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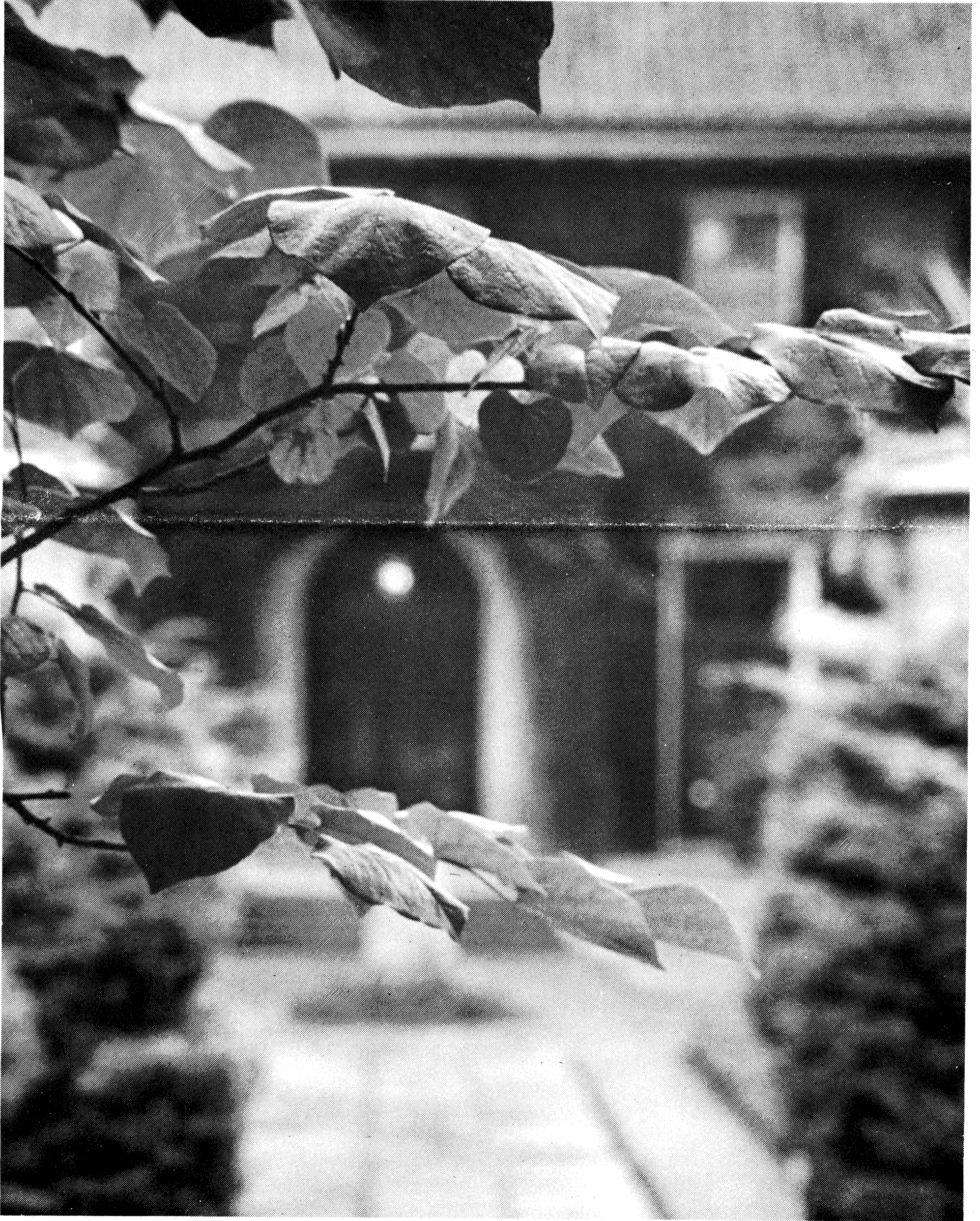
Tem

Glendon College
Collège Glendon

Vol. 22 No. 3

Le 4 Octobre 1982
October 4, 1982

Kevin Williams Resigns
What's a C.D. Howe?
Le Leadership Politique de la Société
Québécoise
Procrastination Epidemic



Notes

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The Counselling Centre will be offering a 6-week Assertiveness Training Workshop. Please enrol in room 116, Glendon Hall, 487-6154.

Mardi le 5 octobre, la Grenouillère présente un autre spectacle. Cette fois-ci une pièce de théâtre de Clémence Desrochers. 'Thérèse ma p'tite deuxième fait du théâtre' sera présenté au théâtre, le tout débutera à 20 hres:30. L'entrée est de deux dollars lars.

lear Group will lead a discussion after the film.

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ATTENTION MATURE STUDENTS

Isn't it about time mature students had a voice in the student union? The elections are coming up soon. So, if you are interested in representing your department, contact the GCSU or consult the department head. Also, why not inquire at GCSU about sitting on the Faculty Council?

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The Toronto October 30th Committee will be showing the film 'If You Love This Planet', about nuclear disarmament, on October 6th, at 12:00 noon in Theatre Glendon. Dave Martin of the University of Toronto Anti-Nuc-

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KEVIN WILLIAMS RESIGNS

by Jas

'The V.P. External's position is one in which he is heavily involved with OFS/CFS (Ontario Federation of Students/Canadian Federation of Students). Unfortunately, I didn't realize the extent to which I must become involved to do an effective job. This developed into a conflict between my studies and position on Council, and I found I was not accomplishing either satisfactorily.'

With these simple words the now ex-V.P. External Kevin Williams explained the dilemma confronting him, and his subsequent resignation last week. While some may blame Williams for 'quit-

ting when the going got tough', his decision was, in fact, reasonable. Nobody could really accuse a senior student for giving priority to his education and career. Especially, since the V.P. External's position could be plugged quite easily during the up-coming by-elections.

However, Williams' resignation has, once again, brought into focus a problem which has plagued the GCSU Council for the longest time. Only too often people who run for the various positions do so in ignorance of the heavy responsibilities these prestigious portfolios entail.

According to the constitution of the Glendon College Student Union, the duties of

the Vice-President External include:

(a) to be responsible for the relations between the GCSU/AECG and (i) the Ontario Federation of Students, (ii) the National Union of Students, (iii) other University Student Unions, and (iv) any other external student organizations;

(b) he/she shall assist the President in the relations between the GCSU/AECG and (i) the York University Administration, (ii) the Government of Ontario, and (iii) other non-student organizations and institutions outside of the college;

(c) shall act as chairperson of an External Affairs Commission which will aid and assist him or her in campaigns. (It

may be worth our while to remember that the External Affairs Commission has not really functioned since the days of Laurie Perkins ie. 1981)

It does not require much imagination to understand that the V.P. External's job solicits time and assiduity. 'I would hope that the next V.P. External would have the time available to deal with OFS/CFS and various other issues—TTC student fare reduction and the Nestlé's boycott, for instance', Williams remarked, discussing the future. A voice of experience which may help caution all aspirants to the job.

During the conversation Kevin Williams also suggest-

ed a slightly different range and scope for the V.P. External's portfolio. 'I would also like to see a course set that would deviate from the heavy involvement in OFS/CFS and concentrate on smaller issues that concern Glendon directly. An example of this, of course, is bilingualism and the unique position of this College in an anglophone setting. Surely this should be exploited and developed.'

This, however, is a point that can not be accepted without a vigorous debate. Let us not forget that in March, 1982, the students of Glendon College voted—not only

CONT. ON PAGE 6

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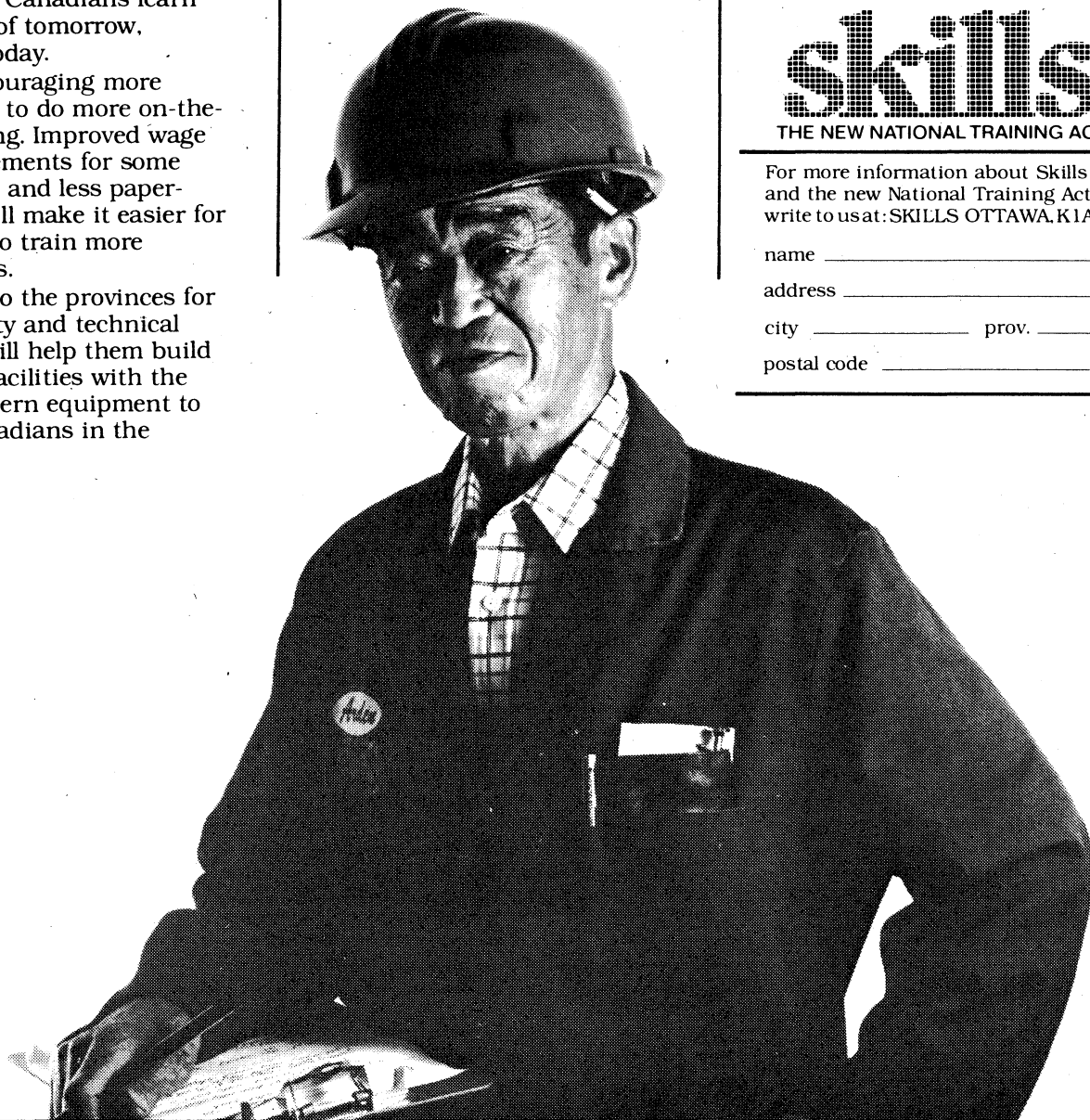
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Le 4 octobre 1982

October 4, 1982

Pro Tem

Vol 22 No. 3

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SONNEZ LES MATINES...

Combien de fois avons-nous entendu un membre du conseil étudiant ou un journaliste étudiant affirmer que la masse étudiante était apathique? Probablement, très souvent.

La phrase populaire fut encore prononcée la semaine dernière avec véhémence par le président de l'A.E.C.G., Carl Héту, après la réunion générale de mardi dernier. Réunion qui n'attira que 30 ou 35 des 1700 membres de l'association.

Notre but n'est pas de vous endormir avec la longue litanie de raisons pourquoi l'étudiant Glendonien devrait participer aux activités au campus, nous croyons toutefois nécessaire de rappeler à tous les étudiants qu'il est tout à fait normal de s'attendre à un minimum d'activité de leur part. Evidemment, il faut tenir en ligne de compte que la majorité des étudiants sont ou moniteurs ou détiennent un emploi (ou deux) à temps partiel. Sans ces revenus, un bon pourcentage des étudiants ne pourraient se payer le luxe d'étudier à Glendon.

Malgré tout ceci, il n'est pas difficile de lire le journal étudiant, d'aller à une conférence ou une soirée-danse ou même de prendre dix minutes durant l'heure de goûter pour connaître les projets des représentants étudiants élus. Une réunion générale est une occasion rare à Glendon et c'est la

seule chance pour les membres de l'association de se faire entendre et de suggérer où et comment sera divisé le budget de \$40,000 de l'A.E.C.G.

De plus, il y a plusieurs questions importantes à régler, l'une d'entre elles est le fait que plus de dix sièges étudiants sont actuellement disponibles à l'A.E.C.G. et au conseil de la faculté, et en plus, que le poste très important du vice-président externe, poste que détenait jusqu'à lundi dernier Kevin Williams, est maintenant libre et doit être rempli lors d'une élection partielle.

Personne ne vous demande de vous engager à fond si vous n'en avez pas le temps, cependant, soyez au moins conscients de la communauté qui vous entoure. Etudiants de Glendon: REVEILLEZ-VOUS!



The words "student apathy" are probably two of the most over used words in the vocabulary of all experienced well-meaning student leaders, be they elected representatives or student journalists.

We don't mean to bore you

to death with yet another dissertation on why students don't get involved in activities on campus, but we do feel that we must point out that a minimum level of involvement within the university is to be expected—after all, university education is not all textbooks and classrooms. No, we feel that only in university will you have the opportunity of meeting people, creating something (be it at GCSU, Pro Tem, RG or any other club) and learning in a pleasant, relaxed, non-pressured environment.

We do, also, realize that in these recession years, it is primordial for students to hold down one, maybe two, even three part-time jobs. Without this extra revenue, a large percentage of Glendon students could simply not afford to study. While this is true and must not be forgotten, it is also true that it does not require much effort and time to read the student newspaper, attend the occasional conference or dance or EVEN take ten minutes of your lunch hour to take part in a GCSU General Assembly. Such an assembly is held

quite rarely at Glendon and it is really the only time Glendon students can tell their student representatives what they expect out of them and suggests how to spend the \$40,000 budget. On Tuesday, September 28, the GCSU held a general assembly of the union (of which we are all paying members) and all of 30-35 students bothered to go to the theatre to see what council members were doing on their behalf.

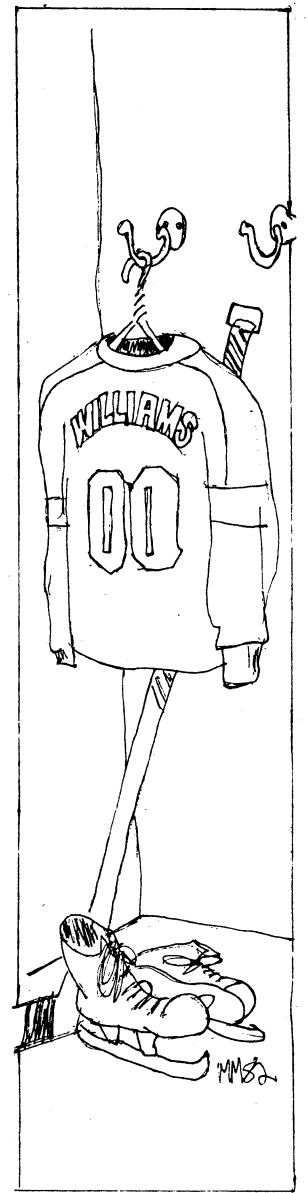
Important issues were indeed dealt with at the general meeting and it would be important for students to be aware that a large number of seats on Council are open to department representatives and that there will be a by-election to replace Kevin Williams in the crucial position of Vice President external. Furthermore, there are many seats open for students to sit at faculty council; Glendon's highest academic body.

Remember, what you give to your university life will only make your stay more enjoyable, so WAKE UP GLENDON!!

Baudouin St-Cyr

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.



Lettres... Letters... Lettres... Letters... Lettres... Letters... Letters

Dear Sir:

You are to be congratulated on the balanced and responsible reporting by Ruth Bradley on the C.D. Howe affair. Last year Pro Tem became a newspaper to be taken seriously, and it is evident that this standard of mature journalism will be maintained.

May you increasingly become a focal point for the articulation of student interests so that they may be made conscious of their interests and can thus reflect, organize, and make an effective response. This is particularly important at York in a period of increasing administrative centralization and control. It is particularly important at Glendon, a small institution, whose members would be wise to place in positions of leadership people who have at least some notion of the meaning of the word community and some capacity to implement the building of community.

Yours sincerely
Louise Rockman
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology

Dear Sir:

I would like to offer my compliments on the 'new format' Pro Tem. The overall impression is clean and crisp and professional. All departments are suitably labelled in both French and English and

for once all the photos were in focus. Miraculous.

One cannot judge a book by its cover and unfortunately this cliché applies to Pro Tem to a certain extent. While I don't have any fierce objections as to the content per se I am a bit concerned about the average length of articles. To enable Pro Tem to cover the broadest spectrum of material possible I would suggest that length limitations be enforced (feature articles could be exempt for obvious reasons). Another curious fact about Pro Tem is the ratio of editors to writers. At last count there were twelve editors for eleven writers (staff plus contributors). At least it's good to know there are so many people supervising.

In conclusion, despite a few bugs in the system, Pro Tem 82/83 shows every sign of being a vintage year.

Paul Hogbin

Sept. 21, 1982.

Dear Sir:

The past week's events in Lebanon — the mass killings of Palestinian Refugees, has brought to the fore serious consequences of conscience for those who regard themselves as members to the tribes of Israel.

What appears to be indiscriminate slaughter of mostly

defenceless people completes the circle of the suffering and awareness of the Jewish nation, from their own tragic past to indeed, their very tragic present.

It is as though the fires of the Holocaust have been rekindled, as though the souls of the dead are rejoicing in a fitting revenge.

But we, who are the living must bare the burdens not only of past sufferings and horrors, but also of the current misfortunes. And it is apt that we are shown this ominous parallel at such a contemplative moment in the Jewish year.

Thus, the loudest voices must be Jewish, denouncing violent persecution and demanding justice for the oppressed. So speaks one of those voices.

Saul Marmor

Dear Editor and photographer:

You suckers! Can't miss an opportunity for a 'cute' photograph, can you? Don't you know some people will do almost anything to get their picture in the paper?

And now for the awful truth -- President MacDonald gave the same speech (same jokes as last year. I suppose he figured that, with the exception of a few unfortunates, this year's freshpersons were

not the same people as last year's freshpersons, and he could get away with it. Unfortunately, he neglected to consider the long memories of faculty who listened attentively last year....

So, do you think you'll catch me napping next year?

Prof. Stuart Schoenfeld
P.S. Try to be understanding; we stay up very late sometimes, reading, writing, thinking, etc.

Dear Editor:

In regard to Mary Ranni's review of Endgame in your last issue, I suggest that there are some monumental basics of contemporary art theory that she is unfamiliar with. Be that as it may, the main point in regard to Glendon is that student funds are contributing to the art gallery and the shows chosen should be a conscientious challenge to the student body.

What kind of work, then, is eligible? Ms Ranni suggests "...works that display a marked degree of excellence in concept, craftsmanship and aesthetic appeal". These may be appropriate criteria for a ceramic class award or grade 8 woodworking shop but I suggest your reviewer become acquainted with post-Renaissance art before reviewing another gallery show.

Contemporary art challenges, shocks, angers; may incorporate objects of a private or deliberately frivolous nature. Perfected replication as an obsession with visual artists was by-passed since—oh, let's, say that rascal El Greco in the 1560's. If Ms. Ranni confuses art with craftsmanship, perhaps a visit to a sign painting shop will help her delineate her criteria in a more contemporary vein.

D. Flavin

Hi everyone,

Greetings from Ottawa. I love it here. The city is quiet, the people friendly, and there are no subways to take. School will be a lot of work. Last year, six people were sent to the hospital with stress related illnesses. As a result, though, the course load is slightly reduced.

The reporting class teaches you to think fast on your feet. Twenty minutes to finish a simulated story, if you hand it in half a second late, the professor won't accept it. I've learnt why most (?) journalists become alcoholics. Still, if any of you are interested, I'd recommend the course.

Love Kim (Levis)
Former Pro Tem staffer.
Carleton University

Le Leadership Politique de la Société Québécoise

Par Sylvie d'Augerot-Arend
Professeur adjoint de
science politique au collège
Glendon de l'université York.

Avec la démission de Claude Ryan de la direction du Parti libéral du Québec, le leadership politique est à nouveau un sujet d'actualité favori de la presse et de l'opinion publique dans la province. Il semble cependant que cette question soit débattue à l'intérieur de modèles bien connus qui attribuent le succès ou l'insuccès du chef à sa personnalité ou à ses actions.

Par exemple, Léon Dion dans un récent article du DEVOIR indique que, comme le conseillait Machiavel au Prince, Claude Ryan aurait dû se faire aimer ou se faire craindre. Il écrit: 'Ce n'est pas strictement en raison de ses idées qu'à la fin un si grand nombre de militants souhaitaient le départ de Claude Ryan. C'est bien plutôt, pour des raisons que j'ai mentionnées plus haut, qu'ils ne l'aimaient pas et ne le craignaient plus'. Il le critique pour n'avoir pas su flatter ses conseillers, persuader ses militants, réunir les divisions du parti, restructurer son organisation, attirer les jeunes, en un mot, agir comme un Prince.

Un autre genre de critique qui se rattachent pourtant au premier groupe, consiste à l'accuser de ne pas 'passer la rampe', et de n'avoir pas su, par son image et sa parole, soulever la loyauté et l'enthousiasme des partisans et des électeurs. En somme, il n'avait pas les qualités indispensables à ce que les sociologues appellent un 'chef charismatique'.

Cela n'est néanmoins qu'un aspect du problème de l'échec de Claude Ryan comme chef libéral au Québec. Il faut aller plus loin que les théories de Machiavel et les critiques étroites et parfois cruelles de certains aspects de la personnalité de Claude Ryan pour expliquer son insuccès à rallier son parti et une importante portion de la population autour de lui. Il faut reconnaître qu'un chef accepté de la majorité correspond à une certaine société qui se trouve dans des conditions bien spécifiques. Ce facteur des rapports dynamiques entre un chef et la masse est essentiel mais souvent négligé. Donc, la question à poser est quel genre de chef politique a le plus de chances de succès dans la province de Québec? Pourquoi avons-nous un René Lévesque au Québec et un William Davis en Ontario? Un chef ayant les qualités et la personnalité de William Davis réussirait-il à faire gagner les élections à son parti et à rallier son parti, quel qu'il soit, au Québec? Qu'en serait-il du cas d'un chef sur le modèle de René Lévesque en Ontario? Pourquoi l'Ontario a-t-il eu comme premiers ministres une succession d'hommes placides et ternes du genre 'cadre bancaire' ou 'hommes au complet gris' qui se flattent de ne jamais innover, mais plutôt de suivre l'opinion publique quand vraiment ils ne peuvent faire autrement? La

seule exception est l'interlude de leur opposé, Mitch Hepburn, à l'épicentre de la Grande Dépression. Pourquoi le Québec a-t-il eu une série, interrompue pendant certaines périodes, de chefs qui polarisaient l'opinion publique et soulevaient une telle dévotion qu'il en a résulté cet 'apolitisme' au cours des années trente dont parle André Bélanger.

La théorie de leadership de Max Weber refaçonnée et complétée par Robert C. Tucker dans *The Theory of Charismatic Leadership* apporte une réponse à ces questions tout en suggérant une cause principale au genre de leadership qui réussit dans la province de Québec et donc éclaire la question de l'échec de Claude Ryan en tant que chef du PLQ. Pour Robert C. Tucker, le chef charismatique est celui qui est doué de

présenté par de telles sociétés. Le livre d'Irvine Schiffer, *Charisma, a Psychoanalytic Look at Mass Society*, publié en 1973, reprend les mêmes critiques de la théorie de Weber que Tucker avait formulées trois ans plus tôt, sans toutefois le citer. Pour tous deux l'apparition et le succès de chefs charismatiques ne sont pas confinés aux sociétés traditionnelles. Au contraire, les sociétés de masse de l'époque moderne avec leurs moyens raffinés de communication peuvent aussi favoriser la demande et donc l'existence et l'ascendance au pouvoir politique d'un tel chef. Schiffer et Tucker se plaignent également que Max Weber n'a pas donné suffisamment d'importance aux sociétés réceptives à ce genre de leader. Schiffer, de son côté, en utilisant un vocabulaire et un cadre freu-

être économique, physique ou matérielle (comme aux époques de dépression ou de catastrophe), mais elle peut être aussi psychique ou émotionnelle—soit le genre de détresse causée par la perception de société d'être opprimée par des étrangers ou par ses sentiments d'être aliénée des importants centres de décision et de ce qui est perçu comme étant l'ordre normal des choses. Tucker ajoute qu'un mouvement charismatique ne dépasse les limites d'un petit groupe pour se répandre à la masse que si presque tous les membres de cette masse se sentent touchés par cette détresse. D'autre part, il souligne que le désir de la masse d'un chef charismatique et sa réceptivité à ce chef sont d'autant plus intenses que cette masse souffre de plusieurs genres de détresse.

Cette approche explique la montée au leadership et au pouvoir en Ontario d'un Mitch Hepburn à une époque où la masse souffrait économiquement et psychologiquement de la Grande Dépression. Accueilli comme un sauveur, il a touché les émotions et les passions par sa vision, ses promesses de solution au marasme, ses gestes théâtraux et son talent d'orateur qui portait les foules. Il a fourni des explications souvent simplistes de la réalité qui ont permis à chacun de se réadapter aux nouvelles conditions. Sans effectuer lui-même de sérieuses réformes ou tenir la plupart de ses promesses, il a ouvert la porte à une nouvelle ère de changements rationnels nécessaires pour affronter cette nouvelle réalité. Une fois la prospérité revenue dans la province, la masse ontarienne a opté à nouveau pour un leadership terne et bureaucratique. Il est possible qu'avec la perte de prestige de l'Ontario parmi l'ensemble des provinces et la crise économique qui affecte de plus en plus sa population, cette province s'avance vers une autre ère de leadership charismatique. Le NPD s'est choisi un chef dont les qualités pourraient répondre à une telle demande de la part de la masse. Le parti libéral ontarien ne l'a pas fait. Si la crise continue, le parti conservateur devra transformer profondément sa perception du leadership politique et le renouveler s'il ne veut pas encourir une défaite.

Le fait que plusieurs chefs charismatiques sont apparus dans l'histoire politique du Québec et que, quand ils n'existaient pas, les intellectuels (en particulier le chanoine Groulx dans, par exemple, *Orientations et Notre maître le passé*) en réclamaient est assurément lié au choc traumatique de la Conquête—à ce sentiment persistant parmi le peuple et les intellectuels d'être dominés par un autre peuple. Quand cette conscience d'être dominé a été rendue par aiguë et s'est jointe au sentiment d'être aliénés des centres de décisions politiques dans le cas de l'affaire Riel, un chef charismatique comme Honoré Mercier pouvait prendre le pouvoir et répondre à l'attente des foules. Quand la

détresse économique s'est ajoutée à la détresse psychologique par suite d'un manque de solution efficaces à la crise de la grande dépression dans la province, la société était prête à accueillir un Duplessis armé des promesses de réformes et de changements de l'ALN en 1936. Quand la détresse psychologique a été accentuée par le sentiment d'aliénation du pouvoir politique central dans la crise de la conscription, Duplessis a pu revenir au pouvoir. Quand les rapports de la commission sur le bilinguisme et le biculturalisme ont démontré que l'oppression dont souffraient les Québécois francophones n'était pas seulement culturelle mais aussi économique, quand les remèdes proposés et mis en vigueur par le gouvernement fédéral ont créé des réactions hostiles au Canada anglais et des résultats insatisfaisants à la population francophone du Québec, quand le gouvernement fédéral au cours de la crise d'Octobre a imposé sa présence militaire et des mesures de police arbitraires à la population québécoise, une partie importante de la population s'est trouvée prête à accepter un chef charismatique tel que René Lévesque. Elle souffrait de détresse psychologique et économique ainsi que d'aliénation du centre de décisions politiques au fédéral.

L'approche de Tucker permet d'expliquer un autre phénomène de la politique du Québec. Pourquoi une grande portion de la province vote libéral au fédéral et péquiste au provincial? Parce que, pour une société souffrant de 'détresse' d'un genre ou d'un autre, ce n'est pas l'étiquette du parti qui compte—souvent les chefs charismatiques en inventent de nouvelles (comme le Parti national, l'Union nationale, le Parti québécois) qui sont acceptées sans discussion par la masse. Ce qui compte est le caractère 'charismatique' du chef politique. Et Pierre Elliott Trudeau et René Lévesque possèdent ce caractère.

Revenons maintenant à l'échec de Claude Ryan comme chef du parti libéral du Québec. Il est inutile d'éplucher une de ses actions ici, un aspect de sa personnalité, là, pour l'expliquer. Tout simplement, il n'était pas le chef que la masse et que les intellectuels, dont le professeur Léon Dion est le doyen, attendent encore comme un sauveur. Pour qu'un chef sur le modèle de Claude Ryan ou de William Davis remporte un succès politique à Québec, il faudra que la société ait changé. Il faudra que les circonstances politiques, économiques, culturelles et psychologiques aient évolué au point que la majorité dans cette société ne se sente plus opprimée par un autre peuple, aliénée du gouvernement fédéral au point de vue politique, et ancrée dans une situation économique critique et inférieure au reste du pays. C'est là le centre du problème, un problème liée à la réalité de la société et aux perceptions que cette société a de la réalité.



René Lévesque (Photo de jeunesse)

qualités extraordinaires (mais pas nécessairement admirables), celui qui est perçu comme un sauveur ou un messie, celui qui, par ses pouvoirs de persuasion et autres, peut attirer des partisans et susciter leur loyauté fidèle et leur dévotion en touchant surtout non pas leur raison mais leurs émotions. Il s'appuie parfois sur un mouvement déjà existant (comme un mouvement nationaliste) ou peut en créer un nouveau. Il fait miroiter la vision d'une société meilleure dont il a parfois élaboré certains plans. Il sait se servir des médias pour communiquer avec la masse. Tout en innovant, il arrive à faire regagner à sa société un sens de sécurité en la réunissant autour de nouveaux rituels et de nouveaux symboles. Toutefois, ce chef charismatique peut exister sans réussir à accéder au pouvoir politique. C'est bien là le noeud du problème. Il lui faut une société prête à l'accueillir et à le percevoir comme un chef charismatique, une société précisément en quête de ce chef.

Plusieurs auteurs se sont penchés sur ce phénomène

diens, donne à la masse, dans sa dynamique avec un chef charismatique, un esprit collectif sujet à des phénomènes de transférence et de narcissisme dans une recherche du bonheur et d'un retour à la sécurité du sein de la mère. Richard Gwyn a retiré certains éléments de cette analyse qu'il a ajouté à d'autres pour broser sa perception du leadership de Pierre Elliott Trudeau dans *Le Prince*. L'approche de Schiffer est très limitée dans sa méthode. Par contre, l'approche de Tucker est plus sociologique et plus apte à être appliquée à des cas spécifiques.

Pour remédier au manque de clarté et de spécificité de la théorie de Max Weber, Tucker, lui, isole des traits de nature psycho-sociologique pour caractériser une société 'charismatique', c'est-à-dire une société prête à recevoir un chef charismatique. Il insiste que cette attitude de la masse est déterminée par les circonstances. Une société ou un groupe qui désire ou est réceptif à un tel chef doit éprouver une grande détresse. Cette détresse peut

CANADIAN UNIVERSITIES: FACT OR FICTION

by Caroline McChesney and Corina Babel

On Wednesday, September 29th at 8:00 pm the deep rumblings below the earth were accompanied by rumblings of quiet dissent and murmurs of approval in the audience of the Ontario Institute of Studies and Education (OISE) building on Bloor Street. The deep rumblings were caused by the passing of the St. George subway; the whispering audience was gathered to hear the second R.W.B. Jackson lecture.

These lectures are part of a series set up as a tribute to OISE's founding director, R.W.B. Jackson. The funding for these lectures is obtained from donations given by Jackson's friends and call Jackson's friends and colleagues and by charitable institutions.

The lecture, given by Professor Myer Horowitz, President of the University of Alberta, was intended to be 'Canadian University Education: Autonomy and Responsibility', but would have been more suitably titled: 'Federal and Provincial Government: Give Us Money but Don't Give Us Hassles'.

Approximately 200 people attended the lecture. Of these, 10 were students and the rest were well dressed professionals over the age of 45. The number of students in attendance was in direct proportion to the amount of the material in the lecture devoted to student welfare.

The main thrust of the lecture involved the changing role of government in post-secondary education. The provinces proclaim exclusive constitutional responsibility for education on the basis of section 93 of the BNA act, however the federal government emphasizes its financial involvement.

Since approximately 1900 the federal government has been financing higher education, beginning with land grants and reaching the point where it was covering 50% of post-secondary costs. At first, grants were made specifically to the university. Afterwards, monies were federally allocated to the provincial government to dole out as they saw fit. In 1977 it was jointly decided that these federal grants would no longer be earmarked for higher education. This led to the present predicament in which the federal government is concerned about where this money goes and the provincial government is in turn—pressured to relinquish some responsibility and face more cuts in their budget.

Professor Horowitz criticizes both the federal and the provincial governments for interfering with the autonomy of the universities. He quotes Lloyd Axworthy, federal Minister of Employment and Immigration, as saying the universities have not responded in a responsible manner to the man-

power needs in business and technology. Horowitz suggests that the federal government is willing to bribe the universities with extra funding in those academic areas it wishes to expand, leaving the university with less control over the allotment of funds. It is hoped that a compromise will be reached

between the two levels of government as they are presently engaged in a series of talks. The rest of the address consisted of an ideological account of what a civil, cultured and pleasant person a student will be upon graduation.

There appeared to be a

general consensus that Mr. Horowitz had skirted a major issue, namely the responsibility of the university to its students. He had, however covered the administrative aspects fairly well, but he neglected to mention how responsibility can exist with complete autonomy.

WHAT'S A C.D. HOWE?

By Paul Hogbin

Well, we have all heard about it. Some of us have even protested against it. Between the resignation of the Dean of Students and the droves of couriers' vans huddled outside Glendon Hall, everyone has noticed the arrival of C.D. Howe. Perhaps the real question surrounding our new neighbour should not be 'Howe?' but 'What?' The fact is that many, maybe even a small majority of Glendon students really know very little about the C.D. Howe Institute.

The C.D. Howe Research Institute (the formal name) is, in short, an economic research organization. Founded in 1973 by the merger of the C.D. Howe Memorial Foundation (itself founded by the friends of the late federal finance minister of the same name) and the Private Planning Association of Canada (a group of prominent people from business, labour, agriculture, etc. interested in the study of economic affairs) The new group set about analysis within a non-profit, objective framework.

The Institute consists of a general membership who elects the Board of Directors that is responsible for broad decision making. Day to day affairs are managed by the staff, located in Montreal, Toronto and Calgary, under the direction of the president Carl Beigie.

C.D. Howe's operations are carried out by three divisions: Policy Research and Analysis (the main research arm); Economic Reports (supervises large scale research projects undertaken by outside experts on behalf of the Institute); and Institute services (providing Canadian personnel to two international research committees: the Canadian-American Committee and the British North American Committee.)

Sound complicated? Well, perhaps (particularly if you are not an Economics major.) But for all those who are interested in economics, C.D. Howe is a gold mine of information, in English et en français. Having read the latest publication, "Commentary: Canada's Economic Predicament", I must say that this material is first class analysis: thorough, well constructed, yet understandable to the average student. Other recent publications include 'Money, Inflation, and the Bank of Canada: Analysis of Monetary Gradualism', 'Policy Review and Outlook, 1982: Recognizing Reality', and soon to be released,

'Five Lessons from the N.E.P.' A complete list is available on request from the C.D. Howe office, second floor, Glendon Hall.

Considerable controversy greeted the C.D. Howe's move from Montreal to Glendon so it is only natural to touch on it. According to the Institute, the reason for the selection was twofold. Firstly there was the desire to locate in the economic centre of the country, Toronto. Secondly, Glendon in particular was chosen

because it is aesthetically pleasing and because it offered an academic rather than a commercial environment. It was emphasized that in no way was the move intended as a snub to the people of Quebec. In fact, a regional office, employing several people is still maintained in Montreal.

So there you have it, the story of C.D. Howe in a nutshell. For further information, or even just as a matter of personal interest, pay them a visit. It will be well worth your while.

PROCRASTINATION EPIDEMIC SPREADS

by John Carruthers

Last year we at Glendon were the victims of a curious form of mass amnesia. The malady was most distressing in that it affected the administration as well as the student body. The symptoms of this disease are probably among the strangest known to medical science.

The victims of this affliction appear normal in every respect except that they have no concept of the meaning of the words 'deadline' or 'due date'. This curious condition's seriousness was further compounded by an apparent total lack of concern on the part of most professors as to the consequence of the exclusion of these words from these students' working vocabulary.

Treatment according to symptom rather than cause is a common practice in medical science when the cause is not known. The common cold is an excellent example. We take aspirin for our headaches and antihistamine for our sniffles without ever worrying about the cause of our pains. Unfortunately, this treatment introduces chemicals into the system which are probably carcinogenic, and certainly hard on the stomach. The 'Glendon Syndrome' described above was treated last year in much the same way—by the ingestion of a huge amount of so-called 'defferals' by the student body. This resulted in both a dangerous physical addiction as well as promoting potentially catastrophic character defects.

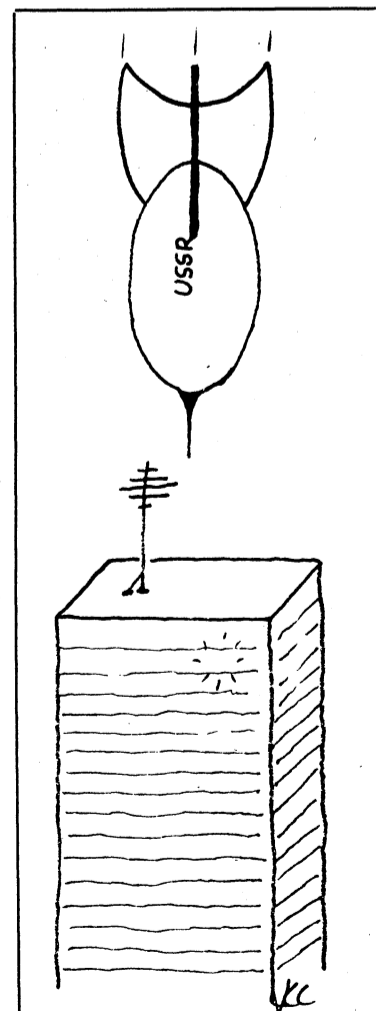
The only way to eradicate this menace is to stop treating the symptoms and to attack the cause. The student body must stop habitually making use of these 'defferals', and the administration must drastically limit their a-

vailability.

In addition, this reporter proposes, as therapy, the following excerpt from 'Webster's New World Dictionary'. Take twice daily for three weeks, or as long as symptoms persist.

deadline (-lin)n. the latest time by which something must be done.

Have a nice year!



Oh, I don't have to worry about the Disarmament Talks. The Prime Minister gave me a 3 week deferral.

Kevin Williams Resigns

CONT. FROM PAGE 3

to maintain ties with OFS—but also sanctioned an increase in the OFS fee raising it from \$1.50 to \$3.00. The student body voted in favour of OFS, despite an active campaign by the then V.P. External Ken Eccleston.

Where, one may ask, would the student movement be if all, or most, of the student unions were to break away from OFS? How then would the students of this province (and country) stand united on say—cutbacks and govern-

ment funding? Can each college expect to effectively combat the deaf and blind bureaucracy of governments?

This is not an argument in favour of OFS, but the other side of the picture. Hopefully nominees for the post of V.P. External would research the entire spectrum of the student movement, before taking a stand on such a controversial issue. Also, perhaps, we will see both sides of the argument before Glendonites are asked to elect the next V.P. External. Hopefully.

THE GCSU SAYS...

Nominations closed on Monday, October 4 at 12:00 for the open positions in the Student and Faculty Councils. There will be an all candidates meeting on Monday October 4 at GCSU office at this time.

The election will be held on Tuesday October 5 and Wednesday October 6. The polling station will be the Hearth Room, located directly beside the Junior Common Room. All voting students are advised to present their student validation card at the poll.

The 'Food and Beverage Committee' would like to announce a meeting October 4 at 5:00 p.m. at a place to be announced. For more information contact V.P. Internal Dave Sword at the GCSU Office.

The GCSU would like to announce an upcoming dance on Thursday Oct. 14 starring 'Belinda Metz' and company. Miss Metz is described as a high energy rock performer. The event is being co-sponsored with Craven 'A' and proceeds will be put toward Radio Glendon.

A motion passed in Council requires that any club or student organization that requests funds from the GCSU must first present a financial statement detailing their budget with regard to the requested funds.

Finally, GCSU members will supply personal views to any form of press at Glendon, however, the members will not use their title unless it expresses the consensus of the Council as a whole.

'YOUR NEIGHBOUR'S SON'

Ed's Drawings by Ed

By Lynne Watt

On October 7, the Amnesty International group will be showing the film 'Your Neighbour's Son', a drama-documentary on the torture network in Greece. The film deals with events which occurred on junta-ruled Greece (1967-74), focusing on the goings-on at the interrogation headquarters of the dreaded EAT/ESA military police in Athens in the spring of 1972.



The film documents the process by which ordinary citizens were turned into fanatical, ruthless and efficient torturers. The chief character, ex-torturer Michalis Petrou and four other political prisoners-turned-torturers describe their experiences and indoctrination. It is imperative to stress that this is not a film specifically about Greece, even if it does deal with a period in Greek history. The film's message is that this could happen in any country-- and that these things are, in fact, still happening in many countries throughout the world.

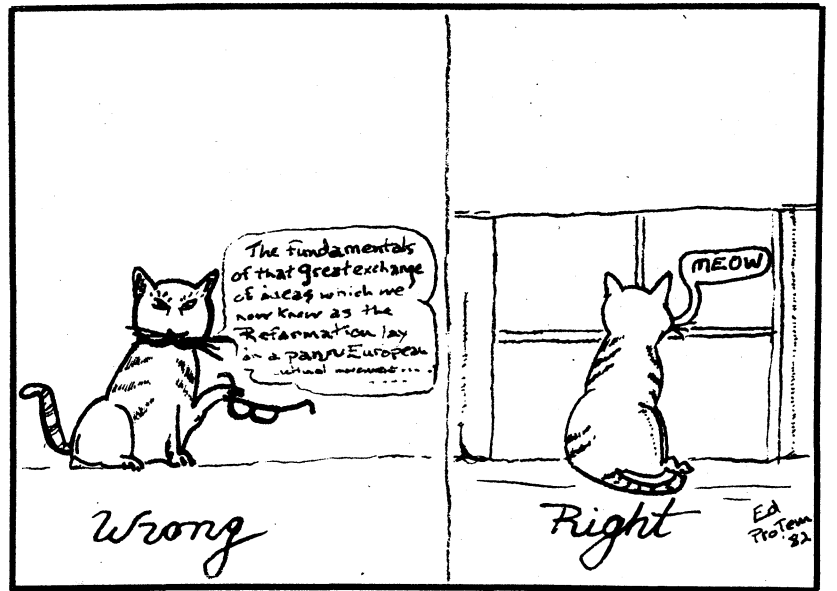
How was it possible to bring young men with no special ideological backgrounds to a point where they submitted others to horrifying tortures--and did it with a zeal that now, many years later, strikes even the torturers themselves as incomprehensible? This question has been asked over and over again by Amnesty International. It is also a question to which Mika Fatourous, a Greek psychologist, devoted

intense research in the years following the downfall of the military junta in 1974. The answers she compiled from interviews with dozens of ex-torturers, torture victims and relatives supply an essential part of the film's background material.

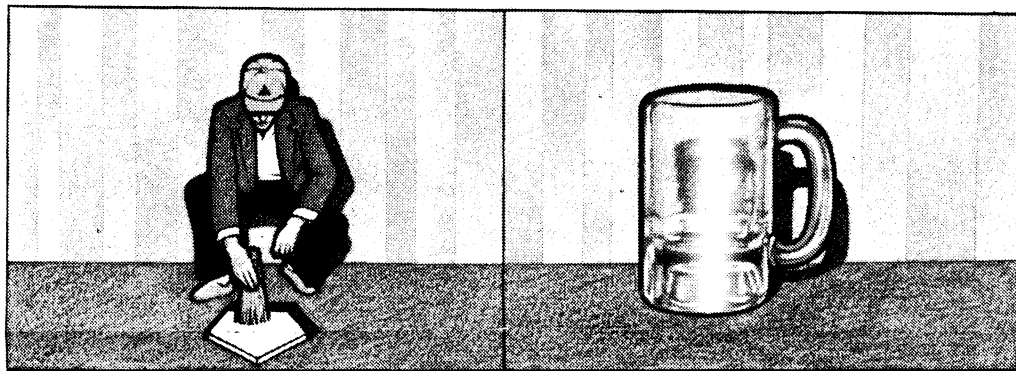
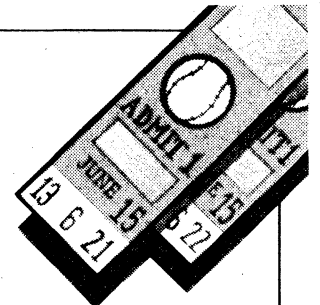
The film became a reality thanks to the efforts of Dr. Gorm Wagner, a Danish physiologist and head of Amnesty International's Prevention of Torture Group. The financial backers of the film included the Danish Government Film Office, the Danish Film Institute, Radio Denmark and Swedish Television. It was produced by the

independent Danish company Ebbe Preisler Film/T.V..

'Your Neighbour's Son' was premiered, with great success, at two Danish cinemas early this year, and is scheduled to go on Danish and Swedish television this fall. The national section of Amnesty International in Canada has purchased several copies of the film which are available, on a rental basis, to groups throughout the country. Amnesty Group 133, Glendon College, invites all members of the Glendon community to its screening of 'Your Neighbour's Son' on October 7. Details of time and location will be posted.

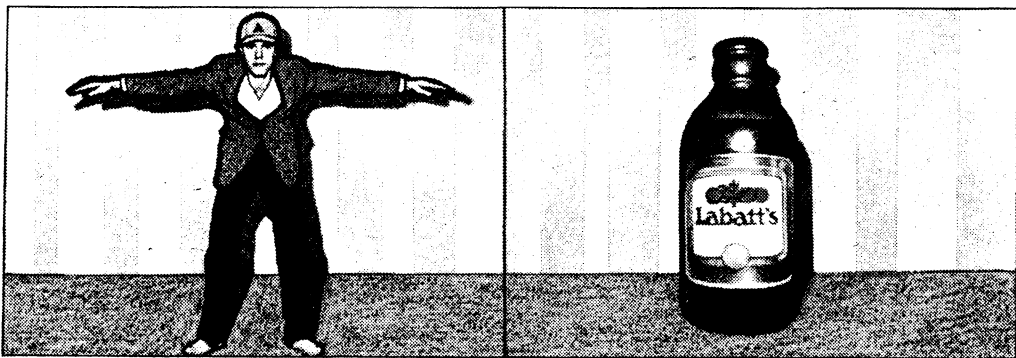


VIEWS FROM THE BLUES.



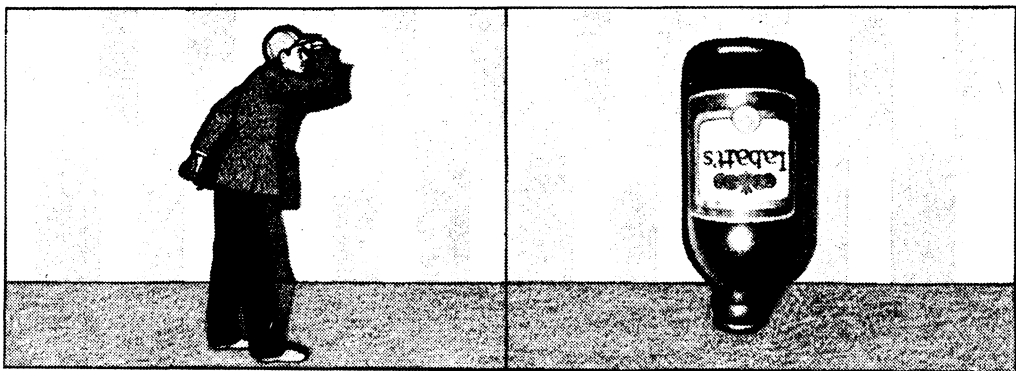
This is the plate.

This is the glass.



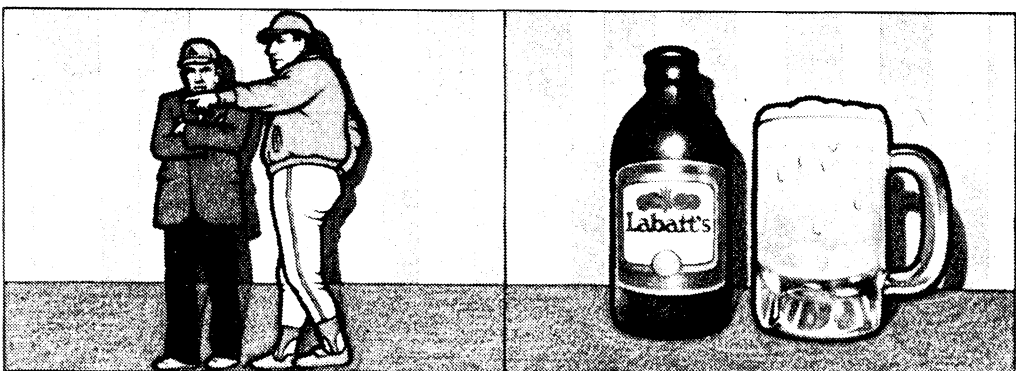
This is a safe call.

And so is this.



This is out of the park.

This is out of the Blue.



This is a disputed call.

No argument here.

The GLENDON GALLERY presents CAPE DORSET ENGRAVINGS, an exhibition of prints by Inuit artists, October 8 through 31.

The exhibition features some highly interesting examples of Cape Dorset copper engravings and stone-cut prints, from the earliest works of 1962 to a 1980 portfolio of etchings.

Among the well-known artists represented are: Kenojuak, Kiakshuk, Iyola, Pitseolak, Kananginak, Jamasie and Parr.

The exhibition was organized by the Art Gallery of Ontario from the collection of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Admission to the Gallery is free.

Radio Glendon will be holding an Open House on Tuesday Oct. 5th between the hours of 1 - 8 p.m. All students interested in RG are invited to drop by the station located in Glendon Hall. The RG staff will be on hand to answer any questions you might have concerning the station. So once again, drop by the station on Tuesday Oct. 5th and get involved in your station.

Sports

ADMINISTRATIVE SPORTS CENTRE

By Stephan Hettich

Thousands of people within the province of Ontario enjoy participating in sports. They have the opportunity to choose from a wide variety of activities even though their athletic abilities may be undeveloped.

The provincial sport association, which is run by the Ontario Sports Administrative Centre, serves to provide opportunities to participate in

activities of a highly competitive or recreational level. According to an update by the Public Relations Department of the Ontario Sports Administrative Centre these associations or sport governing bodies are responsible for the organization and development of their particular sports at the provincial level. Although the sports may be different, they share roughly the same program activities, provincial team programs,

coaching development and certification, technical development, training camps, athlete support programs, officials development, rules and regulations, tournament sanctioning, championship and awards.

You may be asking yourself why a Glendon student would be interested in sport associations such as these, seeing that the Proctor Field House offers a variety of recreational activities itself. The answer lies in the fact that, sportwise, many of us have special interests. A college of our size could not have the funding or facilities to meet specific sports needs. We must collaborate with York Main or seek outside organizations.

Sports enthusiasts can, for

instance, join the Sport Parachuting Clubs of Ontario or the Ontario Underwater Council (Scuba). On land, one may enjoy cricket, bowling, boxing, judo or netball. On ice, students can participate in curling, broomball, figureskating or ringette. Unusual organizations such as the Ontario Fly and Bait Casting Association, the Canadian Jiu-Jitsu association and Kendo Ontario are also included.

Information on any of the sports mentioned or any other sports can be obtained by contacting the appropriate governing body or the Ontario Sports Centre. A list of all the sports offered with the appropriate numbers to call for information will be in the Pro Tem office.



LES FRANCO-ONTARIENS
VIENNENT

GRIZZLIES WIN!

by Greg Volk

The Glendon Men's inter-college soccer team, now 'officially' known as The Grizzlies, brought their record to two wins and no losses as they defeated Osgoode 1 - 0 last Tuesday Sept. 28 at York Main.

Although the field resembled 'No Man's Land' during World War I, the refereeing was good and Glendon put up a strong defense in a slow moving but well played game. With the play becoming bogged down in midfield both used quick runs up the wing and long passes up the middle to attack.

Glendon began the game

with only ten players, (usually there are eleven), and fell back before a strong Osgoode attack in the first quarter of the game. But Glendon persevered. On a quick rush Glendon's centre-forward, John 'Figgy', let go a booming shot which was stopped but the rebound was blasted through the goalies' hands by a midfielder Dave Gaukrodger.

In the second half, with Glendon's ranks being filled by latecomer Chris Lambert who played a solid 2 way game at midfield, the Grizzlies put on more pressure but their progress was hindered by the

field conditions. Glendon's defense remained solid, with the aid of substitute John Huckle, and fought off a determined Osgoode team. Towards the end of the half Glendon's goalie Mike Morgan and defenceman Rudy Najm fended off a goal-mouth scramble to preserve the win.

I would like to congratulate the team on their solid effort and special thanks to Sebastien Gignac and Marc Marlier for their first half play.

NOTE: The Glendon Grizzlies' home game is on Weds. Oct. 6 at 5:00 vs. Founders. COME OUT & SUPPORT THE TEAM!!!!!!

EXPERT SKI ADVICE

Visit The World's Largest Ski Show!

TORONTO SKI SHOW



Oct. 8-11

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
(AIRPORT RD.)

MEET WORLD CHAMPION
Steve Podborski

- Enjoy the Ski Fashion '83 Show by **SPORTING LIFE**
- Visit **AIR CANADA** Ski Theatre.
- Save money and buy or sell your used ski equipment at Ski Swap — Information: 745-7511.
- Learn more about X-Country Skiing with daily demonstrations.
- Relax and listen to Jazz in **SKI** Magazine Lounge.
- Enter the Toronto Star Ski Show Contest and maybe win a ski vacation worth over \$8,000.00
- Browse through 300 ski exhibits and displays.

Labatt's PRESENTS "MAGIC OF SKIING"

A unique performance of film, mime, magic, dance and theatrical wizardry, developed through the exploration of live skiing without a single flake of snow.

SHOW HOURS

Friday, October 8 4 p.m. — 10:30 p.m.
Saturday, October 9 11 a.m. — 10:30 p.m.
Sunday, October 10 11 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.
Monday, October 11 11 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.

ADMISSION

Adults (18 & over) \$5.00
Youths (13 to 17 yrs.) \$3.00
Children 12 & under (accompanied by an adult) ... FREE

INFORMATION: 367-0799 FREE PARKING

SPORTS NOTES

Dear Editor:

This year's marathon is in aid of the Glendon Gallery. Please assist North York's first public art gallery by running or sponsoring a team. A special prize will be awarded to the team with the largest sponsorship.

Last Year's winning time was a blistering 2:17:51 and will be a difficult pace to beat. This year's women's faculty team has already vowed to better their record-breaking

time of 3:58:17. Come out and see what you can do!

If you can't find a team to run on, give us a call at 487-6150 and we will place you on one. If you can't run but would like to be involved, we'd appreciate your help. For more information contact Cathy Clarke at the Glendon Field House (487-6150). Entry Forms and sponsorship sheets are available at both the Glendon Gallery and the Proctor Field House.

Let's make this the biggest Marathon yet!
Catherine Clarke



If you're looking for a 'mature' squash or tennis partner, contact Joan Watson at 444-2262

WANTED!
Qualified lifeguard needed to work Wednesdays 9:00-10:30 a.m., at Glendon pool, current Bronze minimum qualification. To apply, contact Cathy Clarke, 487-6150.

MEN'S BASKETBALL starts Monday, Oct. 4, 4:00-5:00 p.m.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL starts Monday, Oct. 4, 7:00-8:00p.m.

CO-ED BADMINTON — every Wednesday night, 7:00 — 9:00 p.m.

WANTED!
Jazz instructor to teach course at Field House. If interested, contact Cathy Clarke 487-6150



Captain Peter Gibson and Dan Blue get the season going