

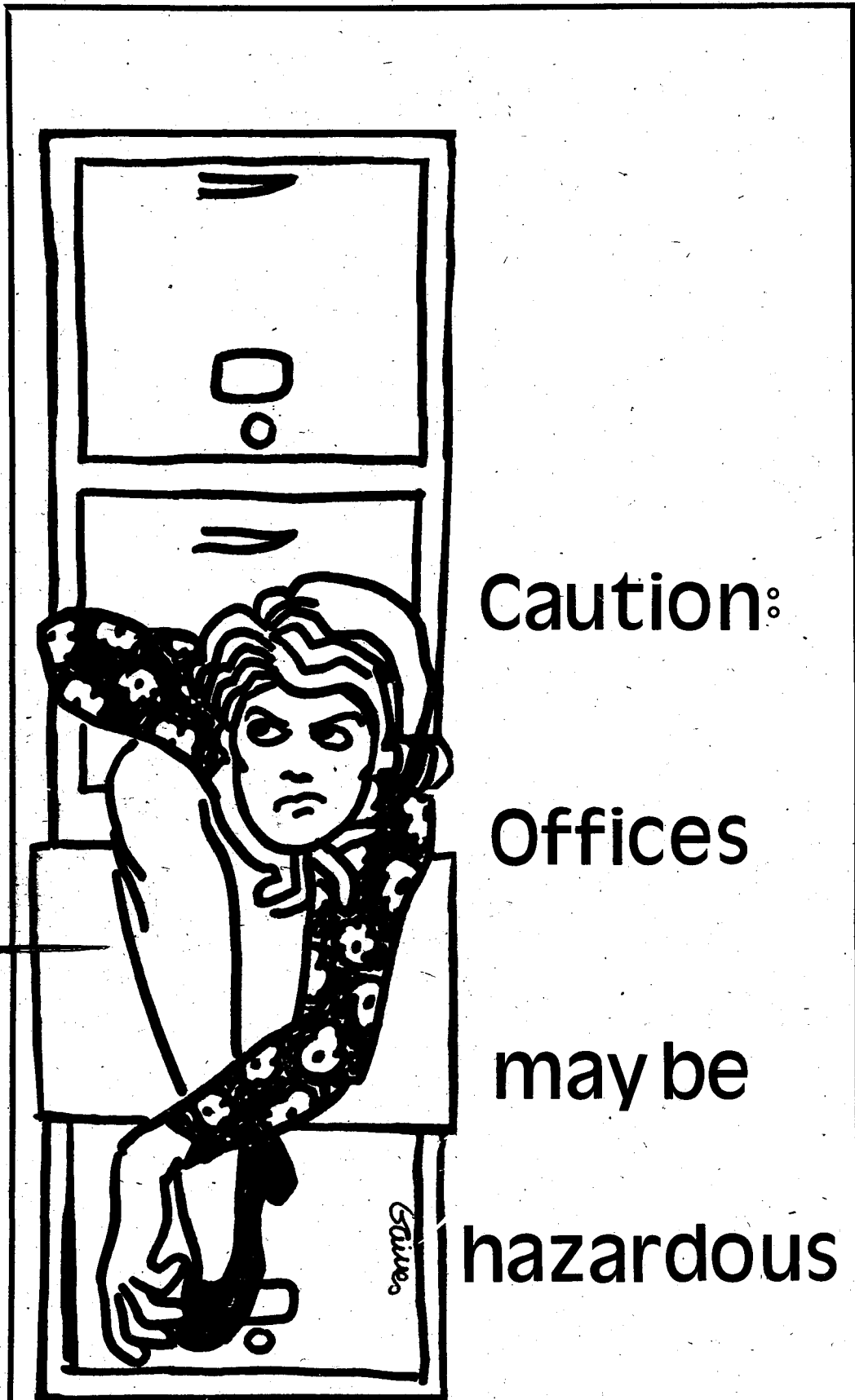
Welcome back to the old grind

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 14

TORONTO, JANUARY 10, 1974

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pro tem



Caution:
Offices
may be
hazardous

We usually think of occupational health and safety in relation to factory or industrial work, but the average office comes with its own set of uncorrected health hazards.

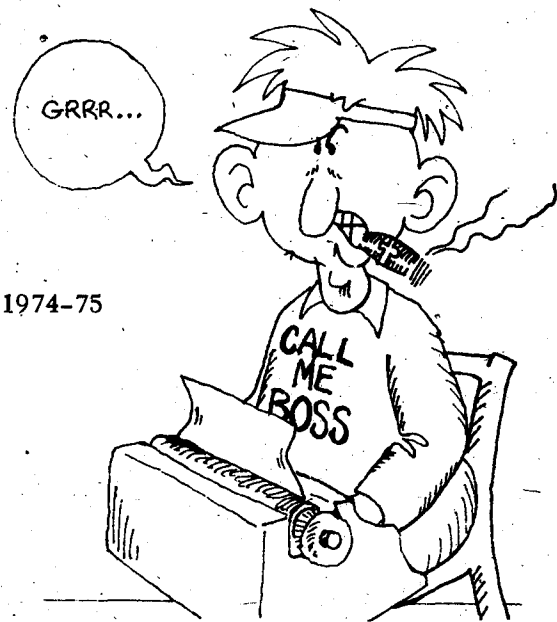
Fatigue-inducing working conditions in offices have been documented since then. Secretaries and typists often develop back strain from poorly designed chairs. Offices are often poorly ventilated and airconditioning is improperly regulated. In large offices a hundred people may be seated in one room--each exposed to the constant noise of dozens of office machines. Harsh fluorescent lights cause eyestrain and headaches.

Since World War II sophisticated office machinery has proliferated in offices, and with it increasing specialization of tasks and workers. Women who are bound to one machine, forty hours a week, like dictaphone typists, keypunch operators, xerox operators are most likely to suffer effects of hazards associated with their machines, because they are exposed to them over a long period of time. The ear strain felt by a keypunch operator not only produces the fatigue commonly felt by secretaries--it might also lead to eventual hearing loss.

Although fatigue is probably the major complain of office workers, there are others. File clerks who stand all day may develop varicose veins. A typist disease, sometimes known as washerwoman's sprain, a pain in the wrist, caused by excessive swelling of the tendons around the extensor muscles was noted in this country in 1950.

Technological advances have brought another source of health hazards--toxic chemicals. Typewriter fluid, xerox toner, and liquid type erasers probably contain chemicals which if used in large enough quantity over a long period of time, could be damaging. However, research of toxic chemicals in the office has not been done. Companies are not required to label the contents of their products, and in their haste to bring new products to the market, do not take the time to research possible hazards.

One type of cleaner called Clarotype, for instance, contains trichloroethylene, a solvent which is known to cause visual disturbances, mental confusion, fatigue, and sometimes vomiting, under conditions of intense exposure. The Clarotype container only says "contains trichloroethylene" but not the quantity.



WANTED: AN EDITOR FOR 1974-75

apply at the PRO TEM office

Canada to benefit from crisis

by Paul Johnston of the gazette

"The so-called energy crisis is not a crisis for Canada. It is an opportunity for Canada that we have waited for since colonial days. So let's not muck it up."

The Honourable Alvin Hamilton, P.C., M.P. came to London last month to deliver that message to the Canadian Institute of International Affairs.

Hamilton, who served as Minister of Forestry and Natural Resources in Diefenbaker's government, and was the man who first sold wheat to the communist Chinese, said the "cult of the instant crisis" is responsible for much of current Canadian concern about energy.

While he stated that "Japan, Europe and the U.S.A. are short of oil" and "the period of cheap energy is over," he estimated that Canada has over 500 years supply of energy in "proven and potential non-renewable resources."

Along with discussing international trade problems, Hamilton talked about the potential energy available from organic sources that bio-chemists have been working on. He concentrated on biomass, or to use a less parliamentary word, manure.

Hamilton emphasized that organic energy is renewable and suggested that this is an area where more research should be done.

Hamilton sees a vast increase in international trade if three major problems can be overcome.

1) the media for financing international trade must be stabilized. Gold, English Sterling, the American dollar and Special Drawing Rights have suffered due to the rapid increase in world trade in the last 15 years and due to speculation.

2) "The huge amount of Euro-dollars that seem to float around in a very volatile and dangerous manner" must somehow be neutralized or settled down.

3) The arab surplus resulting from the increased prices for oil in the international market must be invested somewhere. Hamilton estimated this fund to be some \$250 billion by 1983.

Hamilton expects the USA, Europe and Japan to have a deficit of \$65 billion a year by 1980 on the oil account alone.

"It is possible for Iran, Algeria, Morocco, Nigeria and Venezuela to consume most of their oil revenues

by development investments in their respective countries."

Hamilton said it is Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the Shiekdoms that will have immense quantities of loose cash, and they will want to invest it somewhere.

"The question of the investment of the Arab surplus money, in my view, will distil down to the point of North America and Japan being willing to accept large investments in their countries."

"I have even suggested that Canadians should borrow Arab money in bond form and use it to buy ownership in U.S.A. multinational companies. This would provide the Americans the money to buy oil and it would be easier for the U.S.A. to accept Canadian ownership of their companies than Arab ownership."

"Our task is to keep our energy costs below world costs, step up our transportation techniques; put our fiscal policies in harmony with our industrial strategy; develop new trade techniques; use potential budgeting; make our monetary and fiscal policy selective by industry; region and social purpose and design exchange policies for the modern world of trade and industrialization."

"The last sentence is quite a mouthful."

"I feel that we are ready to break through on many fronts if we can push aside our traditional attitudes of drift and reacting to events and replace it with new attitudes of confidence and dynamics."

Hamilton scoffed at the concepts of limited growth, and indicated that if we did things "properly" we would likely not run into limits for a long time.

When asked whether Canada should use her power as a large resource base for world economies as a lever to effect a more equitable distribution of world income across world peoples, Hamilton said Western man must learn that the rest of the world may not want his concept of liberal democracy, and that in many places white men are regarded as "barbarians."

He indicated that the young of the Western nations should be prepared for the price the disadvantages countries will extract from former imperialist powers, and agreed that we may have to pay for the sins of our fathers.

Human relations

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The Glendon Counselling Centre will hold an organizational meeting 1:00 pm tomorrow for the human relations group.

Both new and past participants are invited to attend the meeting in the Centre, to discuss a possible weekend session and to consider the forming of new groups.

"We hope to continue our past emphasis of helping each other to learn about ourselves, our effect on others, our sexuality and communication,"

says counsellor Don McLeod.

"Sharing our feelings and accepting others can make us more relaxed persons," he says.

The group encourages each of its members to contribute in this process with guidelines against the invading of a person's privacy or manipulating people.

"Anyone straying away from these guidelines is doing us a favour by politely drawing this to our attention," he adds.

GDDDBTS Announces

Memo: To Sports Editors.
 From: GDDDBTS (Glendon and District Downhill Beaver Traying Society)
 c/o PRO TEM,
 Glendon College,
 2275 Bayview Ave.,
 Toronto 317, Ontario.

Dear Editor,

It has come to our attention that various students at your fine University have mastered the art of "TRAYING", whether it be Saga, Beaver, or Versa.

We here at Glendon have organized a club to promote, across Canada, the spectacular sport of traying, to have it recognized as a viable entry in the 1976 Winter Olympics.

Therefore, we, the GDDDBTS, cordially invite you to seek out those stalwart individuals at your respective campuses, and urge them to compete in the World Open Traying Championships (sponsored by Labbatt's Breweries), to be held at Glendon College, in Toronto, on our Winter Weekend, January 31 through February. The World Open will be held on February 1 and 2. Sleeping accommodations can be arranged. We urge you to consider this offer seriously and reply as soon as possible. Entry forms will be sent on request.

In the event that we have no snow, Labbatt's will be most accommodating by sponsoring the World Thumb-Wrestling Championships. In this way we can all experience the thrill of victory and the agony of defeat, snow or no snow. One final point to add is that all contestants must bring their own tray(s) and/or thumb(s). Thank you very much for your co-operation, and we are looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,
 Brock Phillips, Editor of PRO TEM,
 Albert Knab, President of GDDDBTS.



You don't have to break a promise

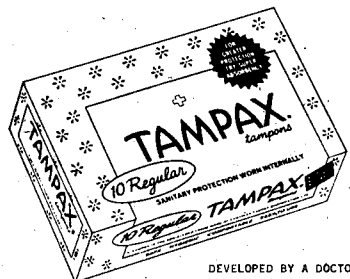
The weatherman *promised* a gorgeous snowfall. You *promised* your guy to join in the fun. Now "that time" of the month has *promised* to ruin everything.

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pro tem

Only as good as the community it serves.

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto, Ontario () Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinion of the paper and not necessarily those of the student union or the university. PRO TEM is a member of Canadian University Press and an agent for social change. Phone 487-6136.

editor, Brock Phillips; business manager, Greg Cockburn, entertainment, Larry Mohring; sports, Brock Phillips; cartoons, John Rose; photographs John H. Riley; production and staff at large; Ann Meggs, Andrew Niki-foruk, Jane Martin, Charles Laforet, John Frankie, Pat Phillips, William Marsden, Steve Godfrey, Cindy Randall, Derek Watt, Steve Barrick, Eleanor Bates, Peter Russell, Gary Lamb, France de Manville, Rhonda Nissenbaum, Pat Chuchryk, Frank E. Yofnaro, Sylvia Vanderschee, Lorne Prince, Barbara Munro

Words of Encouragement

„if you are reading this, you have at least managed to extricate yourself from the architectural miasma of the Educational Building. If you have not yet experienced the joy in searching for a washroom in this house of mirrors in the hour of your deepest need, I warn you: Stay away from that building unless you are properly equipped! Being properly equipped includes: carrying an emergency ration kit; a 1000 foot rope; a map; a compass and a guide who is in at least second year.

Further, this guide should be good company in case he/she gets lost and you both have to spend the night. However, if you feel too conspicuous carrying this equipment there are two things you can do.

First you can ask somebody who works there. Unfortunately, they probably won't know or, if they do, they have probably been instructed not to tell you unless you know your student number and can produce impeccable proof that you are, in fact, a student. If all else fails, you could look at the numbers on the doors of the rooms.

“By now you are probably beginning to see that the university determines which students are fit to graduate by the tried and true method of trail by ordeal. The other two major ordeals that they put faith in are Registration and Final Exams.

“The purpose of Registration is to give you, the poor unsuspecting student, a piece of limited paper and make you run all over the campus until you either drop from exhaustion or get lost in a cubicle in the caverns of the building. It has been rumoured that if you keep your ordeal form beyond the due date, it will self-destruct taking you and anyone within one hundred yards with it. (Some persons have been known to go beyond the due date and escape harm. However, this is a rather dangerous practice.) To ease this ordeal a calender should be acquired and then one can determine what classes are needed for a degree.

“One may then begin the race against time. A race to get your registration form to all the subject stations and have your name entered into the Great therein.

“The Third Major Ordeal, Final Exams, is of much nature as in High School. However, because the University is an institution of higher learning, it is much worse.

“I will leave the Three Major Ordeals to remind you that there are a myriad Minor Ordeals: Registration fees, parking tickets, the Bookstore, the Library and the coin vending machines.

“But, all is not futile. Many students have discovered that a substantial ingestion of ethyl alcohol at one of the local ingestion parlours works miracles.”

--alleged to have been found in a 17th century student handbook

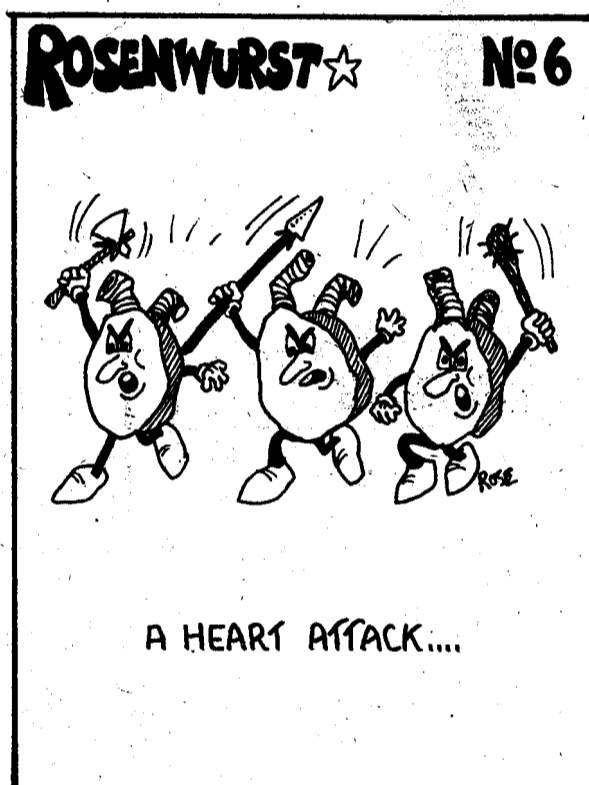
Sense of humour

I am writing this to reply to your letter of the 13th of December, 1973. Printed in Excalibur, it referred to my cartoon on the front page of PRO TEM as “highly inflammatory and racist” and as “insulting and malicious.”

The object of that cartoon was to satirize the commercial aspects of Christmas that have obscured its sanctity, not to “launch murderous attacks upon defenseless Jewish communities.”

In so far as you object to the content of the cartoon, I apologize. But I would add that a man's most superior defense is his sense of humour.

- John Rose



Some werenot favourably impressed

Note - We, the undersigned are writing as individuals and not as members of any on-campus organization in protest to a highly inflammatory and racist cartoon that appeared on the front cover of the Glendon campus paper, PRO TEM (December 5, 1973). This cartoon is the work of a contributing cartoonist to PRO TEM John Rose, and is so signed. It depicts a Jew who, on Christmas Eve, sets up a trap for Santa Claus and cocks his shotgun for further precautions should Santa survive.

Although the cartoon may initially appear humorous, its psychological effects are quite to the contrary. It is hard not to reminisce of days not too long ago when anti-semitic mobs conjured up stories of Jews killing Christians and using their blood for religious rituals. These mobs used such allegations as excuses to launch murderous attacks against defenseless Jewish communities.

We demand that Mr. Rose publicly apologise to the community in general and to the York Community specifically for the insulting and malicious piece published in this issue.

Signed -

Ami Maishlish

Stephen Landau
Simona Blanc
Shelley Rabinovitch
Michael Luther
Maureen Luther

To the editors of PRO TEM:

Most people will agree that everyone is entitled to his opinion. However the drawing by John Rose which appeared on the cover of last week's PRO TEM can't even be dignified by being called an opinion. It was quite clearly a vicious piece of hate literature.

One tends to associate prejudice, more specifically, anti-Semitism with the ignorant and uneducated. Thus it is especially discouraging to see such a cartoon on the front of a university newspaper.

To say that the drawing was meant only in fun would be a very weak defense. That it was, at the very least, in bad taste was apparent to everyone to whom I showed the picture. But most important was the striking resemblance of this charac-

ature to those which were done in the late 1930's in Hitler's Germany.

Margaret Eisner
Graduate Psychology
Main Campus

Dear Sir

Let me congratulate your cartoonist who so appropriately illustrated the flaw of Christmas on the cover of the December fifth issue of PRO TEM. As a Christian, I have difficulty reconciling the hypocrisy between Santa Clausian materialism (greed) and the sacrifice which Christ made out of his love for mankind.

Surely if Christ could comment on the present state of affairs, he would understand his brother Jews' contempt for the red suited greed mongering department store pimp. Remember, Christ was a Jew himself; not a Christian.

Respectfully yours,
William H. Kusewich

Dear Sir:

What an offensive cartoon to have published in the December 5 issue of PRO TEM! Even its style was reminiscent of cartoons from the Nazi era - what was the point of it? At best, it was offensive out of naive stupidity. At worst, the viciousness was fully intended. In either case, both the cartoonist and the managing editor owe the York Community an explanation.

Sincerely,
Morris N. Eagle
Professor

Corruption in high, medium a

Reprinted from Harper's Cheating

In my experience, the smartest kids in a class cheat as much as or more than the "dumb" ones. They realize that cheating is the easiest way out of the monotony of schoolwork, and they can rationalize their actions many ways. It is the best way to assure good grades, to relieve the pressure, and, besides, everybody does it—including adults and possibly the kids' own parents.

Faculty members and administrators are still distressed by the lack of honorable mores on the part of the students, even though they have been slightly infected by the students' casual attitudes. Their agony begins when the question of punishment for a cheater arises. As the severity of the punishment depends not only on the magnitude of the sin but on the motives and circumstances the teacher believes are present, the would-be punishers are beginning to ask why a student finds it necessary to cheat.

Of course, many teachers still dismiss the cheater as a lazy parasite who has nothing original to say or who just doesn't want to bother with the standard memorizing or thinking. But among the new breed of teachers appearing in the schools, conscience has weakened easy certainty. It is not the principle of the thing that bothers them, for most of our teachers and administrators are liberals and therefore awfully uncomfortable with strict applications of principle. Theirs is not to do or die, theirs is but to reason why.

He and she are usually young, interested, and popular with the students. The growing amount of cheating deeply concerns them, but they look upon the situation in a different light. More and more teachers are ready to suggest that maybe it's the schools' fault that students cheat; that schools have always taught students to fight for the best grade and to get it any way they can. They are beginning to question the traditional emphasis that society places on grades, and the pressure on students to *achieve*.

It could be said that this new attitude simply creates more excuses for lazy students, letting them off the hook too easily. Still, the questions remain to be raised and debated; with the importance of grades removed and a more flexible, individualized approach to teaching, would a student feel less inclined to cheat, increasingly motivated to learn by himself, and admit to being not as perfect as he would like? —Immy Humes

Immy Humes is now in the 10th grade at St. Ann's Episcopal School in New York.

Ripping Off

For the teen-ager, the rip-off begins as a simple thing: a child's matter of desire and fulfillment. You stroll into a supermarket. One by one, the items drop into your basket. You are adding up their prices, realizing you have just enough money to pay for the items you've already chosen, when you see a small box of strawberries waiting in the corner. You can taste the sharp, sweet sting of their

juice; you see their plump bodies floating in a pool of cream. You want them. No one is coming down the aisle, so you slip them into your bag.

This kind of steal is an isolated incident; like Gide's gratuitous act it is done without consequences, in the void. Although the teen-ager may never mention the steal, he knows that in the unblinking high-school world such an act of rebellion is considered "cool".

As the teen-ager's desire to be "cool" and to assert himself grows stronger, the rip-off metamorphoses into an art. Here the object fades in importance as the act becomes an intricate measure of dare devilry. The story of a boy who lowered himself by a rope into someone else's backyard to "liberate" a small refrigerator and thus impress his girlfriend appears in the yearbook of a prominent New York City high school. This form of rip-off is frequently directed against organizations that represent the system itself. A favorite steal is to enter a subway station and have a friend distract the token seller while a group of people pass in through the exit door free.

The apotheosis of the rip-off as revolt can be found in Abbie Hoffman's *Steal This Book*. In a series of ridiculous antics, Abbie and his friends rip off the establishment in the name of revolution and the new generation. But what Abbie fails to realize is that only a very small minority of this new generation is ever quasi-revolutionary. It's not fire-wielders but average, self-oriented, middleclass high-school kids who are doing the steals.

The rip-off is the arena for my generation's version of the adolescent conflict of individual vs. society—only intensified by the radical difference between our permissive childhoods and what is perceived as the inevitably conformist adulthoods awaiting us. Ripping off occurs with the sense of being stranded between two worlds and with the hunger to snatch up anything to fill the gnawing emptiness inside. Slowly our parents' many loopholes, and "doing what feels good" are pumped into us. We compare ourselves with Beckett's man dangling at the end of a string made of his own weaknesses. Childish consumers, we are snapping together a new product. *Voilà*. The rip-off: the ideal alloy of acceptance and rebellion. —Diane Sherlock

Diane Sherlock is a student at the Lenox School in New York, where she edited the student paper.

It is part of the self-congratulation of every age to believe that its corruption, at least, exceeds that of any other. Alas, we are no more to be congratulated for our corruption than for our architecture. Good workmanlike examples of both we have in abundance, of course, but the touch of the master is rare. Just as we have no Parthenon, so we cannot produce such an elegant expedient as the Alcmaeonids' getting Sparta to overthrow Peisistratos by putting in the fix with the Delphic oracle. No recent Pope has invited bids for the papacy, whereas Benedict IX actually sold it. The Joint Chiefs of Staff may at moments get above themselves, but unlike the Praetorian Guard they have never li-



Figuring your corr

Soul-searching time again! How many shady schemes have you lent your hand to, how many petty compromises? On the other hand, how many times has your inner nobility triumphed, how often has your conscience been your guide, your virtue its own reward? The quiz below is designed to help you determine just how good a citizen you are. Remember—the higher you score, the lower you are.

- A salesman is soliciting your company's business. You let him:
 - shake your hand
 - buy you lunch
 - take you and your spouse out to dinner and the theater
 - send you a case of Scotch at Christmas
 - finance a trip to Bermuda
 - give you cash
- You are a disc jockey. You accept from a record promoter:
 - the time of day
 - freebies
 - dinner
 - a trip to Liverpool to preview his new group
 - cocaine
- You are looking for an apartment. You grease the palm of:
 - nobody
 - the departing tenant for "fixtures"
 - the janitor
 - the superintendent
 - the owner
 - all of the above
- You get your fourteenth parking ticket. You:
 - decide to pay up and stop feeling like a fugitive
 - wait to see if the computer catches up with you
 - try to get it fixed
 - register your car in another state
 - lie to the judge
- Your company sends you on a business trip to Cleveland. You get a ride and stay with a friend. You charge your expense account for:
 - exactly what you spent
 - plane fare
 - hotel
 - meals
 - plane fare, etc., but only if you don't have to forge receipts
- You are seeking a government contract. You:
 - offer a sealed bid as other seekers do
 - take a Congressman to lunch
 - arrange for your Senator to commute in the company plane
 - pay a well-connected lawyer \$10,000 to set up a meeting with the appropriate Cabinet member
 - contribute \$100,000 to each Presidential candidate
 - contribute \$200,000 to the sure-fire Presidential winner
- To save money on your income tax, you:
 - hire a tax consultant
 - pay your deductions
 - take off personal expenses as business expenses
 - accept cash payments and don't report them
 - launder your income through Switzerland
- To reduce the high cost of acquiring merchandise, you:
 - get it wholesale through your brother-in-law
 - claim it was broken when the bill arrives
 - claim you never got it when the bill arrives
 - skip town when the bill arrives
 - steal it
- To save on phone bills, you:
 - cut down on calls
 - call collect with a coded message
 - make personal calls from your office
 - bill calls to a phony third party
 - make personal calls from somebody else's office
 - use a blue box to bypass the billing mechanism
- If you were sure of not getting caught, you would defraud:
 - no one
 - the IRS
 - Safeway
 - the corner druggist
 - your grandmother
- Taking advantage of sympathy for illness, you:
 - cancel an invitation to a dismal affair

and low places



quidated the chief of state and put the known world up for sale.
There may be an element here of the attitude that

*Compounds for faults that it's inclined to
By damning those it has no mind to.*

Falling well short of being able to take its pleasures with pagan relaxation, society compensates with a vigor—heaven knows overdue—in its public life that is unprecedented and sometimes harsh. Newspapers, film studios, and politicians that once were pillars of fatuous comstockery now reserve their inquisitiveness and reprobation for frequently unprovable innuendoes; in another quarter, the main improvement is that the damage done to advanced writers and painters by repressive puritanism was probably crueler than that done to public men by lubricious reformers. A conservative administration ruined Joe Tydings' political career, helping to defeat him for reelection by leaking charges that it would never have had the face to bring in a court of law. A liberal Senate, not having the courage to stand on the letter of "advice and consent" and reject Clement Haynsworth for his legal opinions, dirtied his good name by rejecting him over shamefully pettifogging charges of conflict of interest.

One could multiply examples endlessly. There is no need. There is more money than ever before and a greater range of official discretion, far too much of which, in Mencken's word, is "wabbled" by money or its penumbra of glamour, contacts, and favors: in Washington especially, money may be heard not merely talking but even singing from *Aida* and doing animal imitations. But—at the risk of sounding Pollyannaish—one might rightly feel that, given a free government, things do progress, albeit creakily.

Castlereagh once circulated a proposal to influence newspapers with money; his Prime Minister, Lord Liverpool, said, with great wisdom, that the only newspapers that could be bought would be the ones not worth buying. This may be more nearly a truth over time than of a given moment, but it is a sound rule that even though laws and vigilance are essential, the self respect of freemen is our best hope. Honesty, like liberty, "will not survive in statutes if it has died in the hearts of men". Corruption is the most infallible sign, says Gibbon, of constitutional liberty: because, one might add, under such government people dare point it out. We resist absolutism because it sets us free of lesser corruptions only to corrupt itself. We shall never be free of all our own disgraces, but at least in a government which gives us a chance to feel responsible for them, we have a fresh chance every day of resisting them.

—Timothy Dickinson

Timothy Dickinson is a consultant to Harper's.

Tearing off after the truth with all the zest and determination of a terrier chasing a woodchuck, Lincoln Steffens investigated the biggest bosses and most grasping businessmen turn-of-the-century America could provide. Yet eventually he placed

much of the blame for corruption on the little guys—"the petty honest men who do not know that or when or how they sin". For genuine reform to be possible, Steffens believed, ordinary people would have to come to realize the truth about their own culpability. It is an argument every bit as relevant today as it was when Steffens published his life story in 1931.

For some clues to the nature of your own involvement in corruption, you cannot do better than to read his autobiography (Harcourt Brace, \$12.00). The "Muckraking" section offers particularly valuable data and deductions, and the book as a whole limns a man who was brash, intelligent, resolute, influential, and extremely funny. Steffens is delightful as well as enlightening company.

Here are some other books exploring ways in which "honest men" are entangled in corrupt activities:

Counsel for the Deceived, by Philip G. Schrag (Pantheon, \$5.95), a lively, thoughtful account of battling consumer frauds in New York City by means fair and foul.

Not With A Gun, by Jean Carper (Grossman, \$6.95), the story of a homeowning swindle that would never have worked without the cooperation of respected individuals and institutions.

In the Name of Profit, by Robert L. Heilbroner & others (Doubleday, \$6.95), is a collection of shameful profiles of well-educated, respected executives whose cynicism and avarice led them not only to evil corporate doings but also, after same were exposed, to promotion.

Just as respectable conduct shades into corruption, so corruption shades into crime. The vast gray area between what everybody does (though it is a little crooked) and offenses that are plainly criminal is populated largely by white-collar workers. Edwin H. Sutherland argues in *White Collar Crime* (Holt, \$4.50) that the lines drawn in this area have been neither accurate nor useful. Though Sutherland's main interest lies in reforming our theory of criminal justice, the book's implications for social and personal reform are significant.

Those of us who have been rooked by white-collar criminals or other masters of sharp practice may be more concerned with defending ourselves than with analyzing or identifying. A number of books now on the market provide suitable ammunition. To wit:

Stealing, by Mark Lipman (Harper's Magazine Press, \$6.95). According to the author, a private investigator, employees of American corporations are stealing billions from their bosses, yet they do not think of themselves as even slightly dishonest.

The Great Land Hustle, by Morton C. Paulson (Regnery, \$7.95), a thoroughly documented account of how apparently reputable blue-chip corporations pressure people into buying mostly worthless land.

Frauds, Swindles, & Rackets, by Robert Rosefsky (Follett, \$6.95), tells you everything you need to know to keep con men from conning you. The main thing to remember: the strength of their appeal rests as firmly on your desire to get something for nothing as it does on theirs. See above, *The Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens*.

ption quotient

- b. call in sick to take a three-day weekend
 - c. claim a whiplash in a car accident
 - d. claim that a disability was job-related
 - e. bribe a doctor to certify that you are disabled
12. You have found a wallet. You:
- a. return it intact
 - b. return it without the money
 - c. use the credit cards
 - d. sell the credit cards
13. Your next-door neighbor, who, like you, is a white liberal, tells you a black family is interested in buying his house. You:
- a. tell him that's fine with you
 - b. ask him not to sell until you can find a white buyer
 - c. poll the neighbors to find out who might give in to blockbusters
 - d. call a broker and put your house on the market
14. You are leaving your job in order to travel and loaf until your money runs out. You:
- a. give plenty of notice and offer to train your replacement
 - b. suddenly claim you have mononucleosis and ask for three months sick leave with pay
 - c. louse up your work so you'll get fired and can collect severance pay
 - d. ask your boss to say he fired you so you can get unemployment insurance.
15. Your friend, who is selling his car, tells a prospec-

- tive buyer in your presence that it's been driven only 12,000 miles but you know he set the odometer back from 50,000. You:
- a. take your friend aside and suggest he level with the buyer
 - b. tell the buyer the facts yourself
 - c. figure it's none of your business and keep your mouth shut
16. While you're away for the weekend your apartment is burglarized. You:
- a. estimate the value of your losses as best you can and report accurately to the insurance company
 - b. pad your losses slightly on the theory that the insurance company expects you to and automatically disallows part of every claim
 - c. pad the losses because the money will make a big difference to you but the company won't even notice it's gone
 - d. pad your losses a lot because you'd be a fool not to
17. Your 12-year-old son is small for his age. You:
- a. acquaint him with distinctions achieved by small men
 - b. let him get into the movies for half price
 - c. tell him to pay half-fare on the bus
 - d. buy him airplane tickets at children's rates
18. You go to an overpriced restaurant and have an indifferent meal. Afterward, you discover that you have been undercharged. You:

- a. call the error to the waiter's attention
 - b. say nothing but increase the tip
 - c. leave, suffused with a sense of retaliation.
19. You find a five-dollar bill in the street. You:
- a. leave it there, assuming its owner will find it
 - b. give it to charity
 - c. pick it up and ask anyone around if it belongs to him
 - d. recall the fives you've lost and pocket it
20. Someone you don't like wants to go out with you. You:
- a. list bluntly the reasons you're not attracted
 - b. say you have to walk the dog
 - c. say untruthfully that you're infatuated with someone else
 - d. make up some phony reasons why it won't work

SCORING **IF YOU SCORED:**

a=0	d=30	0—50
b=10	e=40	60—150
c=20	f=50	160—300
		310 and above

YOU ARE:
 Simon pure
 slightly tainted
 quite wicked
 utterly rotten, and probably a felon

If you fudged any answers, add 100 points to your score.

Lloyd Percival: Pioneer of scientific sport

The Canada Super Bowl has proved without a doubt that top European players are equal in ability to our Canadians. It is my hope that the series will result in an upgrading of hockey on both sides of the Atlantic, especially ours.

Lloyd Percival — Toronto Sun
September 30, 1972.

The above comment by Lloyd Percival was probably the most satisfying piece of material he has ever written in his entire life. It proved that after 25 years his theories with regard to hockey were correct and its entire structure should be improved and reorganized in this country.

Percival has been the pioneer of the scientific aspect of sport and its adaptation to the game. In 1949-50 he was contacted by the Detroit Red Wings to institute a training program for each player to follow every day throughout the season. In 1972, after the Russian scare, Detroit, Montreal and Buffalo contacted him to formulate a training program similar to the Russian training methods. It resulted in a firing of one coach and the expansion team almost knocking over the so-called world champions of hockey.

The Detroit Red Wings began their season with a bang, winning the first six games of the hockey campaign. It was the best start ever for the Wings, but, unfortunately, the program Percival organized for the team were in vain, due to the attitude of coach John Wilson.

Wilson had finally reached the Big Time when he began coaching the hockey club. He believed the training program Percival had established was interfering with the relations between the players and himself. Bruce Norris, the Wings owner, had built a \$125,000, fully-equipped gym for the players to use, but Wilson did not believe it would help the club. As a result, he was fired and Norris offered the coaching job to Lloyd Percival. "I could have coached the Wings but it would have meant leaving the Fitness Institute and all the activities I am involved with in Canada. I just couldn't do it," he said.

Lloyd Percival's contribution to the development of hockey in Europe and the Soviet Union began in 1955. In that year, the Hockey Handbook, one of the first books about training methods and the basic fundamentals of the game, was published. Succeeding years Anatoly Tarasov paid frequent visits to Canada to discuss the different aspects of the hockey with Percival. In the past 18 years the Russians have surpassed the Canadians, in the development of hockey, mainly through the efforts of Lloyd Percival's interpretation of the game.

The Hockey Handbook, during the late '50's, was the 'bible' of the Russian hockey system. It has been used throughout Europe by most national teams to develop the talent of the individual hockey player to the highest point.

When professional interests destroyed Canada's national team, Percival suffered another setback in his quest for the development of hockey in Canada. In 1962 David Bauer assembled a team, consisting of 62 college players, which would begin a new era in Canadian hockey. A national team which

would represent Canada in international competition. Lloyd Percival worked with the team formulating the methods of training and player-development; but in 1964 the team was dealt a fatal blow by the National Hockey League, which controlled most amateur players at that time.

It was a tremendous setback for a man who believed many young boys would be willing to play for their country. "I believed the Canadian Team project would be a long-term one. I had devised a system which might bring Canada into the hockey limelight once again."

The stack of papers Percival worked on for those brief years of national team existence are still in his office, but will never be used.

The coaching methods in Canada are, in his terms, backward. The teaching/training methods which are carried on in the Soviet Union have been a success. "There is no time to teach the youngster the basic fundamentals of the game of hockey. Most coaches in Canada are either bench jockeys or on some kind of

ego trip. If the young hockey player could be trained for 10 years and gradually worked into competition, there would be more boys still playing the game of hockey today." "I believe the United States will surpass Canada in hockey training methods because of well-trained coaches."

Percival's predictions are not far off. A team from Boston won the Quebec peewee tournament last year, becoming the first U.S. team to win the Quebec Championships.

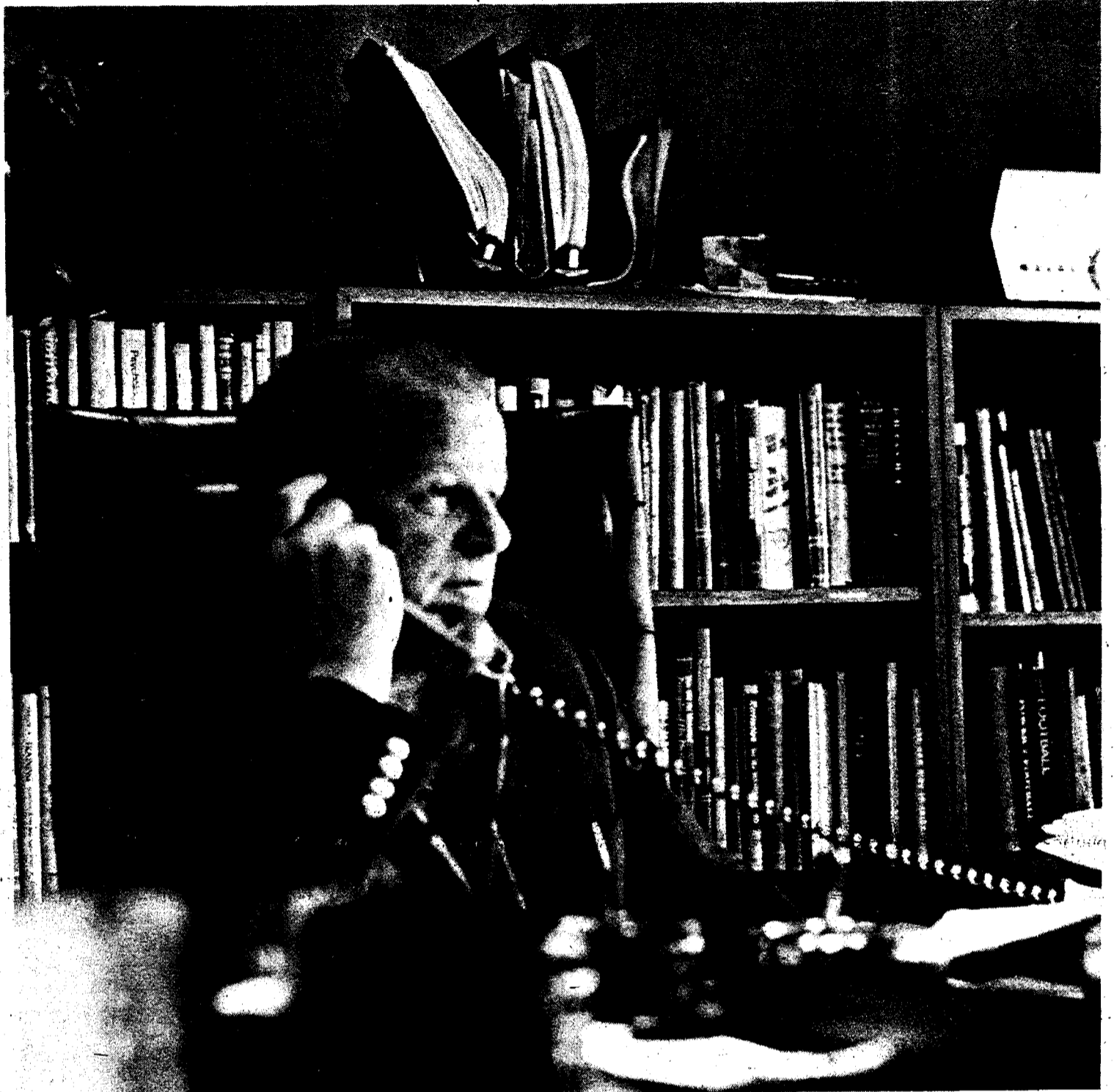
In 1972, Percival was chosen by the Canadian Olympic Association to develop a national team concept in preparation for the 1976 Olympics. Game Plan 76, with a financial grant of \$580,000 would be used for the improvement of sports in Canada. Although he had complete knowledge and experience in international competition, problems developed with internal bickering of top coaches and officials in the federal government.

Once again Lloyd Percival has been frustrated in his efforts for the development of

sports participation in this country. "I have resigned from all committees and will continue to operate at the Fitness Institute. My only contribution will be seminars and instructional films which will be used for the improvement of the athlete in Canada", he said.

Percival has worked hard in his efforts to guide our Olympic hopes to medals at the international level. He has instructed the National Ski Team, which is fairing well, and has given athletes such as Debbie Van Kiekielt the chance to start all over again in the search for medals in the pentathlon. Over 160 professional and amateur hockey players have chosen to improve themselves by the scientific approach to sport. And still Lloyd Percival is being ripped off by individuals who think the only way Canada will ever survive in international competition is by the traditional way. If Lloyd Percival didn't love our country so much he probably would have left long ago.

by Kent Curry of the eyeopener



MEN'S BASKETBALL - INTRAMURAL

LEAGUE STANDINGS (FINAL)

WOOD C & HILLIARD - won 5, lost 0.
B & E - won 4, lost 1.
A & D - won 3, lost 2.
4th YEAR & FACULTY - won 2, lost 3.
1st, 2nd and 3rd years have

defaulted out of the league.

PLAYOFFS: round robin; 3 games per team; best team record wins*

*If 2 teams are tied, the team that won the game involving the 2 teams is given the high finishing position.
**If 3 teams are tied, points for and against in games involving the 3 tied teams will decide the winner.

SCHEDULE

Monday, Jan. 14

4:10 - B & E vs A & D
5:10 - 4th Year & Faculty vs Wood C & Hilliard

Wednesday, Jan. 16

4:10 - B & E vs 4th Year & Faculty
5:10 - A & D vs Wood C & Hilliard

Thursday, Jan. 17

4:10 - 4th Year & Faculty vs A & D
5:10 - B & E vs Wood C & Hilliard

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL - INTERCOLLEGE

Thursday, Jan. 10

6:30 - Glendon

Tuesday, Jan. 15

7:00 - York

The CPR: A century of corporate welfare

THE CPR--A CENTURY OF CORPORATE WELFARE, by Robert Chodos, James Lewis and Samuel, Publishers, Toronto. \$3.95.

Due to the recent "energy crisis", much talk has occurred about the need to upgrade and expand rail services as a partial answer. This is only one reason why a recent book by Robert Chodos, "The CPR--A Century of Corporate Welfare", is so interesting. With a style that is both openly explicit and at times satirical, Chodos attacks the myth of the CPR, reveals some disturbing realities of its present operations, and attempts to show how it attained that position, all the while championing nationalization as the necessary (and rational) solution.

CONGLOMERATE:

By simply developing properties that it had been given by governments during the last century, the institution now called Canadian Pacific Limited has diversified to such an extent that profits for 1972 totalled \$96.1 million, and now CP "is a conglomerate that happens to own a railway." How has CP been able to attain this unique position? Chodos reveals how business and politics became so intertwined in mid- and late 19th century North America, resulting in a state/ railway alliance that has persisted down to the present day.

MYTH:

What Chodos warns is that an objective analysis must be undertaken, free from the popular myth of the CPR that has been perpetuated by the songs of Lightfoot, Berton's chronology, and the epic poetry of E. J. Pratt. Rather, what must be exposed, he argues, is that the CPR was never an instrument of nationalism nor created by public-spirited capitalists. For in reality, CPR philosophy has always been to attain "the greatest rate of return on our investment" (spokes-

man for Marathon Realty, CP Limited subsidiary), without concern for the interests of the public, and with the support of governments, both federal and provincial.

"Limitless Aid"

One theme which recurs throughout the book is that of Canadian governmental obsessions with expanding our economy and transportation facilities as quickly as possible, by whatever means, which has resulted in seemingly limitless aid and concessions being granted to the CPR. The result was that the company became a virtual success with grants of millions of dollars and acres of land, tax concessions, and a monopoly, most of which was unnecessary, and very profitable for the CPR. (In B. C., CP's assets today total about a billion dollars, including partial control of Mac-Millan Bloedel, becoming the largest corporation in the province.) This has placed CP in a very fortunate position indeed.

troubled 'Waters':

Despite portents of doom, the publicly-owned CNR came into being in 1921 to compete with the CPR. ("Was Canada not a land of endless possibilities?") Chodos charts the misfortunes of CN's history, and its attempts to challenge the CPR, noticeably in the field of passenger service, doomed from its inception due to the mistaken philosophy of judging performance strictly in terms of profit-and-loss, rather than in terms of provision of a service. Is this not what a rail company should be concerned with? And on the question of western freight rates, Chodos maintains that "it is not unreasonable that the chief beneficiary (the CPR) should share in maintaining the cost." CPR actions have constantly caused public dismay; whether it is the grievances of Western farmers, or the travelling public faced with discon-

tinued passenger services, ("Canada cannot afford the luxury of providing costly and unnecessary passenger services." CPR Vice-President), or employees faced with loss of a job due to new technology, the end result is frustration, especially when government intervention usually favours the CPR.

COMMON VIEWS:

Both governmental action (the MacPherson Commission of 1961-62, later the National Transportation Act of 1967, which closely followed CPR demands) and inaction (allowing CP Air to slip in and become established), reflects the CP-State alliance that has always existed. Is it coincidence, therefore, that former Manitoba Premier Duff Roblin is now CPI president? that Mitchell Sharp was once Brascan's Vice-President? and that five CP directors are also Bank of Montreal directors? Little wonder that Chodos can attest that "it is not surprising that the two identities (CP and the state) get confused."

NATIONALIZATION:

This is one stumbling block, Chodos points out, for any attempt at nationalization. Another is the incorporation of CP Investments (1962), in order to form a public company, which also helps "conceal CP's growing non-rail

profits at times when they are searching for yearly government subsidies."

Lastly is the inglorious history of previous crown corporations. Although the prospects for nationalization are very dim, only nationalization will result in change, asserts Chodos, and create an opportunity to develop Canada's transportation system "on a rational basis". Given CP's past history, a "century of corporate welfare", Chodos frowns on any suggestion of large compensation. "we have already paid for CP, many times over."

SUMMARY:

Robert Chodos's analysis of CPR has been carefully researched, and the end product is a very interesting and provocative thesis. The coming years will reveal whether or not nationalization occurs, but there is no question that Chodos puts forward a very convincing case. Exploring a subject of concern to all Canadians, it is hoped that this informative book will receive a wide and receptive audience.

Robert Chodos is a Toronto resident, editor and frequent contributor to the 'Last Post' magazine. He has previously written a study of railway passenger policies, commissioned by the Canadian railway unions.

by Larry Mohring

Rock concert

by Larry Mohring

Last summer, television stations began airing late-night music shows, with a great deal of audience response and consequent success. One such show was ROCK CONCERT, produced by Don Kirschner, termed "the most successful producer on the contemporary music scene", whose programme is now carried on 125 North American stations.

This show, which was reviewed in the October 3rd issue of Pro Tem, had its debut on CBLT (Channel 5, cable 6) last Saturday evening, January fifth. This premiere featured Mick Jagger and the Rolling Stones, the Doobie Brothers, Cross Country,

and Earth, Wind and Fire, and was followed by the movie 'Help'.

This format will be continued on a weekly basis: that is, ROCK CONCERT at 11:40 p.m. for another twelve shows, with a movie presented afterwards. This week's offering (on January 12), features the Allman Brothers, taped at the Grand Opera House in Macon, Georgia, and guests include Wet Willie, the Marshall Tucker Band, and Martin Mull. (The comedy 'Now You See it Now You Don't', featuring Jonathan Winters, follows.)

CBC is offering a strong viewing alternative for Saturday nights with this music show, and ROCK CONCERT should be very well received by Toronto area audiences.

PLUMS OF FIRE

the plum trees do not blossom
the sun does not rise
unlit the water
unlit the sky

look
her hair is beautiful tonight
I do not think she has made love
such dark curls
and dark eyes
dark smooth skin

o what voice not word
will shake the light from her
green skirt
and stir the embedded embryo

the sun does not rise
the trees do not bloom
yet branches bend heavily
with plums of fire



G. Traucht will read some of his poetry tonight in the Pipe Room

Do you want to make something of it?



Manischewitz Concord Wine is for people who find the taste of dry wine about as pleasant as smokers' tooth powder. Make something of it. Like:

Manischewitz Purple Cow

Stir together equal parts of Manischewitz Concord Wine and vodka. Serve on the rocks and add a twist of lemon.

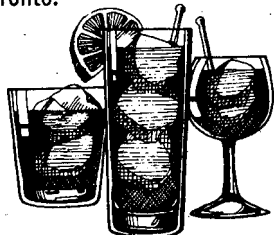
Manischewitz Hi-Boy

Fill a tall glass with ice cubes. Add 3 jiggers of Manischewitz Concord Wine, and fill with ginger ale or club soda. Top with lemon slice. Stir.

Manischewitz Party Punch

A knock-out. Dissolve 3/4-cup sugar in juice of 6 lemons. Add tray of ice cubes, 1 bottle Manischewitz Concord Wine and 1 bottle of club soda. Stir gently until very cold.

For other interesting Manischewitz recipes, write Suite 800, 234 Eglinton East, Toronto.



Manischewitz.
The start of something great.

on tap

THURSDAY

8:30 pm. Pipe Room. Poetry Reading by G. Traucht. Free admission.

"Red Emma", based on the life of anarchist Emma Goldman continues to February 17, Toronto Free Theatre, 24 Berkeley St. 368-2856.

"The Toronto Pixie Caper" opens at Theatre Passe Muraille, 11 Trinity Square. 366-3376. Runs to January 27.

7 and 11:15. Roxy. "Battle of Algiers". 9:05. Roxy. "Z". Danforth at Greenwood Subway.

FRIDAY

8:30 pm. Café de la Terrasse. Jazz Concert featuring Paul Groasni. Admission 75 cents.

"Qui a peur de Virginia Woolf?" au Théâtre du P'tit Bonheur, 95 Danforth Ave. 466-8400. jusqu'au 2 février.

7 and 10:30. Roxy. "Concert for Bangladesh". 8:45. "Kid Blue".

SATURDAY

8:30 pm. O.D.H. Glendon celebrates new year with Maximum Speed. Admission \$1.00.

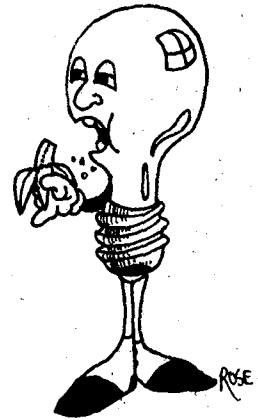
"You're Gonna be Alright, Jamie-Boy" opens at the Tarragon Theatre, 30 Bridgman Ave., 531-1827. Indefinite run.

7:30 and 9:30. 99 cent Roxy. "Pat Garrett and Billy the Kid". 12 midnight. "Fritz the Cat".

SUNDAY

8:00 pm. Room 204, York Hall. Glendon Film Society presents "Little Big Man".

ROSENWURST ☆ No 27



A LIGHT SNACK....

Courses in various aspects of drama and physical education will be presented at the Toronto Actors Theatre, 390 Dupont St. For further information call 967-6969.

MONDAY

10 a.m. . Room 129 & 4:00 pm. Room 204. Two screenings of "Job's Garden", a revealing film dealing with the life of an Indian in the Jame's Bay District and the effects that the Quebec government's Project will have on the lives of his people.

7:30 and 9:30. Roxy. Ibsen's "A Doll's House".

TUESDAY

7 and 11:05 pm. Roxy. Al Pacino in "Scarecrow". 9:00 "Steelyard Blues".

WEDNESDAY

7 and 10:40 pm. Roxy. Jane Fonda in "Steelyard Blues". 8:45 pm. "Scarecrow".

COMING UP SOON

"La Mort de Tintagiles" dans le Pipe Room à 8h30, jeudi, le 17 janvier, et vendredi, le 18 janvier. Entrée 50 cents.

Winter Weekend will be held from January 31 to February 3; for details.

ATTENTION: Men's intramural hockey begins on Monday and the women now have a squash ladder. Those interested are asked to sign up down at the fieldhouse.

Returned from the holidays to face a stack of unread books?

Want to concentrate on your reading but the eyes keep flipping aimlessly around the page?

You need to read without looking back on what's been done and to remove the habit of lip-reading as you're chugging forward?

Sounds simple until you've tried it. But the Glendon Counselling Centre offers an eight-week course which helps eliminate these bad habits so that your reading speed and comprehension level goes up.

All students who finished the course this fall improved their speed and especially their comprehension level.

Although working on the course outside of class may appear time-consuming, says counsellor Toni Silberman, systematic effort pays off in the final results. Interested persons should contact Ms. Silberman at the Centre before next Wednesday.