

PRO TEM

Lost Years Issue

Reunion '88

May 14, 1988

GUEST EDITORIAL

THE LOST YEARS

By Penny Williams ('64)

While the phrase has a fine F. Scott Fitzgerald ring to it, I can't say I spent much time these past two decades peering in the mirror and murmuring, "My girl, you belong to the Lost Years of York University."

In fact, I didn't spend much time thinking about York at all. Too busy going along, discovering what Emily Carr meant when she talked about "this adjusting ourselves to life at different angles."

Oh, I donated occasionally--not enough to impress my accountant, just enough to feel smug. Of course, I felt smug about York in any event. I knew who was who and what was what: York = Glendon = us. Our years. We founded it, after all.

Then one day I received a burbling letter inviting me, as a Glendon graduate, to give money specifically for dear old Glendon. Which--the letter helpfully added--came into being in 1966.

I was offended. I wrote and pointed out that three whole classes had come, graduated and gone by then. I gave them a choice: recognize us, or stop asking

invisible people for visible money. In time I got a solemn letter of reply, citing coding problems and other such logistics.

Piffle, I wrote back. (This was becoming fun.) It's all a matter of will, I snapped. If you once decide you want to acknowledge us, you'll find a way.

Now, events have consequences. The first was that I recognized the elegant symmetry of our fix. York campus recognizes us, all right, but we don't much recognize it--it came into being after our time. And the campus we do recognize--Glendon--thinks it came into being after our time.

The second consequence is unfolding here and now. One conversation led to another, and finally we decided to hold a reunion for the Lost Years. You have to admit, as an attention-getter it's a lot more civilized than Molotov cocktails...

(It's a mark of all we're combatting that the alumni office actually wondered where we'd hold our organizing meetings. "Which campus?" they asked. "Our campus," we answered, with admirable restraint.)

But the question persists. Should we grow up and learn to identify with the main York campus? Glendon, after all, is now a specialized bilingual college, mainstream York no longer. Or can we legitimately insist that roots are roots and geography counts and Glendon is our home?

Yes we can.

Because we are York's first history. And this is how it unfolded, loopy as the process now appears. A year in the borrowed quarters of Falconer Hall, and then our own place and time, York/Glendon/us, all one. That's how it began, and Glendon is where it began. York is our university, but Glendon is our home.

Yes, I'd like us to do something for York, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of its first graduating class. But I want that something to restore us and our history to the whole. This is more than ego speaking. By losing us, York lost its own first years. By restoring us, in our Glendon context, York regains its history and Glendon gains its due acknowledgment as the founding campus.

I don't accept the argument that we are alienated from Glendon by the fact it became a bilingual college. On the contrary! We dreamed of York as a small and adventurous mandate; Glendon is the living expression of our dream.

So, while here for the reunion, let's look around. Let's adopt Glendon--on condition that it adopt us, of course. Let's see that our old gifts are restored to their rightful places, and let's look for the things we can do now to contribute to the campus that launched us as well as a whole university.

This reciprocal amnesia has gone on quite long enough.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF YORK UNIVERSITY DURING THE LOST YEARS

By George Rust-D'Eye

York University came into existence on March 16, 1959 through the enactment by the Provincial Legislature of an Act to establish York University.

The concept of a second University for Toronto arose out of the realization, based on studies done during the middle 1950s, that enrolment in Canadian Universities would double during the period 1954 to 1964, coupled with the increasing awareness generally of the importance of higher education, and the desirability of increasing public access to it.

Many individuals, groups and institutions supported or contributed to the creation of the new University. In this regard, special mention must be made of three groups: the Organizing Committee - and later the Board of Governors - of York University, the University of Toronto; the Province of Ontario; and the following individuals: Air Marshall W. A. Curtis (Chairman of the Organizing Committee and the University's first Chancellor, Hon. Leslie Rowntree, Col. Eric Phillips, Dr. Claude T. Bissell, President of the University of Toronto, The Hon. Leslie Frost, Premier of Ontario, The Hon. Robert H. Winters, (first Chairman of the permanent Board of Governors), and Dr. Murray G. Ross, first President of York University, well known and respected by students of the Lost Years.

Although a University in name, York started off life as an "affiliated college" of the University of Toronto. Through a five-year agreement between the two, designed to be "...a temporary measure ... designed to give the new University benefit of Toronto experience and prestige in the formative period...",¹ York students were offered academic work in the General Arts programme in the Faculty of Arts and Science of the University of Toronto. York students wrote examinations prescribed and conducted by the University of Toronto, and successful candidates received University of Toronto degrees.

This situation led to some interesting experiences for students of the Lost years, as University of Toronto officials puzzled at students with second or even third year Admit-to-Lecture cards being unfamiliar with the setup of the University of Toronto Library, (since we had our own Library at Glendon, and some students rarely ventured off campus).

Upon graduation, each York student would be admitted as an

Alumnus/Alumna of York University, ("Admitto Te Ad Statum"), in the morning at Glendon, and admitted to the degree, ("Admitto Te Ad Gradum"), in the afternoon at Convocation Hall. Students of the Lost Years prize highly their certificates declaring each to be an Alumnus Universitatis Eboracensis.

Other early students of York quickly realized, that among other special benefits conferred upon them as students of the pioneer university, were the full privileges of admission to University of Toronto facilities, as well as those at Glendon.

The first students of York University attended classes at Falconer Hall, on Queen's Park Crescent at the University of Toronto Campus. On September 12th, 1960, Premier Leslie Frost officially opened the university at that site. Teaching began in that month, with a staff of 19, of whom ten were members of faculty, and, to quote from Aardvark, 1962 - 63 edition, with "some seventy odd students in attendance."

In fact, student enrolment was 76, fewer than had originally been hoped for, but demonstrating the high admission standards, for only half of the number who had applied were accepted.

The original philosophy of York was to emphasize the "general and liberal education" leading to the development of the "whole man". The ideal was to be reached through the establishment of a small community of scholars who would enjoy the freedom to think, to research, to discuss and to expound, while benefitting from the intense academic environment and communication of wisdom made possible through a high ratio of faculty to students. Many of the approaches to creating the spirit of York evolved out of a reaction against the perceived machine-like processing of students practiced at the University of Toronto. York, although part of that University, was isolated from it, intellectually if not at first physically.

The Lost Years owe much to the first freshman class who, "on a clear autumn afternoon in 1960, ...gathered in the Common Room of Falconer Hall and started to get acquainted." It was this group of students who "started and guided student government at York during its infant stages, ...started many

student activities including York's first efforts at a student literary publication - MC² - ...achieved creditable scholarship and athletic prowess...held together a personal pride in York during some of its most discouraging times and ... tenaciously asserted undergraduate student freedoms and individualism."² The other students of the Lost Years, and York University itself, owe a significant debt to these early pioneers, as well as to the men and women of the early faculty and administration of the University, whose work enabled the first freshmen class to participate in getting York off the ground.

Probably the most accurate and fitting verbal memorial to this first year is contained in the following statement by one of its most outstanding members, Dale Taylor:

"Let no one be mistaken: that first class will have left its mark on the liberal arts tradition of the University. It gained a unity and hardiness in its first year at Falconer Hall which it brought to the new campus virtually intact. It brought with it an essential disdain for the cliché, the dogmatic statement, the baseless remark and the blind obedience of conformity. Above all, it brought with it an intensely personal spirit which refused to be broken by the institutionalized personality that it inevitably faced at York Hall. And finally, it brought with it the announced intention of meeting its responsibilities as the senior class in a new institution of higher and liberal learning."³

The Board of Governors and the early faculty members of York saw the benefits possible in a small residential liberal arts atmosphere, perceived not to be available from the large depersonalized institutions of higher learning which then typified Ontario's approach to university education. This ideal was exemplified in the establishment of Glendon College, originally planned as a self-contained campus for about 1,500 students, but ultimately (partially by reason of the effect of zoning by-laws) built for approximately 800 to 1,000 students. York University, which had already benefitted from the beneficence of the University of Toronto through the loan of Falconer Hall, became the recipient

from that University of the beautiful 86-acre estate of the Toronto financier E.R. Wood, which had been bequeathed to the University of Toronto by Mr. Wood's widow, Agnes Wood.

Thus, York moved to Glendon Hall, where a total of 216 students enrolled for the 1961-62 academic year. A double ceremony took place at the Glendon Campus on October 19th, 1961, when Air Marshall Curtis was installed as Chancellor, and Lord James of Rusholme, Vice-Chancellor of the University of York, England, officially opened the new academic building. During that ceremony, the Hon. Robert Winters officially announced that the new building henceforth would be known as York Hall. This ceremony took place under the eyes (or eye) of the Whole Man, described as follows:

"The Whole Man" sculpture in bas-relief on the south wall of the teaching theatre, embodies the theme that through traditional academic disciplines, the University seeks to develop the capacities of "the Whole Man", who then uses the education he has acquired to interpret the world in which he lives. Symbols, beginning at the left, depict History, Chemistry; "The World Below Ground" (agriculture, mining, etc.); Philosophy and Psychology; Nations and Civilizations represented by the Tree of Life and Knowledge; Biology and Genetics; Zoology; English and Languages, represented by the five vowels; Political Science and Sociology; "Life Above Ground" (Tree); and Construction Logic."

Lines of logic lead from the tension-compression symbol to the Whole Man's mind, which shows three symbols - mathematics, perception and retention. The Whole Man holds aloft the lamp of learning embodying a dove symbol and a glove, with flags of the nations facing in all directions. The geometrical shape encircling the upper portion of the Whole Man represents the Universe, the curvatures of space and the theory of relativity, and the brass rods, as they sing in the wind, symbolize the "music of the spheres".

The importance of the physical location and characteristics of the Glendon Campus in the development of the spirit and enthusiasm of students of the Lost Years of York University cannot be over-emphasized. Starting with the second year of York's existence, students were able to experience a

unique and enervating atmosphere provided by a remote and cloistered existence, physically and spiritually removed in every way from the churning bustle of the downtown campus. The gates and walls on Lawrence Avenue marked the boundary of the other reality. Upon gaining access to the inner campus of Glendon, natural serenity enabled the expression of thought and the contemplation of the Universe. Lush green lawns and groves of mature trees provided a quiet and simplified catalyst for the development of thought and wisdom through scholastic endeavour. The grand old Wood mansion, Glendon Hall, with its glass porte-cochere and its ornamental rose garden and gazebos, sanctified the place and produced reverence for the past, through contrasting but harmonious juxtaposition with the new brick walls and the abstract statement of the Whole Man. Many corners of the lush campus provided a physical and intellectual refuge, while ample lawn and access to the Don Valley provided the opportunity for communion with nature, as well as generous facility for sports and group activities.

The first buildings of Glendon Hall and York Hall, available to the first and second years of York's students, were later added to by the York Hall Extension, a dining hall extension, the Leslie Frost Library, the Wood Residence and the Field House. The little coach house at the east end of York Hall, so popular with early students for table tennis, artistic endeavours, meeting places and newspaper offices, was torn down, to be replaced by a central service building.

York Hall, begun in early 1961, was, by reason of various factors both legal and labour-related, barely completed in time for use by the 1961 classes. Initiative and imagination were demonstrated by the many special features incorporated in the building. Examples were: modern specially designed science and language laboratories, small seminar rooms, common rooms and access to all parts of the building by wheelchairs. Moreover, the building took full advantage of its scenic location, while its comparative isolation was designed to remove distractions from outside sources.

In addition to the "York

Country Club", York University was also referred to in its early days as "Muddy York", in view of the fact that with the great amount of construction which characterized the campus in its first few years, together with unusually heavy rainfall during parts of that time, students and faculty became used to walking on plank sidewalks over seas of mud, and, in the case of students, slogging up and down from the muddy parking lot on the Don flats below.

In September 1962 a new class of 138 freshmen, to be the last of the Lost, appeared upon the scene.

The extension of the Academic Building and the construction of the Library, the residence, and the central services building, watched with interest by the academic community during the course of their development, were ready for use in the Fall of 1963. Construction of the Proctor Field House commenced in May 1963, and the building was opened on March 13th, 1964, involving extensive student participation in both the formal and informal aspects of the ceremony. Mention should be made of the work of Dr. Thomas Howarth, the architect-planner for the Glendon Campus Project Master Plan. To the students of the Lost Years, it was the character of the Glendon Campus, together with the enthusiastic approach by York faculty, which combined to create the unique and exciting environment at York, remembered with great affection to this day.

What did the Lost Year students do at York? Of course, they studied, attended lectures and wrote examinations. Most of them ended up graduating: from the University of Toronto. They benefitted from attending classes, seminars and discussions conducted by the enthusiastic and highly qualified members of the faculty, who, like themselves, were participating in a new academic venture: the creation of a great university!

But this brief history is not to deal with the academic side of the education received at York by students of the Lost Years, but to recall some of the extracurricular activities and pursuits which, in retrospect at least, dominated so many of the lives of the students of York University in its first years of existence.

Dean Tatham, in his report on

student activities at Glendon Campus, contained in These Five Years..., the first President's Report (published in 1965) summarized student life at work as follows:

"Dissipation of energy, rather than apathy, has characterized the student at York."

In addition to the individual personalities and characteristics of the faculty, students and staff who influenced student life at York during its first four years, the most important factors contributing to the unique experience which resulted were the newness of the institution itself, and, as mentioned above, the physical characteristics of the sites and buildings which provided York's first two homes. Where nothing previously existed, everything had to be created.

This was an exciting period both in world history and in the development of higher education in Ontario. What could be more conducive to intellectual excitement and creativity than to participate in the formation of a new University founded on the ideal of liberal arts?

"York was to be a small academic community where people were to be concerned with learning for its own sake. The Liberal Arts environment was to stimulate scholarly enthusiasm, creativity and student freedom." (From MC², April 1963).

Reading back through documents left to us from the early period of York, one sees that many of the members of the academic community, both in the first year at Falconer Hall and then at Glendon, were there out of a feeling of reaction to what was perceived as the assembly-line anonymity created by the larger established universities. Many came because they saw a unique opportunity to participate at the beginning of the deliberate creation of an important institution. Aside from the traditions and practices common to all Universities, here there was no established way of doing things. There were no long-established faculty or student organizations or practices. But there was tremendous potential for the establishment and development of a unique intellectual environment.

It appears to have been the

universally accepted ideal of those participating in the founding of York to achieve, through formal and informal modes of learning and experience, the embodiment of the "Whole Man". The achievement of this ideal could be furthered through the directed exercise of intellectual faculties, and the exposure to information and ideas from the widest range of disciplines, in the environment of a small similarly-directed community of scholars.

What was provided to the first students of York? When York University began teaching in September, 1960, the University occupied Falconer Hall, an old mansion containing 30,000 square feet of space. These conditions produced a feeling of intimacy, small scale and personalized relationships, which all contributed to the early character of York. Faculty were accessible and interested. Through such mechanisms as the "Tea and Talk" series, the tutorial system, and the contributions of visiting lecturers and members of the arts community, President Ross and the administration provided the framework for the stimulation of thought and the enrichment of the University existence. Not every attempt succeeded, but the overall experience probably did come as close as was realistically possible to providing an environment conducive to the attainment of the ideals upon which York was established. Student energy and participation was high in those first few months of York's existence, and by the end of the first year, many ways had been tried and several significant successes achieved.

Although it may not have been fully realized and appreciated at the time, it appears that the administration was desirous of allowing students, as much as was practicable, to initiate their own activities and decide the extent to which they would participate in self government.

The first year certainly created a tremendous intensity of spirit, and did in fact lay the ground work for many of the institutions and traditions which remain at York to this day. Student government was initiated by this first year, and a number of clubs and societies sprang up. No fewer than four newspapers resulted: The York Thorn, The York Muddy, The York

Rose, and The York Pudding. A series of special events and pranks typified the sustained activity which it was hoped, would be carried forward to the Glendon Campus. Certainly, the first students created a lively and intense atmosphere, which, contrary to some expression at the time, countered the inevitable apathy which set in from time to time among those who were at the University simply to take classes and write exams.

During the early years of York, much thinking was directed at coming to grips with the key questions of "Who am I?" and "Why am I here?" Preoccupation with defining existence and ascertaining territorial boundaries, in both the immediate and universal environments, weighted heavily upon much of the early writing which remains to us from the students of the Lost Years. Conformity and apathy were two of the principal subjects of intellectual discussion and scorn. A student body whose brightest lights participated in the highest levels of academic thought and exploration at the same time devoted a tremendous amount of time and intellectual energy dealing with such issues as student parking on the upper level, the quality of food and service in the cafeteria and the responsibility for the creation and enforcement of rules and regulations to which, in practice, almost nobody ever paid any attention. Complex constitutional forms were regularly produced and debated, generally promoted by a small number of very active students, and viewed at some distance with amusement by the rest of the student population.

An unusually high number of student publications were created or thought about during those early years.

All of this occurred at a time when the administration and faculty were working feverishly on the development of a new York curriculum, and the acquisition and construction of a gigantic campus, to be the future York University far away in the northwest suburbs of Toronto. While students of the Lost Years were aware of these developments, and from time to time commented upon them in Pro-Tem, this great development had little actual impact on day-to-day-student life. Students both Falconer Hall and Glendon looked inward, and a feeling of physical and

psychological isolation tended to unify the student body, at least in that one respect.

The banning of membership in fraternities by York students, the almost total absence of participation in the affairs of the University of Toronto, and the growing reliance on York's own facilities all contributed to the feeling of a self-sustaining community at York.

With the move to Glendon in 1961, and the expansion of the student body to a staggering total of 216 students, York entered a second phase, as students and faculty alike attempted to cope with the social and academic pressures and tensions inevitable in an institution which was growing so quickly and with so few fixed points of departure or destination.

Initiation was out; orientation was in. Those responsible for the actual creation of the University--the Provincial Government, the Board of Governors, the Senate and the administration--were to be viewed with utmost suspicion, when they were thought about at all; meanwhile student publications pondered the real questions of existence, such as whether or not students should wear academic gowns, buckle under to the dreaded Committee on Student Affairs, or put up with having to park on the lower level. Once again, societies and publications proliferated; MC² maintained a high level of literary writing. The York Pro-Tem appeared for the first time in February, 1962; later that year it was joined by the Forum; much discussion ensued as to whether or not York would have a yearbook, a debate characterized by the feeling of "class-consciousness" between the first and second year factions, ending in a decision not to publish a yearbook at all. The yearbook, Janus, finally did appear for the first time in 1964, although an edition of MC² published in April, 1963, acted as the "Graduation Book", celebrating the contributions and achievements of York's first graduating year. Among other York publications during the Lost Years period, were Saelala, successor to MC², Aardvark, (the York Student Handbook), Zzardvark, (York Student Directory), and the Rival, published in November 1964.

A Student Court was created, but except for a case arising from an incident involving a student who smoked in class, never used.

An excellent choir, developed through the work of Dr. William McCauley, won First Class prizes at the Kiwanis Festivals of 1963 and 1964, and published a record, "From Bach to Rock". A whole range of other clubs and associations grew up during the period of the Lost Years, including the Amoeba Watchers' Society, the York University Film Society, the Drama Club, the Art Club and a number of religious and political groups. York participated actively as a member of the Canadian Union of Students, and, in 1964 was host to the CUS Annual Conference. York also participated in an annual interchange of students with Laval University.

Sports and athletics played a large role in life at York in those early years as well. Special mention must be made of some of the early men's hockey, basketball and rugger teams, and participants in women's field hockey. Among the team names in those early years were the Windigoes, the Rosies, and the Jolly York Millers. In the earliest days of Glendon, a large number of students participated in such activities as table tennis and archery, and by the time of graduation of the last Lost Years students, a wide range of athletic organizations had been established.

The early tennis courts in the valley, and the archery range on the lawns of Glendon Campus, provided the first athletic facilities at Glendon. Later, the John S. Proctor Field House, with its adjacent hockey rink and playing fields, allowed York students to participate in an expanding range of activities.

In total, the Lost Years of York are represented by approximately 350 students, who commenced classes at York in 1960, '61 and '62. Of these, approximately 270 students graduated, after completing their courses in 1963, '64 and '65.

This brief overview should serve to recollect some of the highlights of the Lost Years. So many individuals participated in York University life during that time, that it is impossible to give individual recognition to all of them. However, Lost Years students would agree that one individual whose contribution and life achievements should be recognized and remembered at this time is the late George Tatham, Dean of

Students during the Lost Years. Every student from that period will remember with affection Dean Tatham's vitality and endless enthusiasm, a Whole Man if ever there was one. Every student of the Lost Years owes him a significant debt of gratitude. We will always remember him, as will we remember York during those early exciting times.

COACH HOUSE RAZING A MISTAKE, SAYS SECRET REPORT

The 1962 demolition of the Glendon Campus Coach House need never have happened, according to a recent study.

The 1,200 page report entitled "Histo-Architectural Aspects of Glendon" traces the development of the site under the direction of the late E.R. Wood, its subsequent use by the University of Toronto, and latterly by York University.

Commenting on the unique architectural significance of the entire Glendon property, the report contains extensive commentary on the structure of the main Wood residence, the Spanish garden, the rose gardens, the wrought-iron entrance gates and other distinctive features of the estate. There is particularly scathing commentary on the destruction of the Coach House, termed by the report's authors "absolutely unnecessary and bordering upon the scandalous."

An unauthorized copy of the report was recently obtained by members of the Pro-Tem staff.

The report was produced by a leading Metro consulting firm noted for its work involving historic sites. When contacted by Pro-Tem, the president of the firm declined to comment on the cost of the study, although he did confirm that it had taken some five months to complete. He indicated the cost was a private matter between his firm and the University.

(Ed's Note: The consulting company president indicated his preference that his firm not to be drawn into any public controversy concerning the report's contents. He asked that his company therefore not be named in Pro-Tem. Our reporters found this gentleman to be most forthright and cooperative. He freely gave of his time to assist

our staff in understanding highly technical material and he also supplied significant additional detail. We note that his firm's role was only to provide technical expertise, and are happy to comply with his request.)

The study was commissioned by a committee of senior York officials.

When questioned by Pro-Tem, these individuals at first denied the existence of the document. When challenged with excerpts, they conceded the existence of an "internal document" prepared as an "informal backgrounder."

Queries concerning the reasons for the requesting the report, or its cost, brought a uniform, "Absolutely no comment!" Asked when the document might be made public, one official sniffed, "Probably never!"

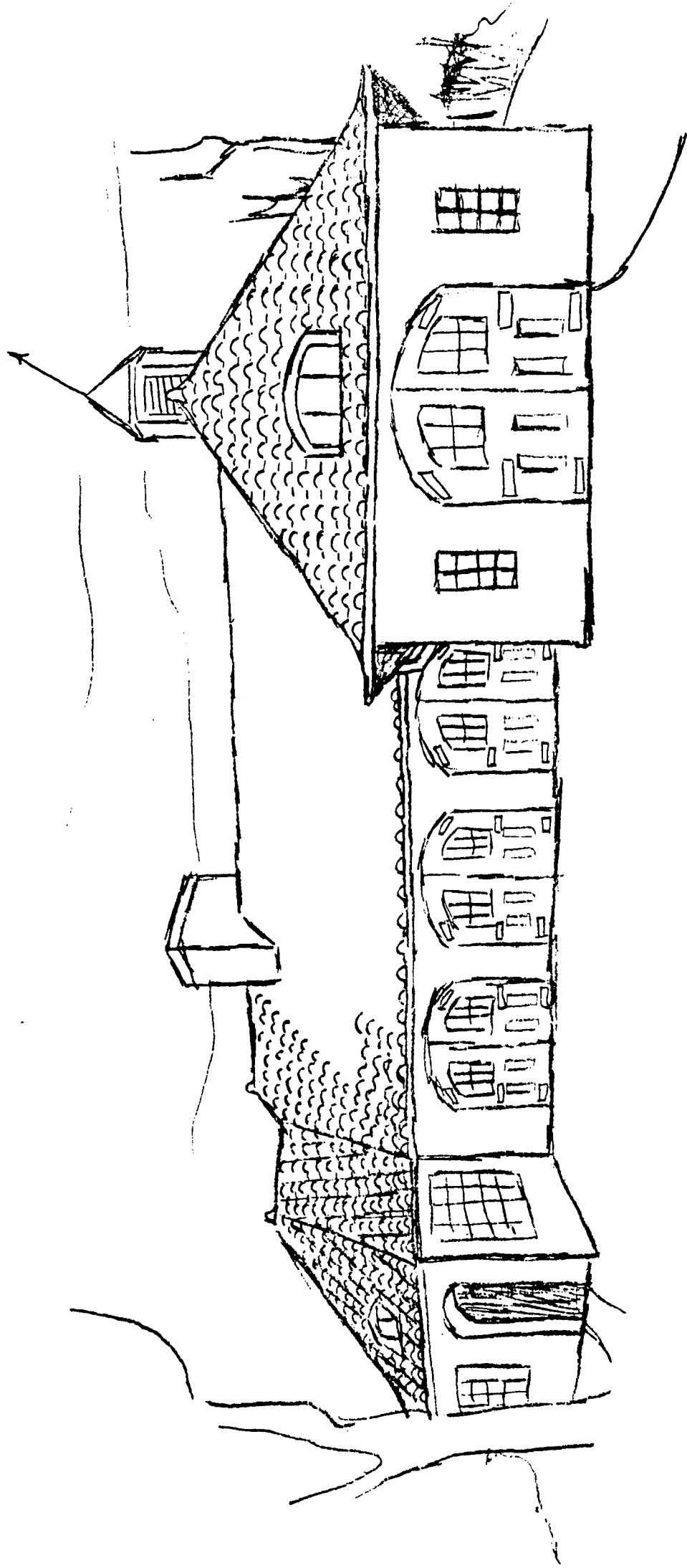
When question informally, one very senior official (who insisted on anonymity) commented: "Of course they're right about the damn Coach House. We tore it down to put up a bloody steam plant! As if we couldn't have put that thing almost anywhere on the campus...or off it, for that matter. Hell, look at the plant that powers half of downtown Toronto, or the system they built in Ajax during the war. There's no reason at all we had to do what we did!"

The consultant's report notes that the Coach House was constructed in 1923 at a cost of \$90,000. There was storage space for a number of vehicles and living quarters at one end. From 1923 onwards the residential portion was the home of a Mr. Treleaven, chauffeur to the Wood family for over 30 years.

It is recorded that when York first occupied the campus, the garage portion was used for ping-pong while the residential area became offices for various campus organizations. Special functions such as the annual Treasure Van Caravan were also held on the site.

The section of the report dealing with the Coach House concludes: "This vintage architectural gem was demolished in December 1962 to make way for a three-storey, brick "Central Services Building" capable of producing 60,000 lbs. of live steam per hour."

Nov. 28/62



ANNE DALZIEL

SENTIMENT INSPIRED BY S. BRITHWAITE.

IN MEMORIAM

(Ed. note: York freshman could do better than that even on an off-day!)

REBUILDING FUND ANNOUNCED

Harold J. Levy, sometime editor of Pro-Tem, announced today the establishment of a "Coach House Rebuilding Fund".

"It's all very well to bewail the destruction of something valuable and beautiful," stated Harold. "It behooves us, however, to do what we can to recreate the precious things from the past which have been destroyed. It is for this reason that Pro-Tem is sponsoring the fund."

Mr. Levy noted that consultants conducting a recent study of the Glendon site had recovered a copy of the original architectural drawings for the building.

"This is not only most fortuitous, but a clear sign that we should act now!" he said.

Location of the reconstructed Coach House has yet to be determined. One possibility is to relocate the steam plant and restore the Coach House to its former site. Mr. Levy was careful to point out that this option would be very dependent upon total monies raised.

Donations to the fund can be made care of: H.J. Levy, In Trust, Editorial Department, The Toronto Star, One Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. M5E 1E6. To date, there has been no reply from National Revenue regarding the tax status of charitable donations to this fund.

QUOTES FROM PRO-TEM (Feb. 1962-March 1965)

(Quotes are by Pro-Tem editors or staff unless otherwise noted)

Feb. 1962

"Dr. Daniel Cappon ... feels that the eventual propagation of the human race will be carried on in hatcheries."

"The Student Notice Board seems to have an excellent memory. For example, by observing it today, one can get a good idea of what happened

three or four months ago."

"The York Pro-Tem will henceforth appear once every 10 days, and will remain "pro-tem" until we give it a name."

March 1962

"Hail, Glorious Patrick" (Patrick Bradley, Founder of Patrinianism) "Editor's note - the sentiments expressed by Mr. Bradley are not necessarily those of this publication."

"On Thursday, at 3:00 p.m., in the Common Room, the presidential candidates are invited to submit themselves before the student body."

"Bram Morrison's selection of folk songs was varied and entertaining. His somewhat conventional folksinger manner was backed by an excellent voice and a skilful guitar accompaniment."

"We were also informed that negotiations re the property on Steeles Avenue between Keele and Jane are proceeding favourably. For all of the construction proposed, finances will be necessary."

"For a championship game the cheering section should have been larger. However, what we lacked in quantity was made up in quality in the persons of Dr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. Langille, and Mr. Jenkins."

"Last Saturday night, York Windigoes finished their basketball season in a very impressive manner, although the score (83-39 in favour of Waterloo), was not indicative of the calibre of ball being played."

"Last Thursday afternoon at 3:15 p.m., the Amoeba Watchers' Society called a seminar on evolution, for the entire student body and faculty, with a panel made up of faculty members of York University.... Unfortunately Mr. Rubinoff, who was to speak on his particular field, was unable to attend due to a garage door which wouldn't open."

"Harold Levy, President of the Amoeba Watchers' Society, introduced the panel members and then gave a short talk on recent society experiments with mice. It had been observed by the Amoeba Watchers' Society that these creatures are similar to women in that both are unpredictable."

(John Corvese)

"...How can we expect University students to have passions and emotions like human beings?"

(Patrick Bradley)

"With respect to field hockey, Chuck Magwood observed that, "we have the field."

Sept. 1962

"However, it is to be regretted that a group of senior students, acting in no official capacity and lacking any vestige of authority, proceeded to introduce what we consider to be an undesirable element into the orientation programme. Their ideas of initiation were certainly not consistent with those of the orientation committee."

"As they (first-year Zoology class) stood by the River Don, there is little impact to resemble that felt by Caesar when he crossed the Rhine, or by Odysseus when he forded the Meander."

"The Zoology Professor (Dr. Fowle) urged the students to note the difference between aquatic animals and animals on land."

Oct. 1962

In a questionnaire conducted by Prof. Coughlin, it was ascertained that 8% of York University students were forgers and 24% were shoplifters.

"Of the affirmatives (on pre-marital sex relationships), one girl confided it all depends on the people involved. My upbringing makes me think it's quite wrong; in practice its really quite worthwhile."

"This was my first experience at a mass University convention. Compared to York students, I found most of the delegates lacklustre and unexciting people." (Doug Griffin)

"I am," said Mr. Hollinger, " a very, very intolerant person, especially of people like me with other points of view."

(In response to the question: "What does the 'Whole Man' mean to you?"): Gary Caldwell: "The concept is valid; the representation is poor." Prof. Kilbourn: "The worst piece of modern public sculpture in the Toronto area."

"They (the administration) were also

justifiably upset to find salt and pepper among the sugar. The emphasized that the Dining Hall is for dining, and urge again that students leave coats and lunch bags outside (as you would do at home). An earlier suggestion to ban books has been rejected however, and except for a few hours every day we can still bring our books into the Dining Hall."

"My God, do we ever (have a parking problem)! It puts me in a foul mood first thing every morning and last thing every afternoon to slog through acres of mud to get to my car." Barry Base.

In answer to the same question, Gary Caldwell: "I feel that the solution that has been worked out is quite reasonable in view of the circumstances. But I hear that the steps are getting pretty hard to navigate."

"This was a demonstration against:
1. Location of parking facilities;
2. Charges for parking facilities;
3. A general protest against an administratively oriented University rather than an academically oriented University. It was also felt that it was time to liven up the Campus."

(In response to a question about the Cuban missile crisis): "I agree most heartily with the President's plan. The time for negotiations is over. Action must be taken -- it has! This greatly surpasses the York parking problem!" (David Allen)

Nov. 1962

"Nor can it (the Pro-Tem) be a personal instrument used by an individual to dictate not what the readers want to read but what one thinks they should read. ...but when a paper sets itself against the best interests of the community which it serves -- what is to be the result?" (John Corvese, in announcing his resignation as an Editor-in-Chief of the Pro-Tem).

"Dear Mr. Corvese -- we are sorry your pro-temporary career has ended. You, sir, are impertinent!"
The Editor

"The Pro-Tem regrets the action taken last night by council in affirming the motion authorizing Mr. John Corvese and Mr. Phil Spencer to edit a Student Year Book. ... we.. urge them not to condemn their project to the status

of a conventional high school year book."

"COUNCIL CANS CALDWELL'S COURT."
Dec. 1962

"The Student Council reminds you that thee will be a student assembly today. The purpose of the assembly will be to present, for comment, to the student body, certain issues which are before the Student Council. These issues are:

1. Student discipline;
2. A constitution for the student body;
3. The wearing of gowns.

Also, Mr. Small will outline briefly the parking situation."

"YORK HUMBLER ARCHITECTURE" (a reporting of a hockey game between the York Hockey B's and the School of Architecture)

"PRO-TEM INTERVIEWS SHAFT INSPECTOR" by Rob Bull (Interview of Tom Boehm of the York Elevator Survey).

"A week ago today, our student council ... summoned all its pomp and pageantry to address an unusually large assembly of students concerning some of the important issues facing York. President Caldwell informed the gathering that the purpose for the assembly was a mutual exchange of information between the students and the representatives. First to speak was Mr. Small (Comptroller), and he explained the recent parking crisis."

Jan. 1963

"For many months this University has been exposed to a stream of modern abstract art. The editors of this paper do not wish to make a judgment on the merits of contemporary art, for we do not consider ourselves able to judge of such matter. We contend, however, that our University is being over-exposed to one school of art at the expense of others."

Feb. 1963

"Student Council, as such, ceased to exist Tuesday evening. Be it resolved that henceforth the name of this body be The Council for the Organization of Operations Within the University (COOWU); and that it be the duty of the President of the COOWU to open each scheduled meeting with the following ceremony:

He shall, upon recognition of a quorum, rise to his feet and tap his

gavel three times, and pronounce in a ringing voice "COOWU, COOWU, COOWU!" and whenever a motion is passed by this body, the President shall again rise and pronounce in a ringing voice: "COOWU".

President Caldwell then rose to make his maiden speech as head of the new COOWU. He stated that he was at all times desirous of fulfilling the wishes of the electorate; thus he would remain as head of COOWU, although it would undoubtedly destroy his reputation for dignity and calmness. He went on to declare that this was a negation of everything he had stood for all his life and impinged upon some deep personal convictions."

The "first annual" Faculty issue.

"I defy anyone or any system to deny me the right to my own soul." (Gary Caldwell, upon resigning his office as President of the Student Council).

"Seeing that the paper had no funds, there were absolutely no financial problems." (from an article called Pro-Tem in Retrospect).

March 1963

"Since I was nominated purely as a joke, I was thoroughly flattered by the number of votes I received for the office of Vice-President." (Roger Charlesworth)

(In response to a question: "Do you think that the student common room is being used properly?"): "It's a breeding ground for inertia; once you go in there, everybody is doing nothing and when you get caught up in a bridge game or something, you don't feel like going to class." (Paul Alexander)

(In answer to question: "What is your opinion of Pro-Tem?"): "I like the cartoons; the rest of it is just bulk. You've got to have it but the cartoons are the classic parts. There's lots of good stuff..." (Phil Harrison)

"Council members gave this poem (by Dave Bell) a mixed reaction. Some were silent, while others said nothing."

"During the past summer, many radical changes have come about which will have a profound effect upon the social and academic life of York. Physically the Campus has seen the addition of five new buildings as well as several

extensions of the Main Academic Hall. But even more important is the fact that the population of York has doubled!!"

Oct. 1963

"This past summer has witnessed the inauguration at York of a new group called the Committee on Student Affairs. It is composed of 9 faculty members and exercises complete control over non-academic matters. It is still too early to censure or extol this Committee..."

"With these objectives (for improving cafeteria service) firmly implanted, with a general will to co-operate held supreme, I feel certain that the food and service in York dining Hall will rapidly approach the quality and efficiency of even the Scott Mission, the Don Jail or other similar institutions." (Dave Bell)

Council moved this week, at what seemed like lightning speed in comparison with the procrastination of last year's Council, to set up, on an interim basis, the long awaited Student Court."

"Today there are 300 individuals in the first year class at York University, a small and unproven University. Already they are marked as different by the fact that they will be the first class to graduate from York's own programme."

"... for a short time everybody forgot that he had come to University to meet and snare a member of the opposite sex." (Liz Walker and Marian Fry)

"Tuesday, October 1st the House Assembly (of "A" house) convened to discuss rules and to meet our Don, Dr. Barker. We elected a ... committee: Allan Millward, our illustrious, industrious president; Jim McCaul, a secretary-treasurer, whose honesty and integrity have never been questioned, or mentioned..."

(Describing opening ceremonies officiated by John Robarts, Premier of Ontario): "Mr. Robarts, who had attended a previous festivity at York anticipated a student demonstration of some kind. When interviewed after the presentation of the "Whole Woman" he said he found it entertaining and thought it furthered the York tradition. Dr. Murray G. Ross commented that the display had shown imagination and vitality and had been within the limits of good taste."

"We felt that the impromptu display was well-organized and carried out effectively; some of the signs, notably the "La Marsh for Den Mother" sign showed a great deal of thought, ingenuity and preparation."

"Student Council was informed this week by Victor Hori that the Vendomatic Caterers will make no attempt to speed up lunch hour service." (George F. Howden)

"Until this year though, York seems to have been dominated by the 'bridge-playing oxen' of the Student body. Now a new emphasis has emerged that stresses intellectual curiosity rather than mental tranquilization." (Dave Bell)

"Aside from breaking a few arrows and hitting the portable, the boys' archery club has not yet begun their active program."

"Last week's PRO-TEM carried the statement by G.F. Howden that 'the Vendomatic Caterers will make no attempt to speed up lunch hour service.' Vendomatic Services have since lengthened the lunch period and thus have given the lie to George Howden's statement. If said reporter had listened more closely, he surely would have heard this change in lunch hours announced. As it is, George Howden ignores fact in order to print his own fiction."

"All University humans eat, many daily, and some live in residence as captive clients of the cafeteria. ...I claim that the low quality of food, the inadequate portions, etc., have been forced upon us for our own good. An ill-feeling, lean and hungry populace, disgruntled and discontented complaining and cursing student group is what the administration has wanted to produce. The cohesion which results from a common grievance will do us immeasurable good." (Anon.)

"We must never forget that school work should be a part of, but never interfere with, our education." (Pro-Tem Editorial)

"Angry parents and officials force closing of student-made movie depicting complete sex act at U.B.C.; although a failure in official quarters, "UBYSSEY" reports that hundreds of students were turned away." (from From Bonavista to Vancouver Island, by

Lillian Hale)

Nov. 1963

"At York we have mud. In fact, it is more than mere mud, it is a tradition. We are probably the only University in the world where a count is kept of the number of submerged Volkswagens."

"... Council has gone for the committee system in a big way. Only the fact that most of these committees have never met has saved the members of council from starvation and insomnia." (George F. Howden)

"The one thing that York council needs right now is a constitution, crippled with euphemisms, that can be abrogated every now and then when the blame for errors must be shifted elsewhere than on the administration. It has performed long enough without a constitution." (Dean Tudor, in "Power Structures at York, Part IV")

"Tonight at 7:00 p.m., a meeting of the Student Council will be asked to ban bridge-playing in the Common Room."

"The Leslie Frost Library is encouraging all members of the University to build private collections by the adoption of archaic and feudal distribution principles." (Rickshaw)

"Our freshmen seem to have settled in extremely well, their apathy only rivaled by their high degree of alienation and disillusionment." (Dave Bell)

"The highlight of last week's Student Council meeting was a heated debate on a motion to ban card games from the Common Room.... The motion was subsequently defeated and the margin of defeat was the number of members to who voted against the motion in order to have a referendum held.... The reason I did not resign is that I feel that the Student Council, as elected organ of the student union, has a definite function to fulfill, and that I can best serve this function by remaining a member of council." (Don Kantel)

Dec. 1963

"Yesterday, the Board of Governors officially unveiled the plans for York's new campus at Keele Street and Steeles Avenue."

"The most striking result of last week's referendum was not that 180 students favoured a 'free' Common Room, nor was it that 108 students wished to restrict the Common Room; it was simply that close to half of the student body just didn't care. This revelation makes us wonder why such an insignificant issue was brought up in the first place."

"Congratulations to the Pro-Tem and the Mr. Dean Tudor for the excellent series of articles: 'Power Structures at York'. Mr. Tudor has satirized brilliantly the failure of the Ontario educational system to produce students whose writings possess even the slightest degree of clarity and cohesion." (Bill Farr)

"For the past 6 weeks the Pro-Tem has run a series of articles by Dean Tudor concerning the 'Power Structure at York'. Those of us who have read these articles have done so with indifference." (Mary Lynn Fairbairn)

"The petulant games of card, the numerous hoaxes and farces that pervade the University atmosphere, the petty quarrels with other students and with the cafeteria, the constant demands for 'student freedom', and the airs of immature thinking, now constitute the regression of York University to a place where everyone has fun and no one learns anything." (Dean Tudor)

"Last year there was no book of rules; students were not told that they had to use bare feet or rubber soled shoes on the trampoline. They were told they had a maximum amount of freedom, and the responsibility to see that it did not become licensed."

"Don't use the ski tow unless there is snow on the ground." (Reference to a book of regulations for York students published by the Committee on Student Affairs).

"Dances must end at or before midnight unless written permission is obtained in advance from the Dean of Students." (from the same Regulations).

"A look at the scale model (of the planned York University Campus for 1980 revealed by the York Board of Governors) reveals several interesting features. The most noticeable, and to York students, most encouraging, is the abundance of parking space."

"... we must first learn a degree of toleration of others' opinions, and maturity in our criticism of them. Ideas should not be accepted only insofar as they conform to a pre-cast mould; nor should criticism degenerate into childless stone-throwing on the personal level. Mr. Corvese has kindly furnished us, through his series of brilliant letters, with memorable examples of both these shortcomings." (Dave Bell)

"The point is that the practice of end-of-term and end-of-year examinations is a senseless and unnecessary demand placed upon the student, and even worse, it does not test the student's ability to reason, or his ability to form opinion, these being two of the major goals of higher learning." (Pro-Tem Editorial).

"The major feature of our system would be the administering of one test per month in each subject." (from the same Editorial).

Jan. 1964

"Never in the history of York has a skating rink been opened with the vigour and gusto demonstrated yesterday, when Dr. Ross, President of the University and Mr. Proctor, Chairman of the Building Committee, with the aid of the York Choir, officiated at ceremonies in the valley."

Feb. 1964

"... the constitution does not represent the wishes of the students. It represents what the residents feel is the best "deal" they can wring from a recalcitrant administration, a fact that will be attested to by any resident student." (Bill Damphier)

"With the coming into effect of the constitution for Wood Residence, this Friday, York University students will have attained a significant level of self-government.... It was drafted, amended and passed by a majority of students in each of the five residence Houses. It was passed by the Residence Council, by the Committee on Student Affairs, by the Board of Governors." (Fred Gorbet)

WEIGHING THE TRY PART II
(or, The Way We Were)

By Vicki Casey ('63)

The seeds of change were in the air. Quebec was beginning to question the status quo with the first stirrings of separatism; John F. Kennedy had just been elected President of the United States; Diefenbaker refused nuclear missiles on Canadian soil; and the civil rights activities in the southern U.S. were creating a mass movement. The Cuban missile crisis brought into sharp focus the reality of a nuclear war. People were beginning to believe that society could change and that they could play a role if they so chose. It was the beginning of the '60s.

In Ontario, York University was the first of several new universities to be created through the decade. Until the embryonic York opened at Falconer Hall on the University of Toronto campus, "university" meant established institutions. Brock, Trent and Laurentian would follow, but in 1960 the idea of a "new" university was unique.

In retrospect, it seems inevitable that the concept of university education would evolve and change. What was once an ivory tower, a place of pure learning, would become a means of training students to take their place in the pragmatic world of the 1970s. But then, when the idea was new, York was conceived of as a unique place; small, with high academic standards, top-notch faculty, and a well-rounded liberal arts curriculum. A perfect environment to develop the whole person. The time was right for such an experiment. What, then, of the individual students and faculty who came to share the experience? Those of us who came were certainly breaking with tradition. But we brought something positive as well. There was a sense of idealism, of being part of something new. There was genuine spirit of adventure, a belief on the part of every individual that we were actively creating a university. This group had the luxury of going to university for its own sake. It was a buyer's market for jobs, and assumed that careers were there for the choosing.

Some were deeply committed to ideals. There were many active and often fractious debates on issues from parking to fraternities to the very nature of university education. In the process, we learned how to formulate a position, organize others, partake

in the decision-making process, and finally to accept consensus on an issue. For a few, this meant compromise, and they left York with a sense of defeat. But they also took with them a feeling of kinship with others through the sharing of something special.

As Glendon's first students, we lived our pioneering university experience with an uncompromising zest for life, fun and shared commitment to something new. Bridge games lasted for days, parties went well into the night and beer was consumed with gusto. But in reality we were an innocent lot by today's standards: occasional grass but no hard drugs, no fear of crime and violence, and, above all, in spite of an awareness of problems an amazing sense of self-assurance about our place in the world.

Although the courses offered were not unique, the quality of teaching, the size of classes and the private tutorial were. Dedicated faculty extended themselves taking students amoeba watching, exposing them to the best of Canadian art, and constantly challenging them with ideas. All this may not have been unique in the university environment, but the sharing of it in the Glendon context was.

Organizing this reunion has brought many of us back in contact again. Once more we are sharing something new, helping to bring this special group together again. And in the process we have realized that we really haven't changed much; we are still very much a product of that time. There has been energy, laughter, commitment and beer, just as before. And there, before our eyes, is the reality of Glendon College in 1988. Still dedicated to liberal arts, a small, bilingual college in its beautiful isolated setting, with students of spirit participating in college life just as we might have imagined it. Every detail may not be exactly as envisioned, but there it is still, a thing unto itself. Perhaps Glendon and its pioneers have come full circle after all.

YORKWORD CROSSPUZZLE
FOR THE LOST YEARS

By George Rust-D'Eye

ACROSS

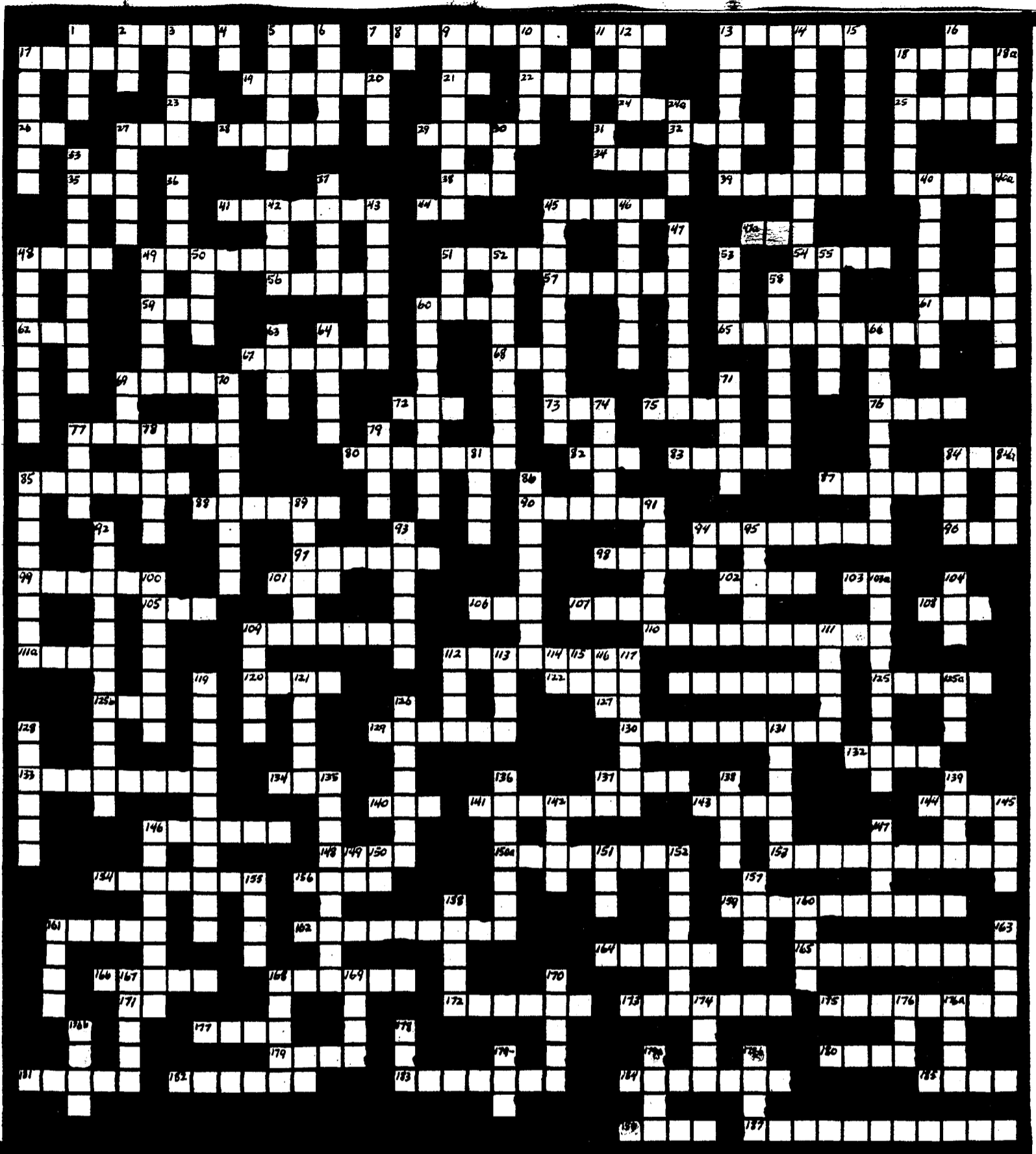
- 2,5 What at least some of us wanted to become
- 7 Transfer student in animal husbandry
- 11 The York University _____, that made it all possible
- 13 The women's field hockey team
- 17 What we had left after the end of Student Council
- 18 Fairchild Gore (and see 144 across)
- 19 It started out "for the time being", but it's still there
- 21 _____+41 across sign - the 19 across 128 down for the best prank
- 22 The most popular activity in the 67 across room
- 23 _____ Popoff
- 24 Nobody ever asked for it but you had to have one to get into a 80 across
- 25 A red octagonal sign at a bilingual campus
- 26 Our city, big __ (even though we were in North York)
- 27 Treasure _____, where one could buy a camel seat
- 28 _____ House - we were all sorry to see it go
- 29 Two-faced yearbook
- 32 We played in the big leagues
- 34 Victor last started it - had something to do with Seven Seals
- 35 _____ sequitur
- 38 Either a river or a position in a 52 down
- 39 A column by Errol 79 down in 19 across
- 41 Clearly the most debated issue on campus
- 44 What we were all there to get, inter alia
- 45 The Premier who did so much for York, and lent his name to the Library
- 47a Unappreciated position - David B. was one, so was Fraser
- 48 If we got tired of complaining about 41 across we could always object to high _____
- 49 Messenger stood in the garden and got painted from time to time
- 51 _____, another source of complaint - three times a day
- 54 We probably had one or two but they never got revenge
- 56 Elegant musical recital at Glendon College
- 57 Dale _____, one of the

59 students who made things happen
 (acronym) - national collective
 of scholars
 60 Friends - such as 140 across
 and 101 across Kantel or 177
 across Spencer and 109 across
 61 (abbrev.) source of many
 letters to 19 across
 62 Things went rapidly downhill
 for this Club
 65 Once a publication of high
 calibre
 67 _____ + 84 down - a popular
 place for those who wanted to
 play 22 across
 68 Judy LaMarsh for ____ Mother
 69 What Board of 162 across would
 pass
 72 _____ and White Society
 73 _____ and Talk - every
 Thursday afternoon
 75 A York vehicle, not for thought
 76 (acronym) we were all members
 of it but it didn't meet very
 often
 77 Prominent York benefactor -
 first Chairman of the Board of
 162 across
 80 What we went to if there was
 nothing else to do
 82 Early energetic literary
 publication
 83 _____ Miller - watering hole
 after hockey games
 84 A number of them in the 2.5
 across created the "music of
 the spheres"
 85 John S. _____, another
 leading contributor to the
 creation of York; dropped the
 first puck at the opening of
 the rink
 87 _____ - intellectual - or
 pod (cf. 90 across)
 88 Popular and caring 163 down of
 students
 90 Harold 113 down founded the
 society that watched them
 94 Respected librarian
 96 We had whole ones and gallant
 ones and yeo ones
 97 Outstanding student showed
 leadership - first winner of
 Murray G. Ross Award
 98 Charitable campaign conducted
 by 2 down
 99 A 29 across poet
 101 Kantel or Tate
 102 Wrote From Bonavista to
 Vancouver Island, married
 classmate John
 103 Wizard of _____
 105 Wrote folk music column for 19
 across; never seen without a
 guitar
 106 Bottom storey government of B
 House
 107 From _____ to Rock - record
 produced by 110 across under
 the leadership of Dr. 58 down
 108 Commiteee of _____, more
 fund-raising
 109 Prominent active student,
 popular with all except some
 editors of 19 across
 110 Remembered for practising in
 the rose garden or performing
 on the skating rink - won two
 Kiwanis Festival Frist Prizes
 111a For a while a debate raged as
 to whether we should wear
 academic ones
 112 The bright penny in the class
 of '64 - First winner of Alice
 W. Turner Award
 120 Officially we belonged to it
 but hardly anyone ever went
 there
 122 A cold but beautiful female
 form in the rose garden (two
 words)
 125 105 across thought he was
 great but others thought he
 was merely blowing in the wind
 125b One club took to it
 127 To _____ or not _____
 129 Prominent topographical
 feature had significant effect
 on student life, athletics,
 romance, 151 down and 41
 across
 130 _____ Society - short-lived
 historical allusion
 132 Troubadour - later to play
 with two women and an elephant
 133 Started off with an Alley -
 this cool cat later became an
 editor of 19 across
 134 Question: What's _____?
 Answer: 1 down
 137 Dave, Ron or Ma
 140 _____ Hori
 141 Mature student, editor of 19
 across, 153 across for illegal
 41 across
 143 Deep thinker, and catalyst Rob

 144 F.G. _____, activist,
 published the 37 down
 146 George Howden's column in 19
 across, In High _____
 148 An interesting sculpture
 surrounded the _____ to
 York Hall
 150a York U.! York _____!!
 153 Means suffered termination
 with extreme prejudice
 154 _____ and Roses - took a
 few years to get off the
 ground
 156 Covered with 176 down; the 135
 down practised there - down in
 the 129 across
 159 Centre of activities,
 assemblies, folk-singing and
 51 across
 161 Popular zoology professor led
 field trips down in the 129
 across
 162 "It is to them that York owes
 its existence..."
 164 _____ Street, site of 134
 across campus
 165 A beautiful poem by Wilson

- McDonald, set to music by
William McCauley, included on
record of 110 across
- 166 Responsible for designing the
134 across campus
- 168 The font of all _____
- 171 _____ 133 across or Millward,
Nelson or McPherson
- 172 Helpful and popular Assistant
Comptroller, Frank J. _____
- 173 Prestigious York address _____
- 175 Night school at York
- 177 _____ Spencer, tall
conservative activist
- 179 Ended up in the pool at the
opening of the Field House
- 180 Crossword puzzle author (Part
II)
- 181 _____ Bisset, bright and
enthusiastic member of the
class of '63
- 182 Bruce _____, solid citizen
student leader
- 183 The name fits; this sparkplug
was a popular member of two
lost years
- 184 BMOC did everything well; -
first winner of George Tatham
Award - now his major concern
is retractable
- 185 We are: the _____ years
- 186 _____ Wallis, incipient Whole
Man _____ always available to
help out
- 187 The mansion's name.
- DOWN
- 1,33 It may have lost us but we
haven't forgotten how much it
did for us
- 2 (acronym) international student
organization - was responsible
for 98 across and Treasure 27
across
- 3 _____ Coulston - we
celebrated her birthday
- 4 Canadian, huh?
- 5,42 The Great White Father of York,
embodied the 2,5 across, made 1
down work
- 6 Of course!
- 8 Slang for "popular"
- 9,51 The way must be tried
- 10 (acronym) yet another national
student organization
- 12 Responsible for student affairs
- but where were the students?
- promulgated odd rules
- 13 An un-organized student counter
- group with rodent reference
- 14 The wrong way to introduce 48
down to 1, 33 down
- 15 Member of the body responsible
for the academic policy of York
University
- 16 Bill _____, became so much a
part of York that he's still
there
- 17 Prominent Air Marshall made
major contributions to the
development of York; became its
Chancellor and had a rickshaw
- ride
- 18 Toronto artist, "keeper of the
lanes", paid visit to York
- 18a Flown on occasion by 84a down
- 20 It was all pervasive, but what
else would one expect at a
place named 1 down?
- 24a Half of the Lost Years are
still _____
- 27 _____ matic
- 30 There were big ones on the
gates and around the rose
garden
- 31 _____ 145 down, column in 19
across
- 36 Barry _____, debonair
cartoonist drove aluminum-
bodied car and published Off

- 37 Publication by Fairchild Gore
144 across
- 40 Earth pig, or student handbook
- 40a _____ Hall, York's first
home at 120 across
- 43 _____ Campus, York's second
home
- 45 Prohibited at York - you
couldn't even belong to one
- 46 Literary publication succeeded
predecessor whose title ran
out of energy
- 47 The _____, temporary
structure used during
construction
- 48 New students - subjected to 14
down or 119 down
- 49 The 135 down played it - A and
B
- 50 The white _____ of York,
planted by Leslie Frost at the
opening of Glendon Campus
- 52 York's first _____ building
was named after the former
owner of both 187 across and
40a down Hall; opened by
Premier Robarts
- 53 A couple helpful to residence
students
- 55 Psychology Professor
_____ led rats and
students through mazes
- 58 Dr. William _____, Mr.
Music at York
- 60 _____ security guards
enforced 41 across rules; one
was allegedly removed from his
job for helping students
- 63 Gage _____, known for cool
moves; gave name to award
- 64 Comptroller William _____
- 66 Chuck _____, friend of 7
across and 18 across Smith;
got excited about 41 across
- 69 A _____ on smoking in
lecture rooms led to the only
case tried by the student 109
down
- 70 Annual benefit dance gave rise
to question: "what's a What
for?"
- 71 20 down _____ - satirical
game in 19 across



YORKWORD CROSSPUZZLE

THE ABIDING ETHOS

By J. Seymour Miftkens, PhD
Chairman, Department of Automotive
Ecology and Creative Parking, York
University

York's founders selected the white rose as its symbol. They'd have done better to choose a parking lot.

Nothing in the university's history, no theme, issue, or topic has been more enduring, aroused greater intellectual passion, nor stimulated such practica creativity as Glendon's parking arrangements.

One need only glance through early Pro-Tems to appreciate the role of the parking spot in shaping the institution:

STUDENTS FINED FOR PARKING INFRACTIONS

"Two senior York students were fined \$10.00 each this week for infractions of the university parking regulations. Mr. Douglas Rutherford and Mr. Tom Boehm have been instructed to pay the amount of the fine to the Accountant before December 4th. It is understood that the money will be placed in the Students' Bursary and Loan Fund.

"The two students were tried before the Committee on Student Discipline, a group consisting of Dean Tatham, Dean Earl, and Dean Morrison, as well as Mr. Rickerd, the Registrar. Evidence presented by Mr. J. Armour, the Director of the Physical Plant, indicated that the two individuals had made use of unauthorized Faculty parking stickers. The Committee found the students guilty and recommended the fine to President Ross.

"Dr. Ross in accepting the recommendation pointed out that this was the minimum fine that could be imposed. He added that the penalty could have been considerably more severe."

According to legend, the unauthorized sticker these students used bore the number "001"....a number already assigned to President Ross.

A third student is understood to have parked on the upper level for an entire academic year by first forging a sticker, and then

pretending to be faculty (dress tweedy, speak softly and politely). (Ed. note: Some sacrifices are just too great!)

...but let us turn to other evidence....

CHURCH PARKING LOT

"At a recent meeting, the Board of Stewards of Lawrence Park Community Church decided to adopt a get-tough policy on students parking in the church parking lot. The stewards were rather concerned both by the number of students and the effect they were having on church affairs. Lately an average of 25 day students have been using the lot. This compares with the 35 who hve been using the student parking lot in the valley....."

...or consider these quotes collected by W.M. Collins and M.W. Soupcoff. The question: Does York have a parking problem?

"Leslie Valleau (York Frosh): "Definitely. Why should we have to climb half a mile to school and pay \$20.00 as well? York is "Moneygrubbing!"

"Dianne Pounder (York's Tennis Queen) "Yes. I've walked up those 112 steps, and by the time I get to the top, I feel like going down again....."

"Barry Base (the little General Motors): "My G-d, do we ever! It puts me in a foul mood first thing every morning and last thing every afternoon to slog through acres of mud to get to my car."

David Newman (outspoken York mind): "York is striving for higher education. Perhaps with these steps it will achieve it."

"Gary Caldwell (_____): "I feel that the solution that has been worked out is quite reasonable in view of the circumstances. But I hear that the steps are getting pretty hard to navigate."

....lest the reader have any doubt about the permanence of the issue, consider this excerpt from the REUNION '88 poster:

"ACCOMMODATION ... You can have all this for less than \$30 per night (caterer's breakfast and legal parking included)."

I suggest the above provides

Nov 28/62

BE REASONABLE ABOUT THIS -



GRANTED - I CONCEDE
YOUR MAJOR PREMISE -
THERE IS A STUDENT
PARKING PROBLEM.



HOWEVER, WHETHER THE PLANNING
BOARD ERRED IN THEIR JUDGMENT
OF THE SITUATION IS NOT FOR
US TO DECIDE. THE FACT IS
THAT THE CAMPUS HAS BEEN
LAID OUT - NO DOUBT YOU'VE
SEEN THE PLANS YOURSELF
IN THE HALL.



THE QUESTION IS, CAN WE,
AS INDIVIDUALS, TAMPER
WITH THE PROFESSIONAL
JUDGEMENT OF THE
ARCHITECTS, THE TRUSTEES,
AND THE BOARD OF
GOVERNORS?



REGULATIONS ARE REGULATIONS,
AND AS SUCH THEY MUST BE
ENFORCED. I RESENT
IRRESPONSIBLE PARTIES
REFERRING TO THE
PINKERTON GUARDS AS
"GESTAPO" - WHY, THEY
AREN'T EVEN ARMED....



LOWER LEVEL PARKING FACILITIES
ARE PROVIDED. WHY DON'T THEY
PLAY FAIR? THE UNIVERSITY
PROVIDES, AT NO LITTLE
EXPENSE, I MIGHT ADD,
RUBBER MATS AT EVERY
ENTRANCE FOR STUDENTS
TO WIPER THEIR FEET.



PLANS ARE AFOOT TO ORGANIZE
A YORK STUDENT HIKING CLUB
WITH TWICE DAILY EXCURSIONS
TO AND FROM THE VALLEY LOT.
I UNDERSTAND A WHOLESALE
DEALER IS UNDERTAKING TO
SUPPLY CLUB JACKETS, CRESTS,
SPIKED CLIMBING BOOTS
AND HAND AXES.



IN THE POPULAR IDIOM,
I FEEL YOU'RE
FLOGGING THE
PROVERBIAL
DEAD HORSE.



WHEN I WAS A LAD
WE WALKED TO
SCHOOL.

Base

PlanVest Financial Corporation
...fondly remembers confusing Dean
Tudor with Dean Tatham as a
freshman, and wondering if---given
all the construction--tentanda via
really stood for "Where's the
road?"...

MARILYN PATERSON ('65): Did her
postgrad in urban geography and
spent the next 21 years working in
municipal government in Ontario and
Alberta...she and husband John
Hillier are now trying to develop a
small apple orchard in Wasaga
Beach...remembers how everyone in
Philosophy 101 kept waiting for
Prof. Harris to walk into the
wall...

GEORGE RUST-D'EYE ('64): Married, 2
daughters, Metro Toronto
solicitor...still a history buff,
he's a longtime member of the
Toronto Historical Board...still a
packrat, too, he owns 1,000 books on
Toronto, has taken 40,000 slides
since 1973...now researching a
hardcover book on Metro and its
economic development...

MERRILL SHEPPARD ('64): Lawyer,
Ottawa tax mandarin for a
while...took sabbatical with wife
"to find his soul"...found law-firm
work in Vancouver and 3 daughters
instead...thinks York was the best
university he could have gone
to...happily remembers our school
year ("York U - York Yourself") and
interviewing Bubbles the stripper...

DEAN TUDOR ('65): No, he's not Dean
Tatham (see Lawrie Livingstone,
above) but did become a
professor...of journalism as Ryerson
in Toronto...

PAUL WEINZWEIG ('64): Has his PhD
in sociology, taught at 7
universities...also marketing and
educational TV experience and long
cross-cultural involvement,
including with CUSO (Nigeria) and
Canada's Indian Friendship
Centres...now the Ottawa-based
president of Social Engineering
Associates Inc., joint-venture
consultants...wife Polina, an
engineer, is his partner...3
children...

PENNY WILLIAMS ('64): Glendon sent
me to Pakistan (WUSC seminar), Dr.
Verney told me I was too "wooly-
minded" for academe and should be a
journalist...I've worked in
international development and
journalism ever since...back to
Toronto in '84 after years in other
countries, other parts of
Canada...most recently founding

editor of Your Money magazine, now
a communications consultant...

MEL WINCH ('64): Briefly a
teacher, then took his Master's in
Planning...has been a planner ever
since, in Windsor, Sarnia, Saint
John (N.B.)...back home in '85 to
North York where he is now deputy
commissioner of planning...his
oldest daughter graduates from that
other York campus this year: "It's
interesting to compare notes..."

... and that, friends, is all
you wrote...

SOME IMPRESSIVE TITLES (We knew us
when...)

DOUG RUTHERFORD ('63) is associate
deputy minister of justice for
litigation, federal government...

Col. SCOTT FORSTER ('63) has
nothing to do with fired chicken,
he's adjutant-general of the
Canadian Armed Forces...

TOM BOEHM ('63) is director of
personnel, external affairs,
federal government...

CLAY RUBY ('63) is, come on, you
know about Clayton Ruby...

CHUCK MAGWOOD ('64) is president
and CEO of Stadium Corp. of Ontario
(i.e. SkyDome) and still nobody
calls him "Charles"...

PETER WALLIS ('64) is vice-
president, government and
regulatory affairs, Canadian
Airlines International (try the
acronym and you'll know why they
didn't call it "Canadian Airlines
International")...

HAROLD LEVY ('64) became a lawyer
but Pro-Tem shaped him; now he's a
member of the Toronto Star
editorial board...

PHILLIP SPENCER ('64), flourishing
lawyer, was probably the first Lost
Years grad to make QC...and

FRED GORBET ('65) is deputy
minister of finance, Ottawa...

See? We run the country.

THE WAY WAS TRIED:
MEMORIES OF THE CLASS OF '65

By Terry Gadd

"Youth," said George Bernard Shaw, "Is wasted on the young."

My youth at Glendon in the early '60s was not wasted! I came with many others as a pioneer to a new university with a new spirit. I could have attended Queen's or U. of T., but I chose to come to York, and was soon imbued with the new spirit embodied in the motto, "The Way Must be Tried".

I visited York during my Grade 13 year, although I had already received an acceptance to Queen's for English Lang and Lit. I would, of course, not be able to study an honours program at York, of course, but somehow the Wood Estate, recently transferred to its new role as an academic centre, grabbed my attention. My visit was an exciting initiation into an academic world where the individual person mattered, where what one thought was important and should be aired, where one could find a sort of academic seclusion behind the walls with the ivy beginning to grow. I decided then and there that the way must be tried!

On my first day as an official York student, I met Dean George Tatham, a man who has remained an important influence in my life. He spoke to all of us first year students about the symbol of York, the "Whole Man", the representative of the Liberal Arts education upon which we had all embarked. According to Dean Tatham, the whole man was a well rounded individual, a generalist rather than a specialist, who appreciated music, painting, sculpture, the dance, science, technology, philosophy, history, literature, languages--in short a sort of Tennyson's Ulysses who pursued knowledge "beyond the utmost bounds of human thought". Dean Tatham, with the wit that marked his character, was quick to point out to all of us that, if we looked at the whole man symbol on the wall of the university, we would see that he was about to trip over all the artistic representations which lay in front of him!

In those first few weeks I came to appreciate the beauty of the campus--the rose garden, the valley,

and the wonderful buildings. I regret that I did not fight harder to save the coach house, a beautiful building with character replaced by an artless structure of brick and mortar, needed according to someone's perception of "efficiency". But it was the people who made York the place where I wanted to be. Students and professors alike made each day something to look forward to.

Professors like Dr. MacLean taught me to think more clearly and to express myself logically as I listened to his lectures which made English Literature the most interesting subject on earth. Professor John Bruckman captured my imagination with his tales from history, a subject I had hitherto seen as dry and dull. Jack Winter turned me on to drama; Clara Thomas to Canadian Lit; Catherine Holms, in four short classes in first year, to the dramatic talents of Giraudoux. Dr. Alice Turner, a professor in whose class I never enrolled (one of my biggest regrets in life), taught me by example what being a fine person was all about. And Frank Murray, my friend and everyone's friend, taught me humanity and compassion.

And then there were the students--about 300 of us when I started at York, swelling to about 600 in 1965 when I graduated. These were my friends--we were all friends because we all knew each other. We had many fine role models in earlier years--Gary Caldwell, Penny Williams, Tony Martin and Harold Levy, to name but a few. But I want to concentrate on the Class of '65--that last "lost year" before the university began to expand into educating the thousands instead of the few.

I fondly remember:
Vic Hori's capable leadership as President of the Student Council, his smile and his attentive ear to anyone who spoke to him;
Don Kantel's organizational ability whether with the waiters at our so-called "formal" dinner or with the Yearbook;
Dixie Gill's energy and enthusiasm;
Weird Frank Hogg's way of making you think "where no man has gone before" in his student government platform of "irresponsibility";
Mary Adams, perhaps the brightest person I have ever known, who never made anyone feel inferior;
Dave Bell, whose leadership in standing up for the rights of the individual was what York was all

about;
Erroll Reid singing "Amelia Earhart"
and "Kilgerry Mountain" and making
us all happy;
Norm Cook who taught us all warmth
and integrity;
Lillian Hale who was always there
when anyone needed a friend;
Lawrie Livingstone, my best buddy,
with his speakers which brought the
Beatles and the Stones to everyone
in residence;
Merrily Ottaway's dry humour which
somehow put every problem into its
proper perspective;
Elaine Smith who let the sunshine
into our lives when we needed it;
Rick Shaw and his "improve the food"
campaign;
Sally Ormrod's vivacity;
Danny Kayfetz's off-beat humour
which brightened up the dullest
days;
Barb Hill's honesty and
professionalism;
I could name so many people who
offered so much of themselves--
E.J., Trudi, Geoff, Bill, Pete,
John, Carol, Angie and many more--
but space limits me.

York shaped us in those early
years of innocence. Sometimes, safe
behind the ivied walls, we could
talk away the problems of the world
into extinction. At other times, we

cried together through Kennedy's
assassination, thumbed our noses at
U. of T. and somehow grew up. At
times the way was trying, but we
really felt that we were
participants in the birth of
something new. York University has
changed and so have we, but our
motto remains: The Way Must Be
Tried.

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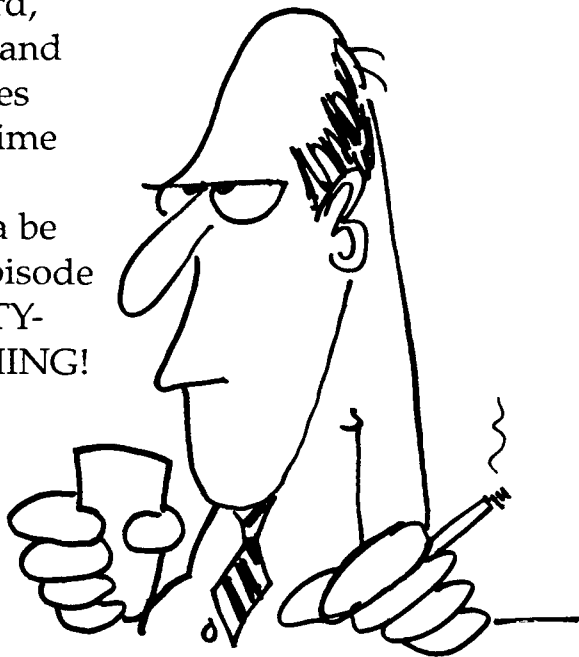
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* * *

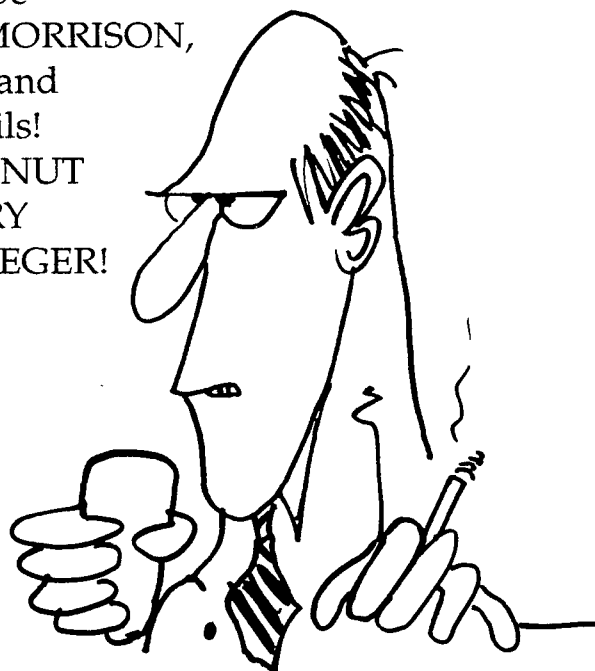
Tentanda Via

* * *

O my Lord,
25 years, and
here comes
the half-time
REPORT!
It's gonna be
like an episode
of THIRTY-
SOMETHING!



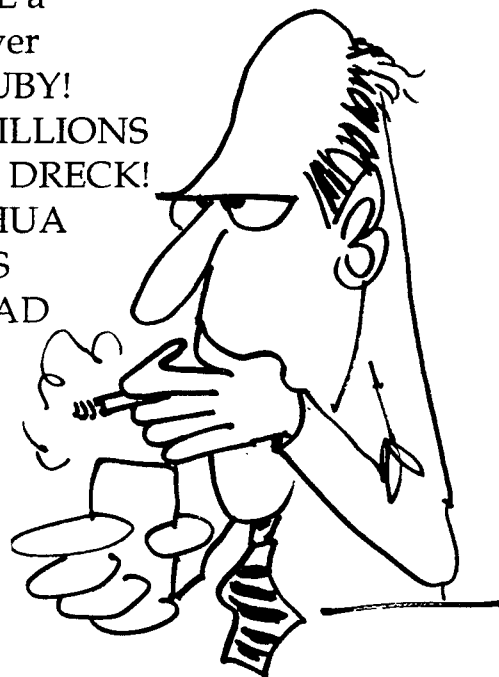
There'll be
BRAM MORRISON,
all teeth and
fingernails!
The PEANUT
GALLERY
PETE SEEGER!



And smilin'
CHUCK MAGWOOD
going ON and ON
to swooning
MIDDLE AGED
WOMEN about his
goddamn
WINKIE DOME!



Just IMAGINE a
richer-than-ever
CLAYTON RUBY!
HE MADE MILLIONS
DEFENDING DRECK!
Imagine JOSHUA
BAMISAIYE'S
shrunkn HEAD
collection by
now!



But listen,
those who
SPRINT
at the start
often FLAG
out on the
COURSE!



Soon as I'm
through this
current DIVORCE
I'm REALLY
gonna get
my ASS in
GEAR!

