy Arias, from nearby Grand Island, will also be part of this year's draw. Arias was part of the teenage invasion of the late '70s, turning professional at the age of 16.

Arias earned his current position, among the world's top 10 players, primarily because of his clay court wins at last year's Italian and Sicilian Opens, and the US Clay Court Championships.

Joining this tennis elite will be Glen Mienibata—Canada's highest ranked male player ever, Vitas Gerulaitis, the 1982 singles champion plus Anders Jarryd (last year's runner-up).

In an attempt to make the early round matches as competitive as possible, Imperial Tobacco Ltd. will honor the most outstanding performances—in winning or losing cause—with the Player's Performance-of-the-Round awards.

One problem which seems to plague this event year after year is the last minute player withdrawals due to questionable "injuries." The problem stems from the fact that this tournament is regarded by most players as a warm-up for the US Open. Consequently, when there appears to be a risk of injury, players would rather withdraw than jeopardize their chances at the lucrative US tourney.



Clockwise from left:
1982 champion Vitas Gerulaitis; 3-time champion Ivan Lendl; No. 1 seed John McEnroe; Canada's best, Glen Michibata

Photos by
Gary Hershorn

cont'd from p. 1

YUFA conciliation

YUFA and the administration are also squaring off over affirmative action, the organization of computer services and the conditions of the libraries.

"The number of women in the university—teachers, and particularly those in the upper ranks, such as professor—is declining. This is alarming," said Rinehart. The YUFA membership voted to demand an eventual ratio of 50 percent men and 50 percent women.

Acknowledging that this issue is a "hard one to answer," Farr said, "I don't think there is support among the Deans for other than hiring on qualification."

Rinehart claims that as a result of a reorganization of the computer services on campus "the faculty lost a certain amount of control" over these services. YUFA would like to be "better informed and consulted" about computer services, says Rinehart.

When the computer services were reorganized, "I don't think they made a lot of effort to find out what was going on," replied Farr, who said "there is an anti-computer ideology within YUFA." Some, like the humanists, said Farr, might be jealous of the computer allocations (of funds).

Finally Rinehart said the sad conditions of the library breaches their university contract which "calls for them to provide and maintain an atmosphere and climate in which we (YUFA) can do our work."

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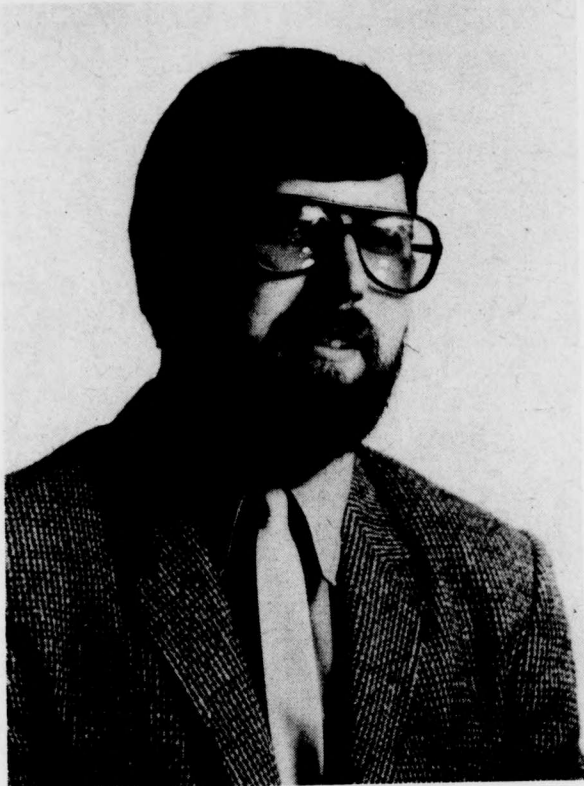
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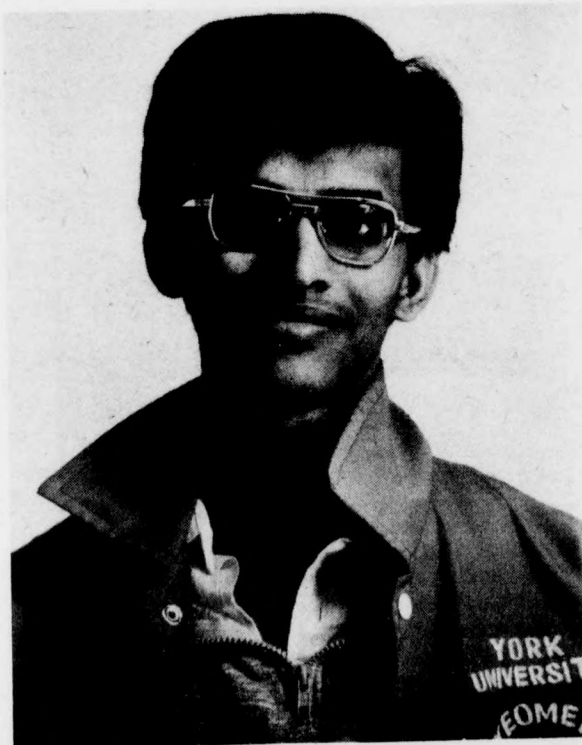
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FOR ALL FIRST YEAR
STUDENTS

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Home Football Game
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DIRECTIONS

WELCOME

It has been very busy on campus this past summer and many changes have taken place to accommodate York's growing student enrolment. York is now Ontario's second largest university, and Canada's third largest. During the summer both the York and Glendon campuses have added more class and seminar rooms, as well as computer facilities, and additional faculty offices. On the York campus you will find the Temporary Office Building (TOB) has had its name changed to East Office Building and between it and the Tait McKenzie Building the new West Office Building is now being completed.

In the Ross Building, Curtis and Central Square Complex, you will find the newly established Office of Student Affairs. Our Office will be publishing this page called "Directions" in EXCALIBUR on a regular basis. We hope to keep you in touch with all the changes taking place, remind you of important upcoming events, and just generally provide you with helpful information to make your years at York more rewarding. The Office of Student Affairs will also be working closely with the Colleges, CYSF, Faculties, and the various counselling and service areas on campus to assist you in meeting your own goals for a good University experience. Together, we hope to help you become an active member of the York Community.

We encourage you to take part in campus life. Take the time to get to know your College better! The College Masters and Student Governments have worked hard to produce a good orientation program for you. Get involved! Find out more about the social and entertainment events, the intramural sports programs and various clubs housed in the Colleges. It could make the difference between a good and a great year!

Please feel free to call on the Office of Student Affairs if we can help you.

Sincerely,
Cora Dusk
Director of Student Affairs

OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

The Office of Student Affairs maintains Off-Campus Housing Listings on display boards in the corridor between Curtis Lecture Halls "C" and "D" and the Central Square Cafeteria. During the month of August and part of September, a staff member is always available at the display boards from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Monday to Friday) to assist with additional information, directions, or new listings.

PART TIME JOBS

Looking for part time work on campus while you are a student? The University is in the midst of launching a special WORK/STUDY PROGRAM to assist students in meeting the costs of their education. To find out if you are eligible for these positions, visit the Financial Aid Office and complete an application as soon as possible.

1984

WELCOME WEEKS

SEPTEMBER 4-14

Do you remember your arrival on campus?

There you were in an unknown environment that seemed strange and impersonal. You may have been lost frequently and maybe even lonely. With your help we can change that experience for new students, staff, and faculty. We can provide a warm welcome and help with the initial adjustments to campus life.

HELP US TO CUT THE RED TAPE!

It's Easy

- Come to a 90 minute seminar for training.
- Give directions to the new members of our community.
- Offer a welcoming smile.
- Wear a red armband and help cut the red tape.

We need your help:

- Upper Year Students
- Staff Members
- Faculty and Graduate Students

If you want to volunteer:

- Call the Office of Student Affairs 667-2226
- Or visit us in Room 124 Central Square

INFO YORK

Need directions, general information, TTC schedules and tickets, help in locating various clubs or student services? Do you want more information about intramural sports, Colleges, off-campus housing, or adding and dropping courses? We've got some answers. If we don't know, we will find the proper information for you or refer you to some one on campus who knows.

Our Info Desk is open from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday to Thursday and 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Fridays in the Office of Student Affairs, Room 124 Central Square. You can phone us at 667-2226 to get information as well. We're currently establishing a small library of information to help you take advantage of all that is available at York. Drop by to see us. Both regular staff and Student Ambassadors will be there to talk with you.

WE'RE MOVING!

Many University offices are in the midst of moves which should be completed by the first week of classes. Here's a list of where they are going:

West Office Building:

Admissions, Liaison, and Undergraduate Transcripts
Alumni Affairs and Convocation Office
Community Relations Office
Department of Communications
Department of Development
Office of the Registrar
York Enquiry Service

East Office Building:

Financial Aid Office
Housing and Food Services
Lost and Found
Parking Office
Personnel Services
Safety and Security
Student Accounts Office

Central Square:

Office of Student Affairs (Room 124)
Sexual Harassment Education and Complaint Centre (Room 140A)

STUDENT LOCKERS

Students may apply for lockers in their own College through the Master's Office. Lockers in the Curtis Lecture Halls are available to Handicapped Students and a limited number of other undergraduate commuter students on a first come, first served basis on Monday, September 10, beginning at 8:00 a.m.

FOREIGN STUDENT ADVISER

The Foreign Student Adviser, Brenda Hanning, provides assistance to foreign students on a wide range of academic and non-academic concerns within the University and in the surrounding community. Areas where help is given include housing, health insurance, financial matters and personal difficulties, and the interpretation of immigration regulations. The office is a place where new students are welcomed and where they can find answers to questions about living in a new country. An ORIENTATION PROGRAM for incoming students is scheduled for: Friday, September 7, 1984 at 10:00 a.m. in the Senior Common Room of Winters College.

The Office also provides information on opportunities for work and study abroad, for Canadian students wishing to spend a summer or an extramural year in another country.