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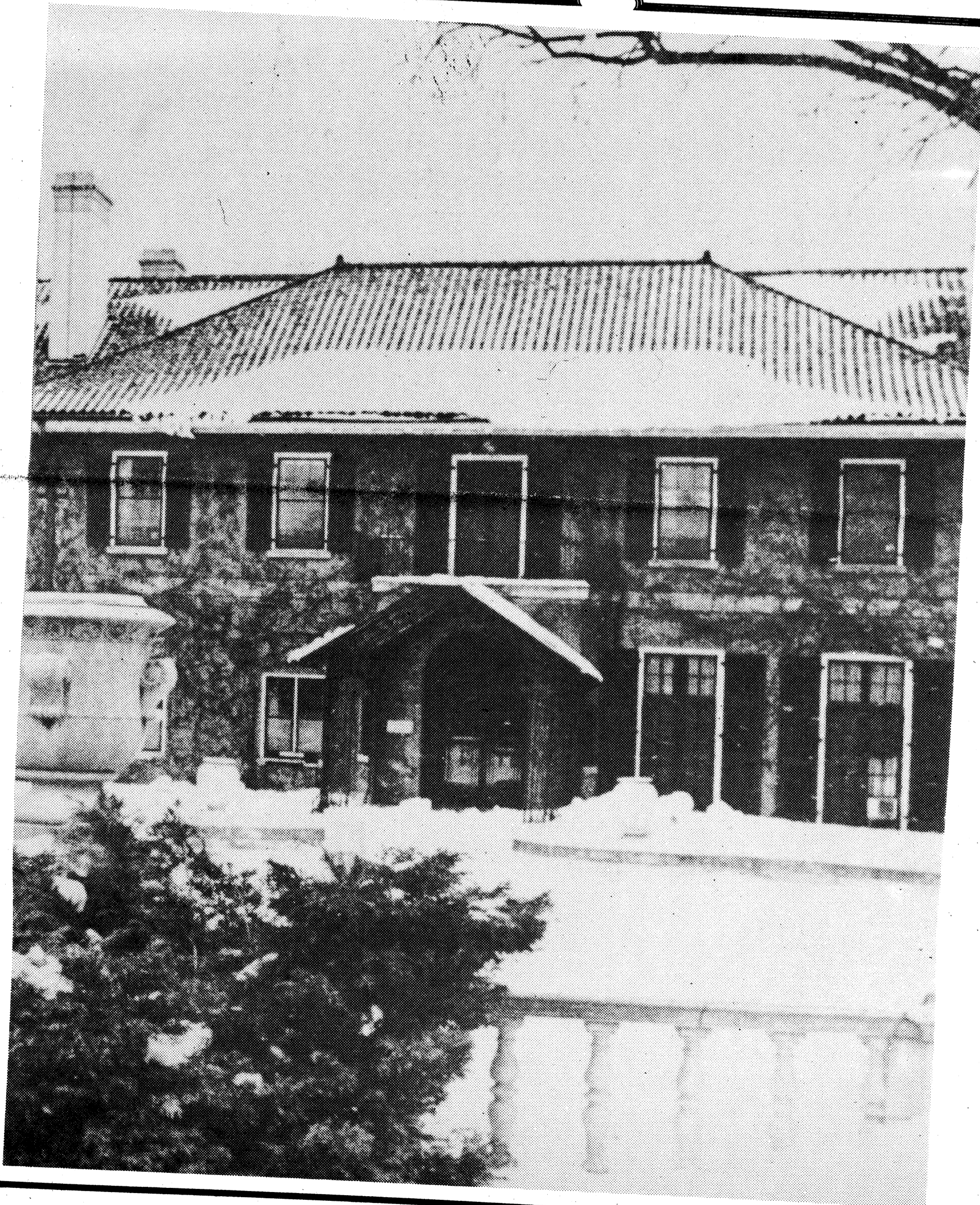
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Glendon College  
Collège Glendon

Friday, January 8, 1982  
Vendredi le 8 janvier 1982

Vol. 21, No. 13

Interview with Jan Morrissey  
NATO allies lose faith  
The adventures of Chuck Tolstoy  
AND MORE!!!



# PRO TEM

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**Pro Tem** est l'hebdomadaire indépendant du Collège Glendon. Lorsque fondé en 1962, il était le journal étudiant de l'Université York. Pro Tem cherche à rester autonome et indépendant de l'administration de l'université et de l'association des étudiants tout en restant attentif aux deux. Tous les textes restent l'unique responsabilité de la rédaction, sauf indication contraire. Nos bureaux sont dans Glendon Hall. Téléphone: 487-6133.

**Pro Tem** is the independent weekly news service of Glendon College. Founded in 1962 as the original student publication of York University, it strives to be autonomous and independent of university administration and student government but responsive to both. All copy is the sole responsibility of the editorial staff unless otherwise indicated. Offices are located in the Glendon Mansion. Telephone: 487-6133.

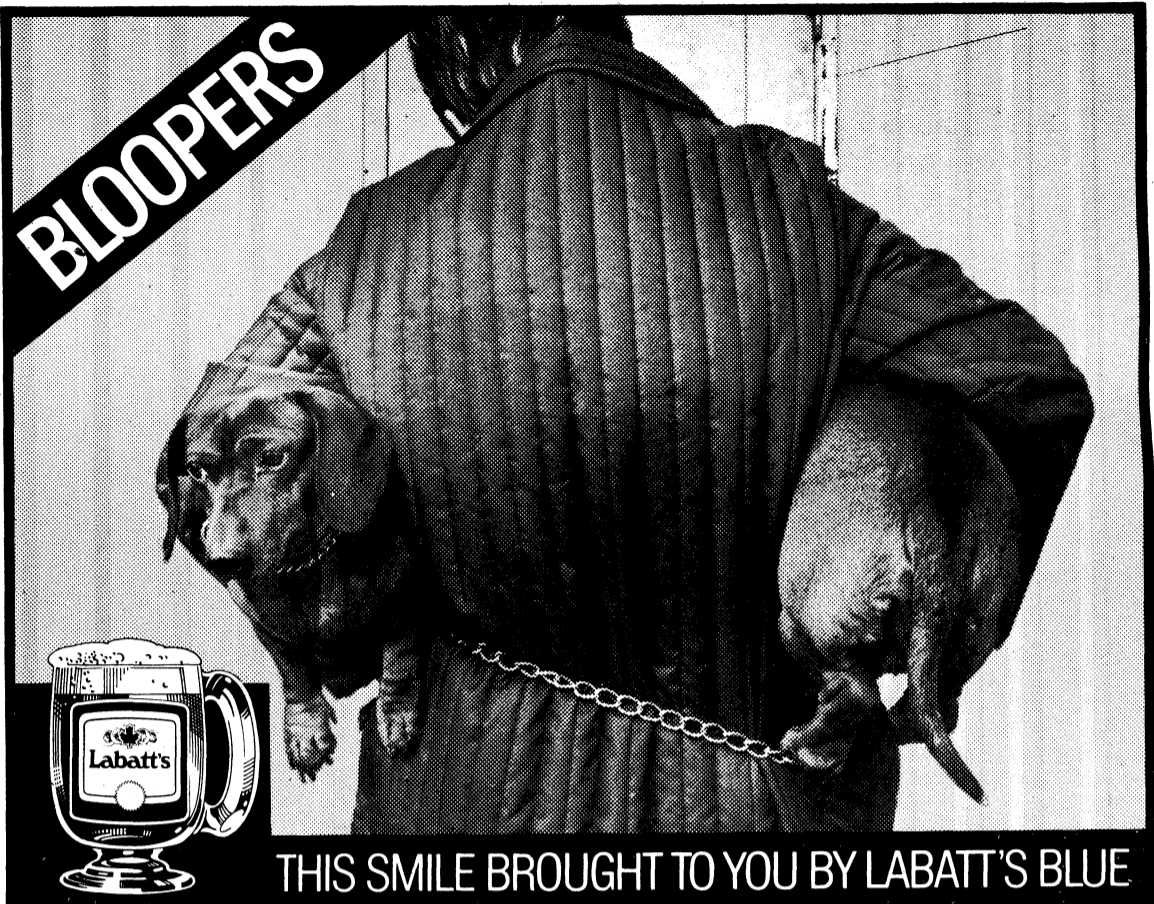
Anyone interested in joining an informal madrigal group should get in touch with Ian Gentles, Room 357 York Hall, 487-6179.

Essay Writing Course begins Friday January 8, 1982, 12 noon - 12:50 p.m. Room B208 York Hall or Monday Jan. 11, 1982, Room 116 Glendon Hall

The Glendon College Economics Club Presents a Discussion of ENERGY led by Dr. David B. Brooks autor of *Zero Energy Growth for Canada* B.Sc. (MIT); M.Sc. (Geology) (CalTech); Ph.D. (Economics) (Colorado)

Dr. Brooks is currently Ottawa Co-ordinator for Energy Probe 8p.m., Thursday, January 14, 1982 Senior Common Room, Glendon College 2275 Bayview Avenue, (at Lawrence) TTC: Subway to Lawrence, then Bayview or Sunnybrook or Davisville bus to corner of Lawrence and Bayview ALL WELCOME

BRIAN HARRISON Metro Toronto Executive Committee and Scarborough Controller will be speaking to Political Science 259.3 on Friday, January 22nd, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 227 on the topic:



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## notes

'WHO MAKES THE IMPORTANT DECISIONS IN SCARBOROUGH AND IN METRO TORONTO?' Everyone is welcome!

GLENDON HOSERS UNITE Radio-Glendon (and the International Studies Group at Glendon) will be co-sponsoring a CANADIAN HOSER DANCE in Theatre Glendon on Saturday, Jan. 9, at 9:00pm. Wear a costume (Toque, old blue jeans, plaid shirt, etc.) and get in for only \$1.00. Regular admission is \$2.00. Remember to wear your RG Button and save 25¢.

## HAIR (THE ROCK MUSICAL)

happening this month at York University! HAIR, the theatrical phenomenon of the 60's will be presented at Burton Auditorium, 4700 Keele Street, York University.

Performance Dates- Jan. 26-30 at 8:00 pm. Matinee on Friday, Jan. 29 at 2:00 pm. Tickets are \$4.00, \$3.00 for students, on sale at SOUND-PROOF RECORDS, Central Square, York University.

For more information call 667-3627.

Put a psychadelic lift into your January blahs!

Dear Sir,

I wish to express my support for Connie Allevado's position vis à vis the prohibition of posters in York Hall. As I see it, there are two main points: the appearance of the halls and the needs of the various organizations to publicize their activities.

On the first point, the administration seems to feel that the posting of notices on the walls creates a cluttered, slovenly atmosphere. In their eyes perhaps this is so, but from a student's standpoint this is not the case. To a student, or a potential student considering application to Glendon, the appearance of many posters on the walls gives the impression that there is life beyond the security kiosk. Bright, flashy posters enticing the reader to jump out of a plane with the parachuting club, to join a protest march against budget cutbacks, or to spend a quiet evening enjoying a student theatre production creates a sense of excitement, of vibrance. This is what we want people to think of Glendon, not that we are a mundane,

This Friday, January 8/82 the Café presents:

"The Martian Brothers" in the theatre. Doors open at 8:30 P.M. and remember, there is *no cover*.

So come on out and enjoy the first 'live' event of the new year. *Rock n' Roll that's out of this world.*

drole community whose idea of excitement is limited to 'borrowing' cutlery from the cafeteria and reading long Victorian novels.

Secondly, as noted by Connie, organizations need to publicize their activities if they are to survive. As the Deputy Convener of the Glendon Debating Society, the Advertising Manager of Radio Glendon, and a candidate in the GCSU elections I have been responsible for the putting up of many posters and I firmly believe that this is the most effective way to reach the Glendon student body. In the absence of bulletin boards open to general use and in light of upcoming major events for which I am responsible for providing publicity (several R.G. dances and the hosting of a bilingual debating tournament) I see no recourse but to ignore the administration's ruling. Until such time as this policy is withdrawn or a sufficient number of bulletin boards is installed I would urge my counterparts in other college organizations to do likewise.

Sincerely,  
Paul Hogbin

## YUKON JACK ATTACK #4.



### The Frost Bite.

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# Interview with Jan Morrissey

In December, Editor in Chief Nicol Simard and Editors Ruth Bradley and Baudouin St.-Cyr interviewed Jan Morrissey, assistant to the Dean. The conversation was punctuated by ringing telephones and grieves from confused students. The bulk of this interview is printed below.

*What does it feel like to be a Jan Morrissey?*

I love your question Nicol. Well about the same thing I guess it would feel like to be a Nicol Simard or a Ruth Bradley or whoever. I guess being happy essentially with what you are. (that's a silly question.)

*Have you been a student here before?*

Yes, I came here in 1975, or as Deidre says, back in the dark ages, and I did two years towards my degree here, then I went to Trois Rivières for my third year and the summer before I went to Trois Rivières, I was working here in the dean's office. I came back and started working in the dean's office again, then the job I presently have came free and I applied for it. Thus my fourth year of education was finished part-time while I was working in the dean's office, here, full-time.

*What are your functions at the dean's office?*

We do a lot of non-academic things here. Academic is the principal's office, student programs, liaison—that area. Anything that is not strictly academic 9 times out of 10 might fall here. Anything from financial assistance, bursary programs for instance, Glendon emergency loans, residence deferrals, tuition deferrals, help with OSAP (although I'm not an OSAP expert). There's the entire residence operation of course, and that's probably the 'biggy' because the dean of students is also the master of residents. It can be a little counselling student organization, working quite closely with them, with athletics and health and counselling. It's sort of an odds and ends kind of job—anything from convocation to Red Cross blood donors' clinics—that's what really makes it kind of interesting. I'm never bored, except maybe if I'm calculating a lot of figures or drawing the one hundredth poster or something. But it's amazing how there's a new question every day. So how can you get bored, if there's always something new every day, and you have to say to the person, 'That's a good question—I have no idea.' then you look into it and you learn something new.

*So, what's your biggest job-related headache?*

I think it is too few hours in a day. I think most people would lament the same thing—paper work. With an appointment schedule I'm getting better, but during the day, when people want to see you, and it's much more pleasant to be seeing people than to be sitting here writing a memo or balancing books or things like that, so I generally end up seeing the people, and what ends up of course is



the paper work accumulates in this little mound or mountain depending on what time of year it is, and so you do have to plow through it. Paper work is not something you can totally ignore for any length of time. So I guess that's it—too few hours in a day.

*Is your job a thankless one with few rewards?*

No. Maybe the paperwork side, again getting back to pure routine things, but again, you are dealing with people, and they always seem thankful or if I can't do anything for them, they're all right some how. That's what makes it a good job.

*How many coffees do you drink in a day?*

That's tea. I know I'm Irish but I'm a real anglaise when it comes to tea. Maybe 4 cups, 5 cups.

*Does it help?*

I just love tea.

*What's the dean like? What's it like to work with him?*

Since I've worked here I've worked with three different deans—Joe Gonda while I was 'student' help then, and Ronald Sabourin. I like the idea of a deanship changing because then you get different personalities in. You can get some new ideas in. You can, I don't know, perhaps look at it from a fresh point of view. It's quite a demanding job and I think people can get burned out in any job that's demanding. I've enjoyed working with all of them, and you can't really make a comparison when you're working with 3 totally different people, because everyone has the things that they're more interested in than in others, and they add up to about the same in the end.

*Are you plotting against the dean so that you can take over his job?*

Well 'plotting against' is an awfully strong term. Just to get down to the nuts and bolts—I can't. The dean of students is an academic position as well. Waldemar for example, is an English professor a third of the time and he has those responsibilities. Now somebody with a BA, which is all that I have at present, certainly can't fulfill any tea-

ching of that level. Another thing, I kind of like my job better—I don't know if I'd want to be a dean.

*Do you want to do this forever?*

I don't want to change now. I can't see in the future right now. I'm not looking for anything. For a long time in my life I was interested in education-teaching, so that might be something that eventually might come up. When you like a job you don't tend to start looking elsewhere. Also, if it's a busy enough job, you certainly don't have the time. So I can't really see leaving in the near future, but it could happen. If Peter (my husband) gets transferred or something, well then I'd go too.

*In your job, how many crises can you juggle at one time?*

Successfully? or having a couple bounce along the floor? Well, with any luck, all that come up, but you can only do your best and one drops every now and then, but one of the things that's kind of special about Glendon is people are very understanding, and that's everyone from faculty and staff to students. And they realize that if I say, 'I'll get you that letter ready for tomorrow' and by God it's not done for tomorrow, that I'll try to get it done as soon as possible, but no one comes in and blasts me, and tears their hair and everything, so it's pretty easy that way.

*Did you speak French when you first came to Glendon?*

Yes and no. I've done the whole Ontario school system French. When I was young I was brought up in Quebec and I suppose at that time I was bilingual or as bilingual as a five year old can get. But in the Ontario school system I certainly didn't keep up my French. I think probably right now I'm back to where I was when I was five, but no, it was really at Glendon that I was finally able to speak French. I found in High school quite often it was very much structured on the written, the grammar and such and that's good, I'm not saying you shouldn't have that, but most people want to be able to

speak it. They want to be able to go to Quebec and be able to at least get a sentence across. Also Glendon has more hours of French instruction so that you're actually able to speak with people. I found the classes quite good. They reinforced my French and then by the end of the year I was jumping into it head first.

*What brought you here to Glendon, was it the bilingual aspect?*

That was a definite part of it. One of the things I always wanted to be able to do was to have enough knowledge of French not to embarrass myself and to be able to get by. Also size was very important. I didn't really want to be one fish in an ocean. I knew I wanted to major in Canadian studies and Glendon has one of the finest programs available in Canadian studies. I think those are the 3 reasons. Also I'd had a couple of friends who had gone here and had enjoyed it so getting a bit of a personal reference didn't hurt.

*Last year you organized something like a buddy system for francophones and anglophones. Is it still working this year?*

Yes the francophone/anglophone partnership. Well yes and no—it's mostly no by the way. Last year I only got the idea or people gave me the idea in February, or January. The program started in February and one of the big things I wasn't told at that time, and perhaps I didn't communicate properly, was the English department had already found its francophone partners. So here I was launching this program and I got a number of francophones but I got so many anglophones. I was really getting worried, so I called down and asked the professors—'Can you help get me some more francophones' and was told 'Oh well, they've already got partners'. So I thought I'm not going to be dumb, I'll get these two departments together; the French and English depts. and if they need any help, I'll give it to them. There's really not that much work to get it going. Well, it's not going as of yet. There's no blame to be put on people other than they are overworked. I was really hoping that reading week would have finished that off so that it would be going now, but some of the people who were to be in on the implementation of this were not there, so it kind of backfired and since then there just hasn't been the time, but it will definitely start in January. I think it's worth it. Some of the people last year didn't meet with each other and you can look at them as being failures but a lot of people did, and if it was only 15 minutes a day for a cup of coffee, they had the chance to speak the other language quite intensively and not feel embarrassed because they knew that the other person's English or French was at least as bad as theirs, (and of course they'd like to think worse.) And some of them

included each other in group activities like—'A bunch of us are going out to a movie tonight in English. Hey Nicol, do you want to come?' And I think that, as far as getting different groups to mix, and having more opportunity to speak the second language, it was very good. I'd like to help it along this year by maybe having a couple of films that people could come to if they're interested and having an opening wine and cheese party so people would realize that they are not the only ones doing this—I think that's important as well. So I'll try.

*What do the Letters GCSU mean to you?*

I hope it's Glendon College Student Union. What do I win? The elected representatives of the Glendon student body?

*What kind of responsibilities do you feel they have towards the students?*

Well first of all their constitution would give them the guidelines of what they are supposed to do. Since they are elected, if they made any promises, I would hope they would at least endeavour to fulfill them. Since most promises include working hard and working for students, I would presume that they would also do that. I think trying their hardest is important but more important is trying to motivate other students rather than trying to do everything themselves. It is a very hard job to get other people to do it with you. So I think motivating other students, getting a lot of students involved and trying to live up to the responsibilities are all part of their role as student union members.

*Do you work with them at all?*

Yes, on some things. They run their own show. I don't have any control over them or they over me, but we work together on bookings for example or the Red Cross blood donors' clinic, friends of Glendon'd on page 6

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# editorial

Notre politique éditoriale de cette année a été d'analyser, d'évaluer, et lorsque nous en sentions le besoin, de critiquer ou de promouvoir les actions d'individus ou de groupes ici à Glendon. Nous réalisons que chaque groupe et association essaye de travailler pour l'amélioration de la vie collective et espérons que notre rôle est aussi perçu dans cette optique. Cependant, de temps à autre, nous devons prendre des positions qui, tout en étant très controversées, risquent aussi d'être vues de façon négative. Voilà le risque et le défi de la page éditoriale. Défi important si l'on veut que le journal soit l'expression réelle de l'opinion étudiante. Ainsi donc, cette semaine, nous tournons notre attention vers la structure bureaucratique des prises de décision du conseil de la faculté du collège Glendon. Notons que c'est ce conseil, qui en dernière instance prend les grandes décisions sur le présent et le devenir de Glendon.

Cette année, Pro Tem s'est fait un devoir de tenir les étudiants au courant des activités du conseil de la faculté. Nous le faisons de façon à tenir les membres de la communauté des grandes décisions qui, inévitablement, finiront par les affecter personnellement. Cependant, nous trouvons déplorable que si peu de grandes décisions soient prises et trouvons que le manque de substance y est flagrant. En somme, les réunions du conseil de la faculté ne consistent que de discussions plus ou moins importantes sur des sujets qui, à force d'utiliser la procédure et du manque de consensus, sont oubliés par les grandes phrases énoncées par certains professeurs qui adorent entendre le timbre de leur propre voix. A la fin,

ces questions sont renvoyées aux comités d'où elles proviennent et le cirque continue.

L'université York est présentement en train de réorienter certaines politiques très importantes pour l'avenir du collège. Entre autres, trois d'entre elles seront discutées lors de la réunion du sénat de vendredi le 8 janvier. Il n'y a aucun doute que l'avenir et l'orientation du collège est ici en jeu. Cependant, arriver à un consensus au conseil de la faculté est aussi difficile que de faire pondre un oeuf carré par une poule. Le conseil de la faculté se compose d'étudiants et de professeurs qui n'ont rien à dire et d'autres professeurs qui en disent trop.

Il semble que les décisions se prennent seulement lorsque Glendon se trouve menacé par l'administration centrale, et, c'est triste à dire, on dirait même parfois que le seul but de ce conseil est de protéger le statut autonome de Glendon au sein de l'université.

Heureusement, à la réunion de mercredi dernier, le conseil de la faculté a pris position sur les grandes questions qui seront discutées au sénat. Cependant, le consensus fut difficile à obtenir et ce n'est qu'après une longue réunion confuse qu'on en arriva à ce point.

Une chose semble claire, le conseil de la faculté ne peut s'entendre sur quoi que ce soit, même pas sur la longueur de la corde qui servira à les pendre. C'est presque pire qu'à l'AECG.

Our editorial policy at Pro Tem this year has been to analyse, evaluate and, when need be, to criticize commend actions taken by various bodies and organizations

here at Glendon. We realize that all groups at Glendon are acting in a way which they feel is constructive and we, by all means, hope that as a student newspaper, we too are doing the same. However, sometimes we must take a position which may seem a bit controversial if not outright negative, but we feel this to be our responsibility as a valid voice for student opinion at Glendon and at York. This week, we turn our attention to the bureaucratic decision-making process of Glendon's highest academic body; Faculty Council.

We have covered Faculty Council this year in hopes that members of the community would be informed as to what decisions are being made that will directly effect them. Sad to say, very little is going on and very few deci-

sions of substance are being made. Faculty Council meetings consist mainly of discussions of petty issues or of turning important issues into petty discussions.

The most usual course of action is to refer an issue to a committee for further study. Committee meetings however, seldom resolve matters any better than council meetings.

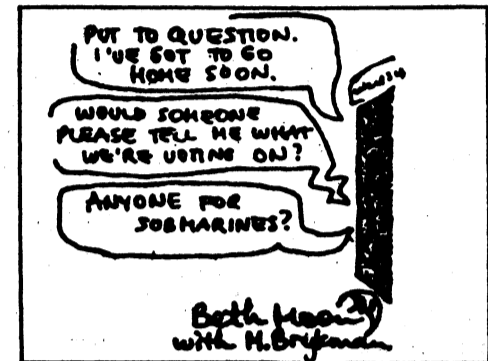
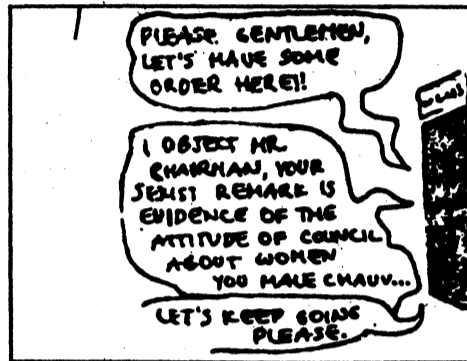
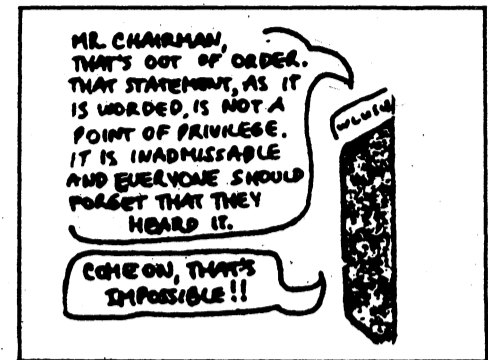
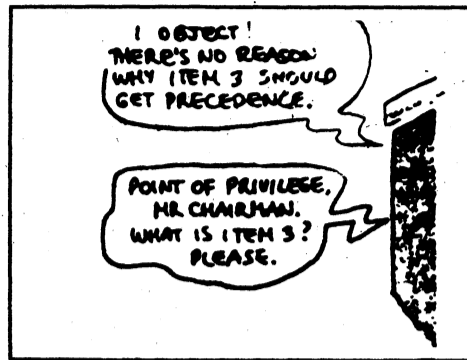
Right now York University is in the process of making some very important policy decisions. Dozens of resolutions have been forwarded to senate for consideration and while only three of these affect Glendon, extracting a stand on these resolutions from our Faculty Council is like extracting teeth from a man with lockjaw. Faculty Council is cursed by students who say nothing and by cer-

tain professors who say too much. It is cursed by people who are reluctant to take a stand on issues.

It seems that stands are taken and decisions emerge only when we feel threatened by the central administration and, sadly, it often seems that Faculty Council's main purpose is to defend Glendon's right to exist as an autonomous college in the greater body of York.

Fortunately council managed to agree on a position to be forwarded at the January 8th meeting of the Senate Academic Policy and Planning Committee, and this was only achieved through confusion and bickering.

The overall impression is that Faculty Council couldn't even agree on how much rope it needs to hang itself. It's almost as bad as the GCSU.



## letter of the week

Cher monsieur, Hé bien oui, cher Nicol, nous voici de retour pour la nouvelle année et pour les onze prochains numéros de Pro Tem. J'imagine que tu savais qu'un jour ton journaliste de première page s'écoeurerait des nouvelles "objectives" et chercherait à s'exprimer d'une autre façon dans les pages de ce journal qui nous tient tant à coeur. Tu devais savoir que je ne pourrais plus avaler et accepter en silence l'apathie, le manque d'information, le non-activisme et le je m'en foutisme total de la part de certains membres de la communauté glendonienne. Tu devais aussi savoir que je ne pourrais continuer de parler de "grand nettoyages" et autres choses, aussi triviales. Non Nicol, il y a trop à dire et trop à faire pour se préoccuper de choses aussi peu importantes. Surtout quand le but premier de tels articles est souvent de remplir la première page avec un texte (préférentiellement en français) et une photo claire et sans taches.

Nous sommes en janvier, il reste donc quatre mois pour essayer d'engendrer un ou des débats sur les questions qui, à Glendon, sont au coeur de la vie de tous mais qui souvent restent ignorées. Une de ces grandes questions est le bilinguisme et ce que nous, à Pro Tem, pouvons faire pour le promouvoir. Evidemment, Nicol, en écrivant ceci, je ne cherche pas à dénigrer le travail accompli par toi et l'équipe du journal. Au contraire, je suis fier du progrès énorme que nous avons accompli en quelques mois seulement. Cependant, nous devons en faire plus. Voici le pourquoi de cette lettre.

Très peu de gens (et c'est dommage) réalisent que le journal étudiant est entre les mains des francophones pour la toute première fois et que cet outil formidable pourrait être utilisé à bon escient par les francophones pour les francophones.

Plusieurs gens au collège ont l'impression que Glendon est bilingue, ils sont dans l'erreur! Ce n'est qu'à travers d'énormes efforts qu'un jour nous pourrions nous dire réellement chez-nous ici. Je sais que bon nombre de québécois viennent à Glendon pour apprendre la langue anglaise et je ne les blâme point. Souvent, ce sont eux qui font que le collège a une communauté francophone distincte. Cependant, ceux qui doivent porter le blâme de l'apathie francophone: ce sont les franco-ontariens. Après tout, selon les chiffres du bureau des programmes étudiants, il y a à Glendon plus de franco-ontariens que de québécois. Où sont-ils? Hé bien, ils pratiquent les techniques de l'être bilingue, c'est-à-dire l'invisibilité culturelle. Souvent plus anglophone que québécois, ils choisissent d'intégrer le milieu qui pour eux est le plus confortable et ainsi deviennent pour ainsi dire inexistant en tant que francopho-

nes. Pourtant, avec un peu d'efforts de leur part et de la part des Québécois l'idéal du bilinguisme pourrait être atteint et tellement de portes pourraient s'ouvrir aux francophones.

Pro Tem pourrait devenir bilingue si on le voulait et c'est cette année, MAINTENANT, que le dossier doit bouger. Créer un journal réellement bilingue (50-50) est un but noble mais impossible sans l'aide de ceux qui sont réellement impliqués, c'est-à-dire: les francophones eux-mêmes. Rien ne m'enrage plus qu'entendre certains francophones se plaindre de mille et une choses à la cafétéria (entre autres, des articles en français dans Pro Tem) et ensuite se contenter de la masturbation intellectuelle au lieu d'essayer de changer ou d'améliorer les choses. Peut-être serait-il temps qu'ils agissent?

P.S. J'espère, Nicol, que le ton de cette lettre ne découragera pas les gens de venir

travailler au journal. Mon but n'est pas d'écoeurer les francophones mais de les rendre conscients du fait qu'avec 2 ou 3 journalistes de plus et 5 ou 6 nouveaux collaborateurs, Pro Tem pourrait enfin être totalement bilingue.

Baudouin St-Cyr

Note du rédacteur: Le message qui suit vient d'un ancien glendonien.

Cher Baudouin, Je te l'ai toujours dit, les franco-ontariens sont fiers de leur inexistence culturelle et ils acceptent cet état de choses sans même s'en apercevoir. Ce n'est pas toi et moi qui vont changer ça. LE COURANT UNILINGUE DOIT ETRE DETRUIT!!! Delenda Courant Unilingue Est!!! disait le grand Caton.

Georges Lemieux

Pro Tem wishes to apologize to Anne-Marie McDonald for the comment in the Dec. 11 issue. Nothing personal was meant by this.

# NATO allies lose faith in America

by Suzy Goldenberg  
The McGill Daily

NATO is under attack. The thirty-two year old Atlantic alliance has become the target of European hostility and resentment. European governments are rejecting the American-dominated alliance.

Some of NATO's fifteen members are contemplating their exit from the faltering pact. Recently elected Greek prime-minister, Andreas Papandreu has pledged to withdraw his country from NATO. As the United States embarks on its greatest nuclear build-up program in history, America finds its allies drifting away from the NATO alliance.

There are deepening doubts in Europe about the wisdom of US policies and the utility of seeking stability through military efforts. Europeans find NATO's capacity for overkill, the ability to destroy any European city by a single shot, understandably a b h o r r e n t.

The general fears and concerns of Europeans about the escalating danger of an armament race, have surfaced in a series of mass demonstrations staged in recent months. The British disarmament movement has evolved from a nucleus of dedicated intellectuals into a broadly-based organization supported by trades-union, student, feminist, Church and civil rights groups.

A poll in the London Observer found that 53 per cent of British citizens surveyed, supported an American withdrawal from bases in the British Isles.

Opposition to deployment of advanced nuclear missiles mounted to 39 per cent in West Germany and 68 per cent in the Netherlands. Only 15 per cent of West Germans and less than ten per cent of Dutch polled supported increased defence spending.

This recent alarm was triggered by the 1979 decision to deploy 572 medium-range missiles in Europe by late 1983. The 108 Pershing 2 and 464 cruise missiles are tactical nuclear weapons meant to bolster ground forces during a nuclear attack. The Pershing 2 is a mobile missile with a range exceeding 1000 miles. Although the cruise missile is slower than the Pershing 2, its range is 1500 miles.

The ground launched cruise missiles, com-

plete with computerized navigation, are capable of flying as close as 50 feet to the ground. They are deadly accurate. The Pershing 2's represent a frighteningly different technology. Each Pershing 2 missile can hit Soviet targets four minutes after take-off from West German bases. With this extended range, the cruise missiles can even attack beyond Leningrad to Moscow and Kiev.

The latest in nuclear weaponry is said to be necessary in order "to keep the peace in Europe." In a recent issue of NATO Review, General Bernard W. Rodgers, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe for NATO justifies the struggle to maintain armament parity in the face of "the unabated growth of Soviet military power over the past fifteen years."

He warns against the danger of "eliminating the qualitative advantage (in weapons) on which Western security has depended. No single issue is more critical for NATO's security than that nations follow through on the decision of 1979." In the same publication, Bernard A. Goetz echoes Rodgers' concerns about Soviet expansion, predicting that "our democracies may be short-lived."

Rodgers defines "those elements which threaten our security and stability," as the modernized cruise missiles developed by the Soviet Union. Historian and disarmament activist, E.P. Thompson, who is clearly not a proponent of NATO, also condemns "the utterly bankrupt ideology and methods of the Stalinist rear-guard" which are "propped into place by each new military threat."

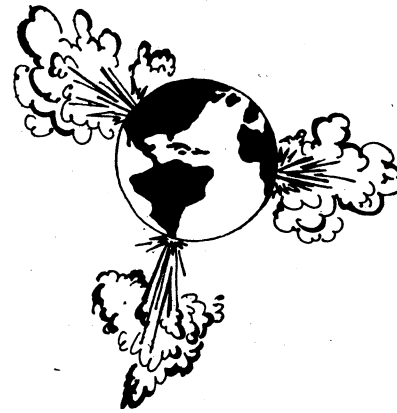
## NATO envisions a nuclear war confined to Europe

The Soviet Union has developed the SS-20, an up-dated mobile ballistic missile. U.S. State Department analysts believe that 250 such missiles have already been installed in eastern Europe. The land-based SS-20 has a range of 2500-3000 miles, although its accuracy is less than that of a cruise missile. SS-20 reaction time is one hour with a force 15 times that of Hiroshima. According to NATO Review, the revised missile is just one

in an expanding arsenal of Soviet weaponry.

The Soviet missiles are equally as menacing to Europeans as is the U.S. arms buildup. Writes E.P. Thompson, "the mobile SS-20 with its triple warhead is a foul, unnecessary and threatening weapon, supported by arguments of deterrence as ugly as those of British or American 'experts.'"

Current NATO strategy envisions a theatre nuclear war confined to Europe.



NATO's allies on the continent would be destroyed as would European Russia, but U.S. territory would remain undamaged. The nuclear holocaust would be located west of the Urals. America's NATO allies would be obliterated, with no risk to American cities.

Robert MacNamara, former U.S. defence secretary, acknowledges that "nuclear weapons even in the lower kiloton ranges are extremely destructive devices and hardly the preferred weapons to defend such heavily populated areas as Europe."

A tactical problem with this game plan is that it requires the cooperation and agreement of Soviet strategists and "unfortunately the Soviet Union has shown little interest in Western ideas on limited nuclear war." (London Times, March 1980)

Even so, elected NATO governments have endorsed schedules for rearmament. Italy and West Germany have agreed to store nuclear missiles on their territory. Britain plans to station 160 cruise missiles in south central England. Despite the official approval of deployment, there are substantial minorities who consider both super powers to be on a collision course.

Recent protests in each country, condemn the planned installation of nuclear missiles on home ground. Europeans resent the presence of tactical nuclear weapons that will limit war to Europe in order to defend America.

Dutch peace activists call for a nuclear free zone to span the entire continent. Opinion is increasing that these 'defensive' weapons are actually a threat to existence. The deployment of 572 missiles could make western Europe a high priority target. "In the present state of armaments, the two halves of Germany are to be the killing ground of the great powers," said Pastor Heinrich Alberts, spiritual leader of the Anti-War Coalition.

"Europe must not become an area of tension because there is tension elsewhere," maintains Theo Sommer, co-publisher of the German magazine Die Zeit.

A feeling that Europeans have lost control of their future pervades the continent. "Talking to the super-powers about disarmament is like talking to drug dealers about stopping drug deliveries," says Volkmar Deile, Secretary for Action for Reconciliation, one of West Germany's strongest disarmament groups. Thompson notes that "foreign based missiles owned and operated by U.S. personnel on European territory," contributes to European feelings of frustration and helplessness. He also cites the provocative stance of the thousands of tanks in West Germany, held ready for service in places east of the Elbe.

It is not surprising that West Germans are fearful. West Germany contains more nuclear arms per square mile than any other nation in the world. (November, 1981 TIME)

But the angst extends across borders. Even in England, considered to be the

strongest wing of the Atlantic Alliance, the tremors are being felt. Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, claims that "only by disarmament can we protect our people."

Monsignor Bruce Kent, Secretary General of the CND (Committee for Nuclear Disarmament), seconds this opinion, "We are not prepared to be the first casualties in a war between the super-powers." Accounting for weapons should be done not between NATO and the Warsaw Pact, but directly between the two super-powers.

It appears that the U.S. is eager to assert its dominance in Europe through the installation of the American-operated missiles. An increasing number of western Europeans condemn this association; they don't want to be 'defended.'

Secretary of State, Alexander Haig, adds to the menace in an interview in the New Republic magazine. "We are trying to do more, and our task is to make our European allies understand that," claims Haig. He alludes to the utility of "public bludgeoning of our NATO partners," to win support for a reinforced Alliance.

Waste is an additional factor contributing to Anti-NATO sentiment. Said one Dutch activist, "It is ridiculous to build up our destructive capabilities to the point where we can kill every Russian three or four times."

The futility of 'over-kill' extends into areas of economy. Younger activists deplore the costs of armament modernization. Protestors banners and signs display their intention; "Jobs, Not Bombs."

Margaret Thatcher's scheme to purchase one hundred Trident I missiles to equip a new submarine fleet is a contentious in Britain. The cost of rearmament would be \$2.5 billion, \$2.3 billion of which would accrue directly to Lockheed, the weapon manufacturer.

This expenditure is just part of a parcel \$20 billion defence budget proposed by the Thatcher government. Thatcher claims that the boost in defence spending will provide needed jobs.

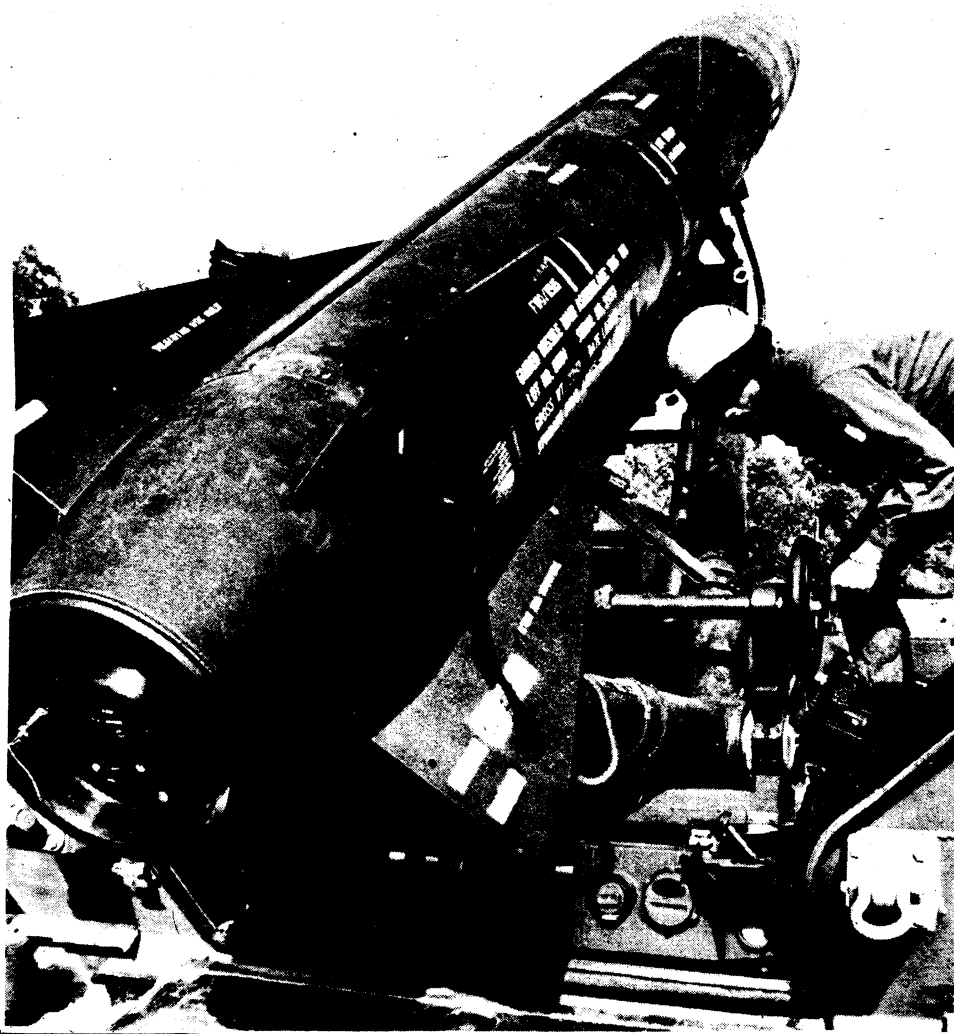
Unemployment in the U.K. is currently 10.4 per cent, the highest since the Depression. Leading economists believe that the commercial sector is more adept at creating jobs than the military. Military contracting is relatively inefficient in offering employment. Two-thirds of those polled in a study conducted by the London Observer, stated that unemployment was the most pressing problem in Britain and that job creation should be a top priority for the Conservative government.

NATO is aware of growing European disillusionment with the Atlantic Alliance. Rodgers complains of "a dual menace which requires a dual response both internal and external to NATO's boundaries." He warns that the limitations Europeans place on rearmament "correspond to the degree of risk to our freedom they are willing to assume." Rodgers adds, "today that risk is high and growing."

NATO's fear in view of the massive rallies against nuclear weapons in West Germany is that if the missiles are not deployed within West Germany then they will not be installed at all. As well, Spain has agreed to join NATO but refuses to store missiles on her territory.

It is nearly impossible for NATO to ignore the force of Europe's peace movements. Haig was greeted by a crowd of furious demonstrators in his visit to Brussels. The peace movements have forced Reagan to reconsider his deployment of missiles on European soil. The Russians, although for less obvious reasons appear to be behaving in a conciliatory manner. It is important to note that the recent Reagan peace initiative is nothing more than an offer not to do what he had earlier said he would do.

The reactivated peace movements in Western Europe are exerting sufficient pressure on European leaders to force Reagan and Brezhnev to reconsider their present aggressive policies. Certainly, American and Soviet public pressure is unlikely to be aroused, and even less likely to be successful.



## Brief Cases-The Adventures of Chuck Tolstoy, Private Detective

by John Maxwell

Chuck Tolstoy, Private Detective rubbed his tired eyes, tossed away a cigarette and walked up the 3 flights of stairs to his waterfront offices, steeling himself to another day of rigorous sleuthing. His buxom blonde secretary sat at her desk in the waiting room, diligently filing her nails.

'Morning, Emma. Any mail today?'

'You bet, Sherlock. A notice of foreclosure on your bullet proof vest.'

A note of irritation crept into our hero's asthmatic voice.

'Emma, darling, would you cut the wisecracks, just this once? I had a very rough session with my analyst. He wants me to quit the detective business- he says it diverts my attention from more important issues, like paying for my analysis. And stop calling me Sherlock.'

'What would you prefer?' protested Emma, pausing between assaults on a large wad of chewing gum. 'Your Highness, maybe?'

'How about "boss", like Humphrey Bogart's secretary called him in The Maltese Falcon.'

'I never saw The Maltese Falcon.'

'Then you're not qualified for this job. I'll be in my office.' Tolstoy turned brusquely toward his office door.

'Oh, by the way, Boss, there's Mr. Bigelow waiting for you inside. Mr. Reuben Bigelow.'

The young detective stopped in his tracks. The name rang a bell- a big one. Reuben Bigelow! One of the nation's richest industrialists! What could he want with a two-bit gumshoe like me?, thought Tolstoy. He straightened his tie nervously and went in greet his visitor.

An impeccably dressed man lifted his bulky form from a chair.

'Good day, Mr. Tolstoy. I am Reuben Bigelow.'

In an attempt to project an air of calm self-assurance, Tolstoy casually slung his trenchcoat and snap-brimmed hat over the hatrack in the corner, forgetting that there wasn't one. He usually filed them in the filing cabinet under 'O' for 'outerwear'.

I'm pleased to meet you, Mr. Bigelow. I seldom receive such distinguished guests here.'

'Really? What sort of guests do you normally receive?'

'Oh, jealous wives, tax-evaders, the cleaning lady, that sort.'

As the two men seated themselves, facing each other across the cluttered oak desk, the detective could sense that underneath the polished manners and grace, this was troubled man who sat before him.

'So, Mr. Bigelow, what can I do for you?'

'I shall come straight to the point, sir,' replied Bigelow. 'I am being blackmailed. You must find out by whom, and to what end. If you are able to help me, I shall gladly pay you any price you ask.'

Tolstoy leaned back in his chair and gazed meaningfully into the eyes of his new client. Finally, said the sleuth to himself. A better class of customer. I guess I can stop advertising on laundramat bulletin-boards now.

next episode- A visit from the the blackmailman!

## INTO THE EIGHTIES

### TOP 15 SONGS

1. Elephant Talk.....King Crimson
2. Thank You For Letting Me.....Magazine
3. Dancing With Myself.....Gen X
4. It's A Mystery.....Toyah
5. Burn Me Up With A Cigarette.....Robert Fripp
6. Up All Night.....Boomtown Rats
7. Mekanik Dancing.....XTC
8. Art, Empire, Industry.....Bill Nelson
9. Jumping Jive.....Joe Jackson
10. Mediterranean Sundance.....Al Dimiolo
11. Guns On The Roof.....The Clash
12. Spellbound.....Souxie And The Banshees
13. Urgent.....Foreigner
14. Voices In My Head.....The Police
15. Kinky Queen.....Bully

### TOP 5 ALBUMS

1. Discipline.....King Crimson
2. An Alternative Use Of Soap.....Magazine
3. 5 Song Extended Play.....Boomtown Rats
4. Sandanista.....The Clash
5. The Bop Cats.....The Bop Cats

INTO THE 80'S is a Radio Glendon production. The chart gives an indication of what type of music R.G. is playing regularly. It is tabulated by the playlist analysts Wave, Donath, and Erik Schasmin.

cont'd from page 3

don, or different problems that come up that we ask their opinion on.

*Your job is very much student-related, but do you really like students?*

I would hope so, otherwise I think I would be rather masochistic to be working in this job. I still consider myself actually a student, even though I'm taking woodworking 101 this year. I know that's not quite up to the academic standards but I don't really consider myself that much different. It's been, I guess, too soon, so I think we, as students are a pretty neat bunch of people. The job can't be boring, the students aren't boring.

*Do you ever snarl at students?*

Yes, I think I have once or twice.

*What about the dean?*

Oh probably once or twice. Sure, I think that with anybody that you work with, you're going to be unhappy one time or other.

*And the principal?*

No, I've never snarled at the principal, but I don't work that closely with him. He's academic and I'm student services.

*And your husband?*

Probably...definitely. Peter's going to kill me if he sees that.

*Can you feel the strain of government cutbacks in your own office?*

Yeh, oh yeh. Definitely. For example, our budget at Students' Services was decreased this year alone by one per cent. Now if you think with inflation at 12%, 13% we went down 14%. Just look back over the years. Maybe you haven't been here that long, but there used to be a time when dons used to get some food money, (they still do at the main campus). Our dons here get a phone and rent for 8 months. That was previous budget cut, that went down the tube. Other things that have gone are theatre equipment for example, that breaks eventually, bulbs burn out eventually- you have to buy new ones. They haven't gone down in price by any means, they've escalated so we can't buy as many new things, or our production sizes have to even go down considerably. Students need more financial assistance. This year I think there are far more students that are needing a little extra help. When you are paying over \$2000. in residence and maybe \$400. in extra food money, \$1000. tuition, \$200. transportation- that's a heck of a lot of money. And how many students get paid in the summertime enough to cover that? So yeh, you can definitely feel it.

*What about the organizations related to the dean's office, like La Grenouillere, do they feel it?*

They certainly haven't been increased. I can't say for sure but I think the year before I came they were actually decreased. But again, the cost of just bringing groups from Quebec or Northern Ontario that has certainly gone up a

heck of a lot, so they are not able to do enough. They do a lot for the money they have but they have to work so hard just to get a lot of different entertainment. And some other things have come through the boards that our office just no longer handles, and that's really too bad. I can't think of any right off as examples, but little things drop by one by one.

*How bilingual do you think Glendon should be and what do you think should be done to improve it?*

There's always room for improvement. I'd like to see a lot more courses offered bilingually, and in French. Actually some more courses in English too. Or even other languages, to tell you the truth. Often if someone is interested in learning another language, a third language is perhaps another interest as well. I think there's a lot of room there, but it comes down to money. It seems the general thing- people say we'll give you the money for a course if you get the students for this course. Well what student is going to come for an imaginary program until it's in place, but I think they're working very hard at trying to get more French, more bilingual courses and additional English courses that are of interest to francophones and anglophones alike.

*Is there anything you would like to add?*

Something I do feel strongly about. I think students should try to get more involved: Faculty Council for one thing. Now perhaps it's not students' fault they are not involved because perhaps they should be better informed as to what student caucus is. What is Faculty Council? Because I don't think it's every institution that students could potentially have much power, that much say in the running of an educational institution. I think also student organizations that have been going quite well or very well even,

they need more support, and that could be from Pro Tem certainly, and it shouldn't be the same 10, 15 people that are having to write the articles each week or type them out or run them off. If you had 10 more people that means that everybody could still do work but it certainly wouldn't be as much. The same thing with the GCSU. When we have a dance or a function- get involved in it, because another way to make you impact is to get involved. Now if you're not happy with group X, something the GCSU has in, one of the better ways to do it is to get in there, get informed and do something. But I think largely people are shy, so maybe it's up to the institution or these organizations themselves to make themselves a little more open, I'm not saying that people are deliberately trying to be shut, you have articles in Pro Tem all the time stating that you need help, but maybe a new approach is needed. I can't suggest what one would be but trying to get people feeling that they want to be involved, especially off-campus students. It's harder when you can go around here, go to your classes, maybe not make that many friends or it there is a dance on, you think 'gee I'm going to know all of one person there.' Things like that. To try and get some day students more involved. I think that's the key. I think there used to be more of it, but I think it's also directly in line with financial pressures. More students are having to work part-time than ever, and they can't stay around but still I think there are enough people around that would really like to get involved if asked. Hey Nicol, would you do that?!



Canada's Wonderland™ Auditions

### Seneca College

Willowdale, Ont.  
Minkler Auditorium  
Tues., Jan. 19; Wed., Jan. 20; 12-3 p.m.

Productions feature professionally designed scenery, costumes, staging and choreography in fully equipped theatres and outdoor stages

**Singers • Dancers • Instrumentalists • Variety Performers**  
\$180-250/week

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# Canadianize



# entertainment

## The best and worst in music

By Erik Schasmin

Now that 1981 is history, Pro Tems entertainment editor Erik Schasmin would like to present his 'best and worst' of the year. They are as follows:

Top 10 albums of 1981:

Ghost in the Machine - The Police  
Sandinista - The Clash  
This is the Ice Age - Martha and The Muffins  
Dare! - The Human League  
Sons and Fascination - Simple Minds  
Boy - U2  
TALK, TALK, TALK - The Psychedelic Furs  
The Catherine Wheel - David Byrne  
Discipline - King Crimson  
Tin Drum - Japan  
Architecture and Morality - Orchestral Manoeuvres In The Dark (tie with Tin Drum)

Worst Albums of 1981:

Paradise Theatre - Styx  
There are many runners-up in this category, but they are too numerous to mention.  
Best Extended Plays of 1981:  
The Pretenders  
Visage  
The Jam

Best Artists of 1981:

The Police  
The Clash (A tie)

Worst Artists of 1981:

Styx  
Red Speedwagon  
Journey  
Air Supply  
ELO  
Triumph  
Rush  
Meatloaf  
Rod Stewart...

Best New Artists of 1981:

Soft Cell  
The Go-Go's  
Duran Duran  
The Equators

Best Singles of 1981:

In the Air Tonight - Phil Collins  
Our Lips are Sealed - The Go-Go's  
Start Me Up - Rolling Stones  
Bette Davis Eyes - Kim Carnes

Most Overplayed Single of 1981:

Start Me Up - The Rolling Stones  
Friends of Mr. Cairo - Jon and Vangelis (A tie)

Worst Single of 1981:

The Stars on 45 Medley

Best Movie Soundtrack of the year

Chariots of Fire - Vangelis  
Best Toronto Local Bands 1981:

The Sharks  
Teenage Head  
The Bop Cats

Best Concerts 1981:

The Police Picnic (How can one go wrong with such great artists as The Police, The Specials, The Go-Go's, Iggy Pop, Killing Joke, among others?)  
King Crimson, Bruce Springsteen and The Rolling Stones (in Buffalo) also rate special mention in this category

Some of the most Underrated Artists in 1981:

Bruce Cockburn  
Martha and the Muffins  
Souxsie and the Banshees  
The Jam  
The Stray Cats  
Rickie Lee Jones  
The English Beat  
Marianne Faithfull

Spandau Ballet

'Madman' of the Year:  
Ozzie Osbourne

Canadian Cultural 'Ambassadors' of the Year:  
Bob and Doug McKenzie

Entertainment Editor's Note: These opinions are those of the individual writer, what he thinks were best and worst in this past year, and not a representation of what may or may not have been most popular by the general music listening public.

## Movie review

By Kim Levis

REDS is an epic film that reaches from the superb to the absurd. It features a cast of thousands including the following: a band of sword swinging Arabs that look as if they rode in from David Lean's Lawrence of Arabia; a cutesy puppy-dog who looks as if it wandered in from the last taping of Lassie; dour Russian crowds who burst into singing the 'International' at the drop of a red flag—in perfect eight-part harmony.

In addition, it features the following: Emma Goldman, hero of the American Anarchist Movement; three sexy Hollywood stars: Dianne Keaton, Warren Beatty, and Jack Nicholson; two stars of the Russian Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky; one Irish playwright: Eugene O'Neil. Lenin and Trotsky look like Lenin and Trotsky. Eugene O'Neil looks and sounds like Jack Nicholson.

REDS is superb in the portrayal of Emma Goldman, her passion for revolutionary change and her disappointments with many of the changes made after the Russian Revolution. For example, the Anarchists coined the slogan, 'Give the land to the peasants, the factories to the workers'. The revolutionary government adopted this slogan, but as the post-revolutionary bureaucrats take power, Red Emma becomes skeptical about their delegation of power, and concerned because they label anyone who questions their power as 'counter-revolutionary'.

Warren Beatty, as John Reed, portrays superbly Reed's fire and strong will to

bring about better working conditions for the masses of workers around the world.

In addition, REDS superbly illustrates destructive sectarianism: the American Communist Party splits into two factions which spend more time fighting each other than in fighting their real enemy: Capitalism.

Dianne Keaton, as Louise Bryant, makes a superb transformation from petulant would-be journalist, who never finishes an article, to a mature woman who stands up to red-baiting pre-Joe McCarthy American Bureaucrats, and who gives lectures about her experiences during the Russian Revolution.

More than half the film, however, absurdly traces a long, arduous love affair between Bryant and Reed. It is understandable that, in order to make the story of an American communist palatable to the American general public, a romantic love story is essential, still, too often, REDS deteriorates pure mush.

While Bertolucci lightened his four-hour political epic, 1900, with a romantic snow-white horse called 'Cocaine', Beatty tries to lighten his three and a half hour political epic with an all-American puppy named 'Jesse'. Jesse lacks class; REDS degenerates to a Walt Disney Presents: 'The adorable Jesse supported by an all-red-star cast'.

With all its faults, REDS still an unforgettable movie. It has everything from Love and Death and Dianne Keaton to War and Peace, and Warren Beatty. (Appologies to Woody Allen and Leo Tolstoy).

## Sports notes

UPCOMING EVENTS:

MEN'S INTER-COLLEGE VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT - Jan. 12, 13, 18, 21 7:00pm - Tait McKenzie Bldg.  
WOMEN'S INTER-COLLEGE VOLLEYBALL TRYOUTS - Thurs. Jan. 14 - 4:00 - 6:00pm.  
TOURNAMENT - Jan. 25, 27, 28, Feb. 1 - 7:00pm. - Tait McKenzie Bldg.  
COED INTER-COLLEGE BADMINTON TRYOUTS - Wed., Jan. 13 - 7:00pm.  
COED SQUASH ROUND ROBIN & OPEN HOUSE - Wed., Jan. 20, from 6:00pm.  
SKJ DAY - at Beaver Valley Ski Club - Friday, Jan. 22.

Cost: \$20.00 - includes transportation from Glendon in luxury coach, lift ticket, and lunch.

Ski rentals are available but will be an additional cost.

Registration: Outside Hearth Room - Jan. 11, 12, 13, 14, from 11:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.  
SWIM MARATHON: during Rec. Swim hours - Jan. 25 - Feb. 5

INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMMES: Swimming, Leader Patrol and Stroke Improvement; Activetics P.M. (fitness with a beat), Mini Exerdance (daytime), Karate - Beginners, Advanced) Yoga, Coed Massage and Relaxation, Scuba Diving. For information rega-

rding programmes, contact Proctor Field House office at 487-6150.

WORKSHOP: CROSSING THE STRESS-HOLD, ZEN IN STRESS MANAGEMENT

Controlling effects of stress

Tai Chi and Meditation  
Relaxation Techniques  
Life style and environment  
DATE: Jan. 23, 9:00 am. - 4:00pm.

COST: \$30.00 - Glendon students & Athletic members  
TAI CHI AND MEDITATION: Jan. 9 - March 13 (10 weeks)  
LOCATION: Small Gym - 11:00am. - 1:00pm.  
COST: \$25.00 - Glendon students and Athletic members

MINI EXERDANCE

Don't have time to walk down to the Field House to swim or run over lunch hour? Well you don't have to. The Athletic Department is offering a reduced version of our highly program noon hours twice a week in the Hilliard Pit. Classes are done to all the latest music and include stretching, calisthenics, cardiovascular conditioning, and dance movement. Skip lunch and try Mini Exerdance!

Monday and Friday, Jan. 18 - Mar. 12; 12 noon - 1:00 pm.

Cost - students and members - \$20. others - \$30.

HATHA YOGA

The Beginners Hatha Yoga program will emphasize exercises (postures and breathing) and relaxation techniques. These practices will condition the student, developing strength, flexibility, balance, coordination and stamina. Cardio Vascular efficiency will improve and participants will learn to release tension. After a hectic day at the office, what could be better!

Tuesday, Jan. 12 - April 13; 5:15 - 6:15 pm.

Cost: \$35.00

ACTIVETICS P.M.

(Fitness to a Beat) Overweight? Do you feel sluggish, have no energy? Getting and keeping fit doesn't have to be John Henderson's Activetics class can show you how. Activetics is a heart/lung health program giving participants an exhilarating 45 minute workout done done to the beat of lively music. Activetics combines the health and figure benefits of jogging, with the stretching, bending and muscle toning of calisthenics. Come and exercise - we guarantee you will really enjoy it!

Tuesday and Thursday, Jan. 12 - Mar. 25; 6:00 - 6:45 pm.

Cost: Students - \$20., others - \$35.00



Come and Rock n' Roll  
With the Martian Bros!  
Fri. Jan. 8th/82, in the  
Theatre  
No Cover Charge.