

Pro Tem

Glendon College
Collège Glendon

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Le 12 octobre 1982
October 12, 1982

Prisoner of Conscience Week

Lebanon: A Time of Crisis

South Korea: The West's Disgrace

"Australian Celluloid Poison"

Michael Palin: The Man, The Missionary

NOON HOUR POLITICS SILENCES CAFETERIA

by Melanie Mulhall

On Tuesday September 5th at 12:04 in the Glendon cafeteria the usual lunch hour roar was lulled to an unbelievable hush as G.C.S.U. President Carl Hétu took the floor. Carl gave a rousing speech urging, if not impelling students to become involved in la vie communautaire. He stressed the fact that he needs student involvement to do his job fully. Carl encouraged students to drop by the G.C.S.U. office and let their views be known.

At the noon-hour speeches the newly-acclaimed V.P. External, Judith Fedor, was introduced and said in her acceptance speech 'There's a lot of hell to be raised and I'm just the person to do it'.

Also announced were the three first year representatives - Cathy Wanless, Rob Grant and Mars Hamill. There had been a contest for these positions until the very morning of the all-candidates meeting when one candidate pulled out leaving Cathy, Rob and Mars acclaimed.

Chief Returning Officer Ken Eccleston, gave the essentials about the elections for Faculty Council. Voting will be held in the Hearthroom on the 12th and 13th of October from 10 am to 5 pm and 10 am to 7 pm respectively.

The floor was then opened to the candidates for Faculty Council. First was Kathryn Liptrott, VP. Academic who explained the function of Faculty Council. Councillors from this election will be student representatives

who with faculty, wrestle with most of the important issues at Glendon. These include Academic Standards, Bilingualism, Curriculum, Policy and Planning, Petitions and others.

Last spring, elections for Faculty Council were held in which five of the student positions were filled. One of those seats has been vacated by a student not returning to Glendon. Our councillors, therefore, at this time are Blossom Sanders, Susan Asa, Barry Yanaky and Duncan Parker.

Four of the seventeen candidates for Faculty Council were present at Tuesday's All-Candidates meeting to speak.

Kathryn Liptrott, as a candidate for Faculty Council, emphasized the importance of every vote. In her speech Kathryn displayed her expertise concerning academic matters.

Pro Tem Editor Baudouin St.-Cyr also in the running said 'Since Pro Tem is so well organized, I have time to run for Faculty Council'. Baudouin noted that students at Glendon have more say in the functioning of their college than any other educational institution in Ontario. 'We have it, let's exercise it'.

Pro Tem News Editor, Kathleen Meighan, was next to speak about her candidacy. She spoke of her desire to express the students' views on Faculty Council. She underlined her accessibility by saying she was available almost any time at Pro Tem.

Mary Ranni spoke for herself



Judith Fedor: "There's a lot of hell to be raised and I'm just the person to do it."
(Photo: John Carruthers)

and Jeannie Day, candidates representing mature students. She said 'We two are here to

present the mature students of Glendon. There are enough of us.'

One note rang throughout the speeches. *Be present, participate, and most of all, vote!*

GLENDON STUDENT LEADERS REVEALED

By: Susan A. Kerr
and
Elizabeth McCallister

The Executive Council of this year's Glendon College Student Union (GCSU) have set themselves the task of fulfilling both President Carl Hétu's campaign promise of--'creating a sense of identity amongst the students at Glendon College--as well as fulfilling the main goal of the GCSU according to the Union Constitution--'to foster activities and events which will enhance the university experience of its members and contribute to the educational values of the College.'

The GCSU aims, mainly, to inspire more support from--and interaction with--the students. President Hétu maintains that the Union cannot do anything without student participation. Yet, the main problem confronting the Council is not that they cannot take action without student backing, but that they need more student involvement in order to know what the students really want.

The present Executive Council consists of Carl Hétu, President; Paul Hogbin, V.P. Cultural; Dave Sword, V.P. Internal; Judy Fedor, V.P. External; Kathryn Liptrott, V.P. Academic; Steve Phillips, V.P. of Communications; Wayne Burnett, Stu-

dent Senator; and Rudy Najm, Chairperson.

President Hétu has a very specific message for off-campus students: 'They are generally apathetic and...selfish. They think only of themselves and not of the community. They only come when it is a personal problem and it affects them!' As you can see, the GCSU President wants to win the battle against student apathy and get students involved. He wants students to provide him with ideas and feedback. In fact, the most common wish expressed by the Executive Council was to receive 'student support'.

One of the best ways for students to begin their involvement is to attend at least one of the Council meetings held every Monday evening at 6:30 in the Senate Chambers ('C' wing of York Hall). Another way would be to visit the Council office and meet some of the executive members who are always on hand to receive student feedback.

Students have just begun to rise above their alledged apathy this year. The increased memberships in the various Glendon clubs over the last year, and immense success of Orientation week over previous years shows students are getting involved. President Hétu hopes the whole student population

will contribute to the team effort the council is trying to create. With this 'esprit de corps', the students should be able to effectively exert their influence on vital issues.

As Vice-President of Communications Steve Phillips hopes to improve communications between students, faculty, and administration. He aims to initiate, aid and co-ordinate all efforts to inform the general body of the GCSU of all events and happenings on campus.

The student liaison for the Food Committee, Residence Council, Sports Council, and organizations of the like fall into Vice-President Internal, Dave Sword's sphere. He hopes to improve the food situation at Glendon (as we all do) and states--'Whatever will be the best service in terms of quality, efficiency, and price will be what we are after.'

The problem here is not the Food Committee itself, but its lack of real power in terms of prices. For example, the Food Committee had tried previously to bargain food prices with the caterers, but in vain, because it did not have the power to back its demands. As is evident, student support will play an important role in V.P. Sword's effectiveness in dealing with situations similar to this.

Vice-President Cultural Paul

Hogbin has many plans for the year. Amongst which are events planned for October 14th (the Belinda Metz concert), October 30th (the Halloween Dance), December 3rd (Christmas Banquet) and of course, the traditional Winter Carnival. There will be numerous other functions aside from these, which V.P. Hogbin hopes will spark student involvement. Information regarding these events will be available from the GCSU closer to their actual dates, but their only real guarantee of success will be dependent upon student participation.

As Vice-President Academic Kathryn Liptrott has the job of co-ordinating the various departmental unions via the department representatives and being

aware of the academic operations of Glendon so that she can intervene on behalf of students with problems concerning academic affairs.

On the whole, this year's executive council seems to have a terrific schedule of events planned for Glendon students. However, their aim to create a greater sense of identity amongst the students will be largely dependent on the amount of support their imaginative and well organized festivities receive. President Hétu and his council seem fully capable of leading Glendonites towards this new identity, but they still need new, fresh ideas from all the students to foster their goal of community spirit.

VIVRE EN FRANCAIS

Grâce à un budget financé par le Secrétariat d'Etat du gouvernement fédéral et administré par le ministère de l'Education de l'Ontario, (Co-ordonateur provincial: R. Schatz), le Collège Glendon pourra encore une fois, cette année, bénéficier d'un programme de moniteurs de langue seconde, sous la co-ordination de Yvette Szmidt--Département d'Etudes françaises.

Ainsi, six(6) ATELIERS sont organisés à l'intention de tous

les étudiants anglophones du Collège et seront animés par: Bernard Asselin, Pauline L'Ecuyer, Pierre Gilbert et Patrick Leone.

LE FRANCAIS SUR LES PLANCHES
Atelier 3: mercredi 14h Theatre Glendon
Atelier 4: mercredi 15h Theatre Glendon
Animateurs: Pauline L'Ecuyer et Pierre Gilbert

Suite à la page 2

Notes

Suite de la page 1

Dans ces ateliers, l'étudiant/e sera impliqué dans diverses situations qui lui permettront d'enrichir son vocabulaire tout en développant ses talents de comédien(ne). Il y aura du mime, des improvisations, des mi-

ses en situation et même pour les étudiant(e)s plus avancé(e)s la possibilité d'écrire et de monter une pièce et/ou des sketches.

LA CONNAISSANCE DU QUEBEC
Atelier 2: Mardi 16h Frost 'Rare

Book room
Atelier 6: Jeudi 16h Frost 'Rare
Book room
Animateur: Bernard Asselin

Dans ces ateliers vous pénétrerez le Québec par ses différentes régions en ayant un coup

d'oeil sur les aspects géographiques, sociologiques et culturels; tout ceci par des chansons, des films, des diapositives des jeux, des dialogues...

L'ONTARIO FRANCAIS
Atelier 1: lundi 1h Hearth room
Atelier 5: jeudi midi Hearth room
Animateur: Patrick Leone

Ces ateliers porteront sur les franco-ontariens et aborderont différents aspects sociaux, politiques, économiques et culturels de cette réalité ontarienne.

Les moniteurs Bernard, Pauline Patrick et Pierre vous invitent à vous joindre à eux et espèrent que leurs ateliers contribueront à vous montrer que 'LE FRANCAIS ON LE VIT A GLENDON!'

N.B. You can register in one, two, three... of these workshops in the French Department, office 235 or during the first meeting of each workshop during the week of October 12-15.

On behalf of the Glendon College Debating Society, I would like to invite the student body, and in particular the Pro Tem staff to a debate to be held in the Senior Common Room on Wednesday (Oct 13) at 7 pm. The motion that will be debated is Resolved: 'that Pro Tem is superfluous.' It would be very interesting to hear the views of the editorial hierarchy on this question. R.S.V.P.

Paul Hogbin
President

More notes...pp 3,7,8

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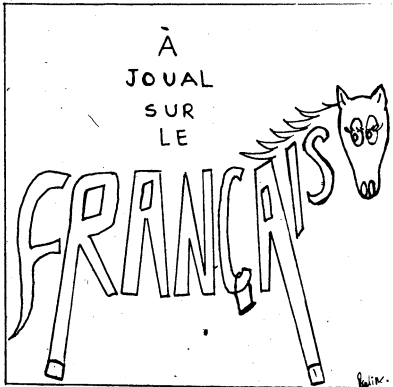
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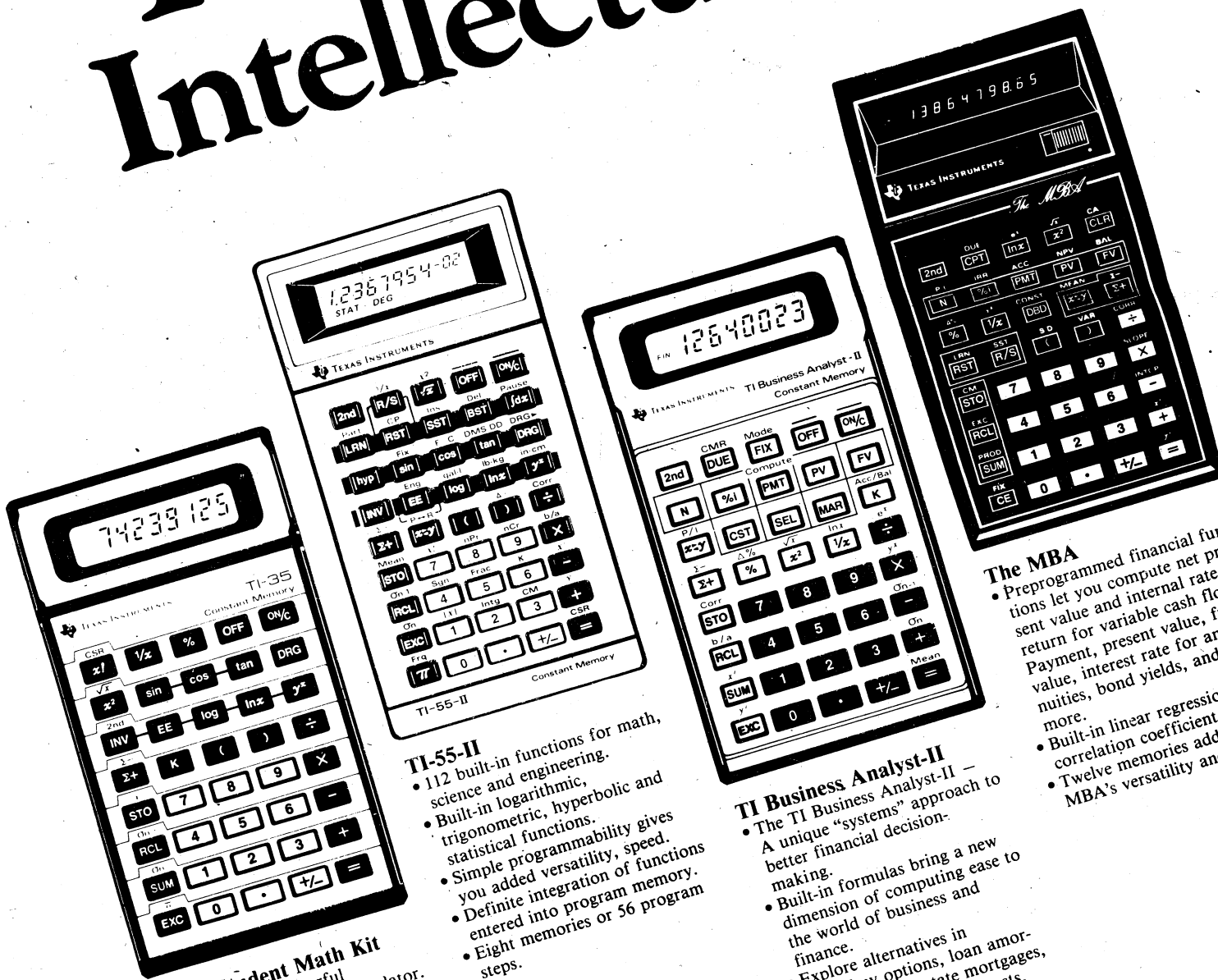
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PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE WEEK: OCT 11-17

by Francesca de Silva
Amnesty International seeks the release of men and women detained anywhere for their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed 'prisoners of conscience'.

A former teacher and mechanical engineer has disappeared without trace in South Yemen.

A dissident Turkemen poet has been interned in a psychiatric hospital in the USSR; the exact location is unknown.

The decapitated body of a peasant leader, arrested by El Salvador's security forces, has been found by local farmers in San Pedro Perulapan; his severed head was hanging from a tree.

These are among the forgotten prisoners. They are among more than 5,000 such cases in 110 countries taken up during the year by Amnesty International, the human rights movement which opposes political imprisonment, torture and execution around the world. Today Amnesty International, which has more than 250,000 volunteer members in 140 countries, estimates that the several thousand individual cases it is now able to tackle is still only a small fraction of the total number of probable victims.

The week of October 11th to 17th is Amnesty International's 'Prisoner of Conscience Week'. One of the main purposes of this campaign is to heighten public awareness of the vast scope of human rights violations throu-

ghout the world. Amnesty's reminder about such prisoners who have been forgotten is overdue. It comes at a time when much attention has been paid to the trials and the fate of a few well-known political prisoners. We need to have the full breadth of the problem brought home to us with realism and genuine humanity.

'The forgotten prisoners', warns Martin Ennals (former secretary General of Amnesty International), 'are not only to be found in rural areas; not only in countries facing enormous economic and social challenges; not only in territories disrupted by armed conflict. Prisoners of conscience in any country are, by definition unpopular with someone —certainly those in power —and in many cases no

one wants to share their unpopularity. No one wants to talk about them. They get put out

of the way. They get lost. They get forgotten'.

NOTES

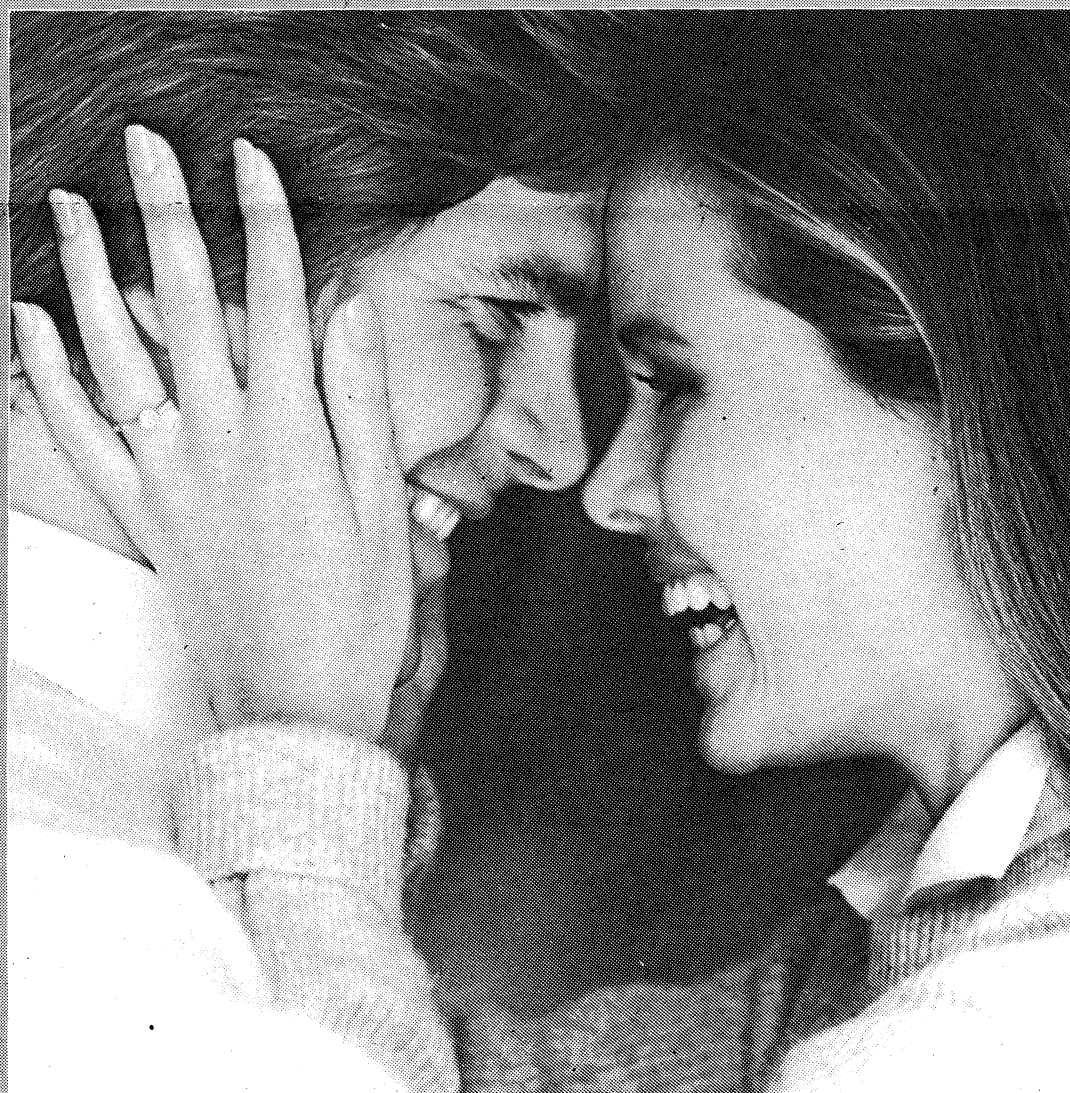
Do you have anything to publicize? Give it to me, and I will shout it to the world (or at least to the pub & J.C.R.) Tell me about your band, your club or your cause, and I will see it gets airplay.

See Liz in R.G. for further details.

An *Assertiveness Training* Group will commence Friday Oct. 15th 12-12:50 in Room 116 Glendon Hall.

Artists' Action group 141 of Amnesty International is planning a benefit for Friday, October 15, 1982 at the Church of the Holy Trinity (beside the Eaton's Centre). It will be an evening of comedy and music featuring such performers as Mike MacDonald, Lawrence Mogenstern, Howard Nemetz and *The Boys Brigade*. The benefit is part of a series of events being planned to focus attention on the plight of Prisoners of Conscience during 'Prisoner of Conscience Week', October 11th to 17th.

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 too much to spend for something
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If you had to put a price on a priceless moment, 2 months' salary is just about where you should be. Because that's what a beautiful diamond engagement ring should be worth nowadays. And that's not a lot, when you consider it's the one thing your fiancée will wear every day of her life.

It comes down to a question of priorities. And what's more important than the woman you love?



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NOUS AVONS NOTRE MOT A DIRE

Pour la première fois depuis longtemps, il y aura des élections pour combler les 20 positions étudiantes au Conseil de la Faculté. En effet, il y a actuellement 16 sièges de libres et 17 candidats feront lutte lors des élections étudiantes de cette semaine.

Le Conseil de la Faculté est le conseil académique le plus important au collège Glendon. C'est là que les grandes décisions qui affectent la vie au collège sont prises. Que ce soit une pétition, une plainte ou une question au sujet d'un cours, ou alors la discussion sur le déménagement de l'institut C. D. Howe à Glendon, tout sujet important passe au conseil de la faculté et est discuté collectivement par les professeurs, les étudiants et les administrateurs du collège Glendon.

La représentation étudiante, de par le passé, n'a pas toujours été bonne. En effet, que ce soit dû à un mauvais leadership étudiant ou parce que les représentants n'étaient tout simplement pas intéressés, trop souvent les étudiants de Glendon n'ont pas eu leur mot à dire dans les grands débats. Il est temps cette année de remédier à cette situation déplorable en élisant un caucus fort, uni, représenta-

tif, et motivé. Très peu de collègues offrent autant de pouvoir décisionnel à leur population étudiante. Nous l'avons... servons-nous en!



For the first time in a long, long while, by-elections will be held to fill the 20 student positions on Glendon's Faculty Council. There are presently 16 Council seats to be filled and 17 candidates are competing in this week's student elections.

The Faculty Council is our most important academic body. It is there that all of the major decisions affecting the college are made. Whether it be a pe-

tion, a complaint or an issue concerning courses of study (or discussions on the C.D. Howe Institute at Glendon), all important questions coming before the Council are examined collectively by professors, students and administrators.

In the past, student representation on Council has not always been what it should. Whether due to poor student leadership or because representatives were simply not interested, Glendon students have all too often been left out of vitally important debates. This year it is time we remedied this deplorable situation by electing a strong, unified, motivated and truly representative caucus. Few colleges offer such decision-making powers to their student populations. We have these powers, let's use them!!

Nicol Simard
(translated by John Maxwell)

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.

"WE'VE GOT A
NEW SPIRIT
AT GLENDON -
UN NOUVEL
ESPRIT!"



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

Dear Sir:

There were several discrepancies concerning the article 'KEVIN WILLIAMS RESIGNS' that I feel should be clarified: Firstly, you seem to assume that I disagree with the student union's involvement in OFS/CFS - on the contrary - I feel we should support OFS/CFS, as I stated to you during our interview. I do not advocate a separation from OFS/CFS, only a decreased involvement to concentrate on other issues!

I might also add that I do not appreciate the drawing of a hockey sweater, with my name on it and the number 00, especially since it was placed beside an article on apathy.

I resigned from the position of V.P. External to give someone else the opportunity to do a better job. Someone else who has the available time and motivation. That's not apathy, that's common sense!
Kevin Williams

Editor's note:

The Editorial cartoon and the editorial were not on the same subject. We regret any confusion.

Dear Sir,

I would like to comment on an article you ran last week about the resignation of Kevin Williams, our ex-VP External. I find many of Mr. Williams' comments reveal a dismaying lack of understanding of the executive position he chose, last spring, to undertake. For instance: '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...'. It should be obvious that 'smaller issues that concern Glendon directly' are not part of

the VP External's portfolio since there are other vice-presidents (ie Internal, Communications, Academic and Cultural) who are concerned with these issues. The entire point of the VP External's job is to take care of the external issues, which, I would like to point out, also concern Glendon directly. The most important of these external concerns are, in fact, OFS and CFS. I sincerely hope that our new VP External will realize that this is her job—to follow the student mandate which not only voted to remain with OFS but which also doubled the fees that we pay them (if the GCSU ever does get around to paying these fees).

In conclusion, I would like to offer my wishes for success to Judith Fedor, our new VP External, and my hopes that the next (and last) conference of the year will have some Glendon representation.

Ruth D. Bradley

Dear Sir:

Once again in view of the Canadian public, our Government faces the test of political independence and autonomy confronting United States imperialism. This time the issue is 'defence' or 'peace', depending on which side of the fence you're on, and its focus is the testing of the Cruise Missile over northern Alberta.

The Cruise Missile, a first-strike nuclear weapon, has been on the drawing board for years and is only one of the many in the vast arsenal of American military power. Canada's defence policy has encouraged such development, in terms of its industrial complicity. The production of war goods, economically speaking, is a profitable enterprise providing employment and income dollars. The Federal government

supports tax incentives to the major producers, in this case, Litton Industries. Thus, Canadian defense policy actively contributes to and supports the production of nuclear weapons. This is in complete accordance with the U.S. policy.

The point of political independence comes into question when we consider the Peace Movement and its involvement. The planned march on Ottawa, the referendum question of nuclear disarmament appearing in the up-coming municipal elections and Canada's voice in the U.N.'s debate on nuclear disarmament later this month, are all elements of our political system. These elements may very likely voice a negative stand on nuclear weapon production and in so doing create a crisis for Canadian independence. Can the Canadian government possibly say no to the United States and refuse them testing of the Cruise missile?

The scenario will soon be set. Those of us who believe in not only democratic freedom and peace, but especially Canada's prospect that our national status and political lives may be deteriorating.

Saul Marmor

Dear Sir,

In reply to D. Flavin's letter re: Mary Ranni's review of Endgame

Unfortunately, Mr./Ms. Flavin has a misconception of what art is. S/he has forgotten, if indeed s/he ever knew.

Art consists of taking an idea or subject and metamorphizing it into a new concept. In the case of this particular exhibition no such original transformation is evident. In fact, Endgame's banality has been rivalled in recent months only by the Sculpture Symposium exhibition at

the Guild Inn.

If there is no craft, if there is no consummate skill in manipulation of materials, if there are no creative ideas, there is no 'art'. From the beginning of time these have been prerequisites. All of those elusive little jokes that Flavin uses to push his/her views were well-used and over-exposed by the Dadaists (particularly Duchamps) and through the regurgitations of 'Pop Art'. But these tired clichés no longer need space. They should be treated as other refuse; carried to the dump or flushed down the toilet.

James Chadwick, Ph.D.

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter to express my concerns regarding the competence of your 'Features Editor'. I have recently contributed poetry to the newspaper with the hope of having my expressions distributed for others to read, and hopefully, enjoy. Much to my disappointment the following editions of PRO TEM lacked this inspirational effort. After a brief conversation with the 'so called' features editor, I was informed that no poems would be published in PRO TEM until, possibly, December. The features editor apparently plans a two page 'special feature' of the creative works of Glendon artists. This I feel is unsatisfactory. Why should the creativity of our Universities artists be put aside, ramshackled (sic) so too speak, and then eventually mauld together (sic) to constitute an individual's concept of a good time? PRO TEM is literally banning poetry from their publication. This is outrageous, a Liberal Arts College newspaper banning poetry! UNLOCK OUR POEMS PRO TEM. Revive our freedom to express. It's saddening to feel the enthusiastic flame of

Glendon's artists doused by the canteen of a weekend camper.
Vincent (Oscar) Wazonek

Editor's note:

While Pro Tem appreciates any and all criticism and contributions, we would like to point out that the newspaper is under no obligation, ethical or otherwise, to publish all submissions. We are always subject to limitations of space and suitability. Traditionally, Pro Tem has published special features of poetry by Glendon students, alumni and faculty, once we have received sufficient contributions to constitute a 'poetry page'. We intend to continue with this policy this year.

Dear Sir,

Where are all the Glendon men?!

The Hilliard 'C House' girls are so desperate for men of the right persuasion that they called CFTR last Saturday pleading, 'Do it To Me One More Time'.

C'mon you guys, let's show them that 'once is never enough'!

The Captain

Dear Sir,

I would like to compliment you all on your lovely little publication, and particularly on its loveliest feature, the Entertainment page. Yours is truly outstanding among Entertainment pages. It is a testament to the brilliance of your Entertainment editor.

the Entertainment editors'
Mom

Dear Mom,

Thanks for the support and don't worry, I haven't forgotten about the thirty bucks I owe you.

Love John

SOUTH KOREA: THE WEST'S DISGRACE

by Chris Cavanagh
reprinted from the McGill Daily by
CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS.

A student, his arms loaded with pamphlets, walks up ten stories to the top of a building in a major urban center that could be Kwangju, Incheon or Seoul. Reaching the top he throws them into the streets below. People read familiar lines: Chun out, America out, reunification, democratization. Having completed his task and knowing that he will now be arrested, tortured and imprisoned or killed, the student throws himself off the building.

The country is the Republic of Korea (South Korea) controlled by the dictatorial regime of Chun Doo Hwan. Chun has had the distinction of being the second official visitor to Washington welcomed by the then new administration of Ronald Reagan.

Pierre Trudeau made a two-day stop over in South Korea last September, promoting Canadian Trade (estimated at \$1 billion last year) and putting the final touches on the sale of a CANDU reactor to Chun's regime. Chun and a cavalcade of officials visited Ottawa in August of this year to solidify trade between the two countries.

South Korea has also been honored with the distinction of being the site of the 1988 summer olympics.

Along with these "positive" steps in foreign diplomacy and trade Chun has seen fit to lift the curfew which has been in effect for 36 years, ever since its imposition by U.S. occupation troops September 7, 1945.

As of January 5 it was legal for Seoul residents to be out on the street between midnight and 4:00 a.m.

Increasing pressure from people in the business sector whose entertainment and nightlife habits were conflicting with the curfew is responsible for the change and the curfew remains in effect in designated areas of the country.

The commercial press has reported that the situation is improving under the new regime. The darker side of the regime's oppression has not been as widely publicized.

To begin looking at this darker side it can be seen that the implementation of particularly repressive labor legislation last October has received little publicity.

This legislation makes illegal the right of assembly; the right to collective bargaining; the right to strike; and the right to third party intervention.

History of repression

This legislation is the logical conclusion of policies that South Korea has been following for over 20 years. Following the Korean "police action" War the U.S. installed Park Chung Hee as president. Authoritarian and repressive he was to rule for the next 18 years.

Park was assassinated in October 1979. Martial law was instituted. Demonstrations for democratic rule escalated and repression of these by the military increased. Leaders of the demonstrations were arrested and tortured.

Labor strikes and campus demonstrations began; students called for the reinstatement of student councils, these having been banned under Park's rule. Workers demanded unpaid back wages and wage increases to compensate for inflation.

On May 15, 1980 over 50,000 students demonstrated in Seoul demanding

speedier democratization. In Kwangju the next day over 35,000 students and citizens demonstrated and having been promised quick results called off further demonstrations.

On May 17 Chun led a coup d'état, imposed nationwide martial law, closed the universities, banned the National Assembly from meeting and arrested hundreds of democratic leaders, including prominent opposition leader Kim Dae-jung, and students.

Massacre at Kwangju

Ten days of rioting and bloodshed in the city of Kwangju followed the coup d'état. It began with a demonstration of 500 students protesting martial law and the closure of the universities. Soldiers and paratroopers were sent in and suppressed the demonstrations violently. They killed students and citizens indiscriminately and subjected many to inhuman brutality.

Students and citizens are continually demonstrating against government repression and are being arrested, detained without charges, tortured, accused of spying for communist forces and killed.

U.S./Canadian presence

There are over 44,000 U.S. troops in South Korea, stationed there since the end of the Korean War. The U.S. believes its presence is sanctioned for a number of reasons, principally because of the "communist threat" from the north.

This "threat" is carefully fostered in the minds of the people of South Korea through a systematic campaign of anti-communist propaganda. Dissidents are routinely labeled communist insurgents and spies. The Korean middle class and business elite believes that any governmental intercession, South Korean or American, is better than what the North would do to them.

In the process, they are collaborators

been in existence for over 20 years. These are zones that are given wholly over to multinational control. Strikes are illegal; the right to general assembly, third party intervention, collective bargaining are illegal.

In Free Trade Zones there are no health and safety guarantees (according to the International Labor Organization (ILO), South Korea has the world's highest industrial accident rate) and multinational operations are not taxed. They are haven for foreign investment and hell for the low wage laborers, forty percent of whom earn less than \$151US monthly.

The Nuclear fact

Another major Canadian interest in South Korea is the sale of Candu reactors and the supplying of the uranium fuel for them. Trudeau promoted this during his two-day stop-over last year. There is one Candu reactor in operation in South Korea at this time.

South Korea has announced that it plans to build 44 nuclear power plants in the next 20 years. This makes it the largest market for nuclear power plants in the world today.

There are at least 7 plants in operation at the moment; six were sold by Westinghouse, one by Candu.

The U.S. government Export-Import Bank is instrumental in the sale of these reactors, financing all six of the Westinghouse reactors. For two of the reactors the Export-Import Bank made direct loans of U.S.\$829.7 million to the government-owned Korea Electric Company. It has also lent U.S.\$926.3 million for two more.

There are alternatives to nuclear power in South Korea. At present 55 per cent of its energy comes from imported oil. South Korea does have coal reserves and hydro power and could develop solar power as well as its extensive coastline for tidal power.

Each plant costs more than \$1US billion and presents obvious environmental hazards. Thus far the plants are located near major industry so it would appear that they are for the benefit of the foreign interests once again. And of course they can be used for the development of nuclear weapons.

Studies estimate that South Korea will have the technology to build a bomb by the mid-1980's.

South Korea has been the victim of economic and military exploitation since World War II. South Korea has been manipulated into a position where it can see no option but to follow its present course.

There is a dictatorial regime in power that has been legitimized by the American government, the Canadian government and multinational corporations. Both governments and multinationals have persistently ignored human rights violations that occur every day.

For two years now there has been active opposition within and without to the South Korean government's policies and treatment of its citizens. The situation has only become worse.

The Chun regime is being challenged every day but as long as it is upheld by the powers of the first world it will not fall easily nor quickly. The situation of the South Korean people is bleak and promises to continue for some time. Increased internal and international pressures may effect change in time. The repression will continue. Many thousands more will be imprisoned, tortured and will die in the meantime.



Children and babies were shot; one mother committed suicide after her children had been killed. Soldiers committed rape, cut off the breasts of some demonstrators, threw wounded off the roofs of buildings and committed further atrocities during the ten days of rioting.

A Korean reporter questioned a paratrooper captured by students and asked him why they had been so brutal.

"He told me that they hadn't been fed for three days, that immediately before being sent into Kwangju they had been fed 'soju' (rice wine), and also that they had been told they were being sent in to put down a communist insurrection," the reporter said.

United Church missionary Inez Flemington reports: "It is believed that during the period May 19 to 27 more than 2000 were killed, 15,000 were injured and possibly 3000 were arrested while the number of those missing is impossible to even estimate."

The Kwangju incident received the same treatment from the commercial press as do most incidents of repression in South Korea. By the end of the rioting on May 27 the New York Times was still reporting about 300 dead and ran a headline that read "South Korean Troops Retake Kwangju in Predawn Raid, Killing 2 Rebels."

The repression has not stopped.

in the protection of billions of dollars of Western investment, and partners in furthering Washington's strategic interests, keeping South Korean ports out of Soviet and Chinese hands.

American, Japanese and Canadian multinationals particularly value the many government guarantees and laws that protect their investments. Major industries starting in South Korea are given five year tax holidays. Investors are guaranteed that if their investment fails in the first five years they will be given their money back.

The middle class and business elites are convinced of the necessity of this course of action because they are led to believe that they have no option. All that they see is that they are in competition with Singapore and Taiwan for world prices and have not got the option of an agricultural future due to past choices which were not theirs to make.

Canadian involvement basically follows the line of American interests. Taking advantage of the "stability," Canadian multinationals invest in South Korea. Last year's investments totalled \$1 billion.

Northern Telecom International Ltd. of Montreal has sold U.S.\$81 million of digital switching to South Korea's Ministry of Communication.

Canadian interests also take advantage of the Free Trade Zones which have

Feature Reportage

LEBANON: A TIME OF CRISIS

by: Rodolphe Najm and Paul Shepherd

In recent weeks, much has been written about the situation in Lebanon. People's focuses have been narrowed by the news of the massacre at the Palestinian refugee camps. We wish to present our point of view on some of the events which were not well-publicized over the years, which should help one to gain a broader understanding of the situation.

At this point in time, one cannot help but feel a sense of revulsion over the senseless bloodshed which took place. Lebanon is a war-torn country. From 1975 to the present, Lebanon has been plagued with constant fighting, which has resulted in a heavy death toll. According to the most reliable estimates, more than 100,000 people have died; 300,000 were seriously injured and disabled, and more than 500,000 were left homeless.

Yet Lebanon has not always been like this. In 1943, Lebanon, then a French colony, gained its independence. Its first few years were prosperous and peaceful. Many western businesses invested there, and the country enjoyed a high standard of living. Due to its popularity as a tourist resort, Beirut was considered to be 'the Paris of the Middle East'.

Christian-Muslim relations were never cordial, but during this early period open strife was kept to a minimum. One of the methods of compromise was the unwritten constitutional accord which divided power among the different religious groups. The president was to be a Maronite Christian, the prime minister a Sunnite Muslim and the Speaker of the Parliament a Shiite Muslim. This accord has never been broken.

In 1948, the first Palestinians came to Jordan and Lebanon. At the time their numbers were more than the Lebanese economy could accommodate. Lebanon absorbed 300,000 refugees, when its population at the time was only some 2.3 million. This would be comparable to the U.S. accepting approximately 30 million refugees at one time.

In 1970, in retaliation for an attempted coup d'état against King Hussein, the Jordanians killed several thousand Palestinians. Many others then went to Lebanon, where they formed an armed state—within-a-state. From there, the PLO launched many terrorist attacks against Israel and the western world, thereby implanting a strong sense of hatred and outrage in the minds of many. Incidents such as the September 5, 1972 Munich Olympics massacre come readily to mind, but less well-known are the massacres perpetrated inside Lebanon against Lebanese civilians, including women and children.

their increased military capacity (supplied them by foreign powers) against not only the Israelis, but also against their Lebanese hosts.

This increased militarism, combined with an increased hostility on the part of Palestinian commanders, culminated in the massacre of the Lebanese civilian population at Damur. Located twelve miles south of Beirut, Damur is a Lebanese town which was originally populated by approximately 40,000 inhabitants. In 1977, at the request of the U.S.A., Syrian troops were deployed as a peace-keeping force. It has become common knowledge

people. The media coverage of this event was almost negligible compared to the high profile coverage given the recent tragedies at Shatila and Sabra.

Media coverage of the ongoing turmoil in Lebanon has been far from consistent. As a result, those who are not on the scene receive only a partial picture of what is happening. Two films exist which show the extent of the carnage that took place at Damur and another Lebanese town. These films are in the possession of the Lebanese Resistance Forces office in Washington, D.C. They were shown in July, 1982, at the University of Toronto's Hart

ture of the man they claim planted the bomb. The assassin was said to have been linked with Syrian security forces.

'The selection of Amin Gemayel—a Maronite Christian, as was his assassinated brother—was the result of a rare display of unity between the country's Christians and Muslims.'

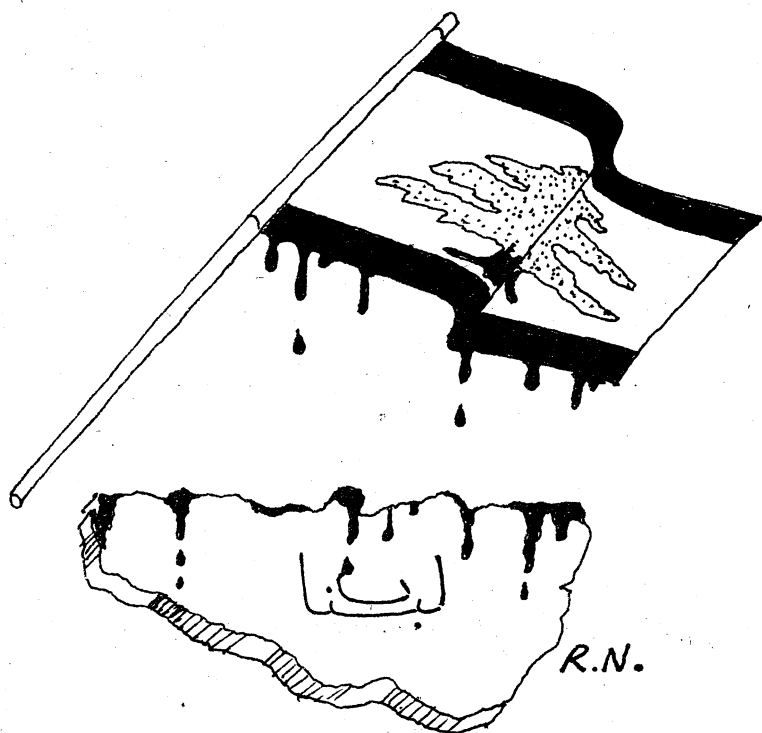
—Time magazine

While the appalling slaughter of human life which transpired last month at the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps is unquestionably a human tragedy of immense proportions, these unfortunate incidents should still be viewed in their proper context. The fact remains that there has been much loss of life on the Lebanese side which has gone unrecognized in the world's media. To sum up, one can consider the following points:

1) Why does the media seem to focus more on some atrocities than on others?

2) Why is such harsh criticism levelled at Israeli actions, but not those of the PLO?

3) Why has the world not reacted with equal horror at the atrocities committed against the Lebanese population throughout an eight year war which witnessed massacres every bit as severe as those which occurred at Shatila and Sabra?



Tensions then worsened between the Lebanese and the Palestinians until they reached the breaking point. In 1975, an attack on Pierre Gemayel (then leader of the Phalangist party and father of the present president of Lebanon) by Muslim and Palestinian gunmen left one of the Phalangist leader's bodyguards dead. (Editor's note: This incident was witnessed first-hand by Mr. Najm). The above incident helped to precipitate the Lebanese Civil War. The Palestinians thus utilized

that the Syrian troops did not make peace-keeping their first priority. Instead they established effective control over Lebanese territory, and allied themselves with the Palestinians and their supporters. Having the Syrian troops on their side, the PLO entered Damur and eliminated entire families. The result was a massacre of major proportions, against Lebanese Christians. As a result, the few survivors harboured an intense and lasting hatred against the Palestinian

House as part of an information session presented by the LRF's Montreal office.

In early September, 1982, Bashir Gemayel was elected as president of Lebanon, by an overwhelming parliamentary majority, in accordance with the democratic principles embodied in the Lebanese constitution. On September 14, a bomb blast killed Gemayel before he could be sworn in. Just recently, the Lebanese authorities announced the cap-

The fact remains, that the human race, in order to properly assess tragedies of this nature, should at least attempt to view the events within their proper perspective. This would necessitate an informed viewpoint based on an objective analysis of the available facts. This analysis must necessarily be aloof from the kind of propaganda which is bound to surface during times of human crisis.

YUKON JACK ATTACK #4.



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ANITA AARONS SPEAKS

by Chris McMeans and Jeannie Day

Last Thursday night the invincible Anita Aarons challenged the minds of her audience at the Glendon Gallery to think dangerously; to recognize the validity of the indicated or unbidden images of contemporary art and to take the responsibility and the risk to participate in the appearance of art today.

The role of the Glendon Gallery is to create dialogue between the artist and the public. Aarons' talk strengthened this purpose. Through her present career as director of the Art

Programme at Harbourfront, she has provided a fertile ground for such exchanges. Her capacity as a catalyst facilitates the dialogue between these two vital social elements.

Aarons immediately challenged last night's audience by calling traditional art, as we know it, 'dead man's art'. She inspired us to transcend this dictated, bidden, and bogeyman art of the past, and progress to an art of the present-day, undictated in its image and truthful in its individual response.

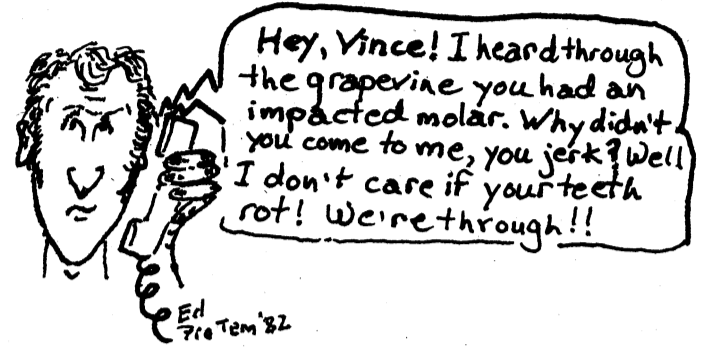
Aarons warned us from the outset that she would be making outrageous propositions which

would require us to think dangerously in order to debunk our archaic impressions and embrace a greater vision; otherwise, she threatened, we will be faced with a brainless and doomed society!

Quel dommage! The sole disappointment of the evening was the glaring lack of support given our gallery by its community. Where were the professors of the humanities and their students who would have benefited greatly from the mind-shattering experience. Where were our artistic francophones? Where was our dynamic, verbose, and self-appointed critic? You were missed.

Ed's Drawings by Ed

Vince's Dentist



MICHAEL PALIN: THE MAN, THE MISSIONARY

by Francesca Meers and John Maxwell

On October 5th Michael Palin of the comedy troupe Monty Python's Flying Circus spoke with members of the local press at St. Michael's College, U of T. He was in Toronto to publicize the release of his latest movie, *The Missionary*.

Palin described *The Missionary* as a 'comedy/love story/butler story' etc. He said that letting a story develop from scratch into a full-length film is more satisfying than writing sketches and found it challenging to attempt to create and build believable plot and characters.

The Missionary also stars Maggie Smith whose presence Palin described as one of the most rewarding and exciting aspects of the film. That is, once he got over his initial 'terror' of her.

Although Palin and the other members of Monty Python do a film once every four years, he said they all have other directions. He felt that Python would have died if they didn't do some solo work. Python could have become a cage, or as he put it, 'a parrot cage', and the members of the troupe 'five dead parrots'.

Throughout the conference, the press was treated to glimpses of Pythonesque humour firsthand. The comedian described incidents such as having to obtain eleven vaginal speculum for a sketch and imitated a political argument between fellow Python members John Cleese and Terry Jones.

When asked if there were many disagreements between members of the troupe regarding the sketches, Palin said the characters and situations were worked-out well in advance and that they knew each other well enough to be able to write for one another without trouble.

The Monty Python group became aware of one another's existence while in university. Palin and Terry Jones wrote reviews together while at Oxford and heard that three students at Cambridge named John Cleese, Graham Chapman and Eric Idle were doing the same thing. After graduation the five met while working at the BBC. As scriptwriters for shows such as David Frost and Marty Feldman's Comedy Machine, they grew together.

Palin described the actual formation of Monty Python's Flying Circus as a 'banding together

out of frustration'. Annoyed at seeing dialogue they had worked on changed, they decided they could do it better themselves.

The Missionary is Palin's first independent film. He is glad that it's uncompromisingly different from Python, and feels it is more subtle comedy than men in women's clothes and silly walks. 'This is not a film that will make anyone throw up in their seat with laughter,' he ex-

"AUSTRALIAN CELLULOID POISON"

by John Maxwell

The Man From Snowy River made an inauspicious debut at the Hollywood cinema (Yonge and St. Clair) recently. Any and all who intend to see it should proceed quickly, because this little gem will undoubtedly close prematurely and forever.

While purporting to be a high-spirited adventure about a young man's coming-of-age in 19th century Australia, *Snowy River* amounts to a film glossary of clichés from *Bat Masterson* and *Gunsmoke*, superimposed on some picturesque shots of the Outback. Its script and characters are so hackneyed that

plained.

Indeed, *The Missionary* will be a surprise, perhaps a disappointment, to those expecting more of that absurd Python-brand humour. It recounts the trials and temptations of a sincere but ill-fortuned minister who finds that saving souls is more difficult in the heart of London than in the darkest Africa. While lacking in genuine belly-laughs, *The Missionary* benefits from crisp dialogue,

splendid photography and warm likable characterisation by Palin (as the heroic Charles Fortesque) and Smith (as the shady Lady Ames).

Although interested in developing stories for future independent work Palin did promise that the troupe has not disbanded and we can still expect to hear more from Monty Python. Rest assured, Python fans, the future still holds something completely different.

even this reviewer, already disenchanted with the booming new Australian Cinema, was left hanging between bemusement and nausea.

All the old predictables are there; the proud, restless young ranch hand, the rich American cattle baron (played by Kirk Douglas, but Lorne Greene should have gotten the part), his headstrong daughter and a host of scruffy, back-slapping cowpokes. All painfully familiar, except they twang when they should be drawling. Their lines, too, are trite and as stale as the bouquet of an aborigine's armpit. The only surprise comes when the beef tycoon refers to

his daughter' as a 'feminist' though the film is set in 1888, almost one hundred years before that term was coined.

There's no denying that Australian cinema has its charms. Not one of them, however, is to be found in *The Man From Snowy River*, which should be avoided like a rabid dingo.

Hey you rock n' rollers, Belinda Metz is coming on October 14th. The dance will be held in the cafeteria and is partly sponsored by 'Craven A' and the GCSU. The admission price is \$2 for York students and \$3 for non-York students.

FOOD SERVICES

There is a proposal at present whereby Beaver Foods would pay for a complete renovation of the Glendon College food service (ie. adding a grill where breakfasts and fried foods could be prepared all day long upon request, new salad and deli bars, etc). Beaver would also agree to take over the obligation from York to purchase all the dishes and cutlery. Lastly, Beaver would increase its yearly fee payable to York which would result in a decrease or elimination of Glendon's food service deficit to York.

In return, and in order for this proposal to be economically viable for Beaver, Beaver wants a five year contract at Glendon. The contract would include a 30 day mutual cancellation clause and a guaranty that the renovation costs would not be passed on to the consumers by way of price hikes. (By contract, the prices are obliged to be consistent with the Consumer's Price Index). All equipment purchased for the renovation would be wholly owned by York at the end of the five year contract. WHAT DO YOU THINK?

You can get more information from a rep. on the Food and Beverages Committee.



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Now Playing at these Canadian Odeon Theatres: The HYLAND...FINCH...THORN-HILL...ELAINE...SHERIDAN NORTH YORK... and THE PARKWAY DRIVE-IN

GRIZZLY'S BIG MAC ATTACK

By Jim Miller and Peter Reid

For the first time in two years a York Main team managed to show up for a game at Glendon, and it proved to be a good one.

The game began with the Glendon Grizzlies falling back under continuous pressure from McLaughlin. This resulted in a free-kick just outside the eighteen yard box from which 'Mac' scored.

Having suffered the 'Big Mac Attack' throughout the first half, the Grizzlies were just starving for goals. Within minutes of the start of the second half, Tim Goldrick took a beautiful pass from John Figueiredo and blasted home the tying goal.

One Grizzlies goal just wasn't good enough to satisfy their hunger, and mid-way through the second half John Soares scored on a fine individual effort. This proved to be the game winner.

Strong physical contact was much in evidence throughout the game, culminating in a rare yellow-card (penalty) for the Grizzlies' Peter Reid. At one point, the referee had to tell 'Mac' to leave the Grizzlies' goalie alone. Cooler heads eventually prevailed and the game's dying moments proved to be amongst the most exciting.

The final 'Mac' attack was held at bay but not before Grizzlies'

Chris Lambert made a number of clearing headers from 'Mac' corner kicks. Goalie Mike Morgan played well and stopped a point-blank shot to preserve the victory.

The Grizzlies hustle, and because they hustle they win. They are playing together as a team and have their hungry eyes set on the play-offs.

Finally, the team would like to thank its fans who made the home game enjoyable. Special thanks to David, Teresa, Brenda and Steve for their boosting support.

Editor's note:
The Grizzlies are now heading for the play-offs with a record of four wins and no losses.

by Catherine Clarke

Glendonites en masse will be running, jogging, skipping, walking, limping and crawling their way around the Glendon Invitational Relay Marathon course on Saturday, Oct. 16th. Twelve member teams of all ages, sex and athletic ability will be supporting the Glendon Gallery by obtaining sponsors for their team. The Invitational Relay Race traditionally has been the College's biggest annual athletic event with more than 150 people actively involved, and this year we are hoping for the maximum entry of 20 teams.

Proceeds from this year's Race will be presented to the Glendon Gallery, the first public

art gallery in the city of North York. The Gallery is known for its exhibits and publicity of new and innovative Canadian artists, but like other publicly funded institutions has experienced tremendous budgetary cut-backs to the point where its very existence is threatened.

You are invited to enter a team of 12 participants. Teams with a minimum of 6 will be accepted, but will not be eligible for the 'top Prize.' Individual team members may run a maximum of 2 non-consecutive sections of the course which covers Glendon Property and the parks adjacent to the College. Each section is approximately 3.25 km in length. If you can't find enough runners for a team, call the Athletic Office and we will place you on one. If you would like to sponsor a team, contact either Ann MacKenzie, Assoc. Principal, or Laurie Milner -Glendon Gallery, and they will be happy to take your money.

Philippe Garigue has agreed to start the race at 11:00 a.m. and will be running on the Men's Faculty team. It has been observed by the Athletic Department that members of some teams have resorted to using guilt and blackmail in securing sponsors for their teams. But remember, it is for a very worthy cause.

For more information or entry forms and sponsorship sheets, contact Cathy Clarke in the Athletic Office (487-6150) or Laurie Milner in the Gallery, 487-6206.

WANTED: Lifeguard to work Wed. 9-10 am. Min. qualification current bronze. Apply at Proctor Field House (487-6150)

Women's Inter-College Basketball, very important practice Wed. 13 Oct. at 8:00-8:45 AM in the large gym P.F.H. For further information contact P.F.H. at 487-6150.

Do you enjoy horse-back riding, canoe trips, skiing etc. If you do, the Outdoors Club is for you. Come to our next meeting Tues Oct. 12 at 5 pm in the J.C.R.

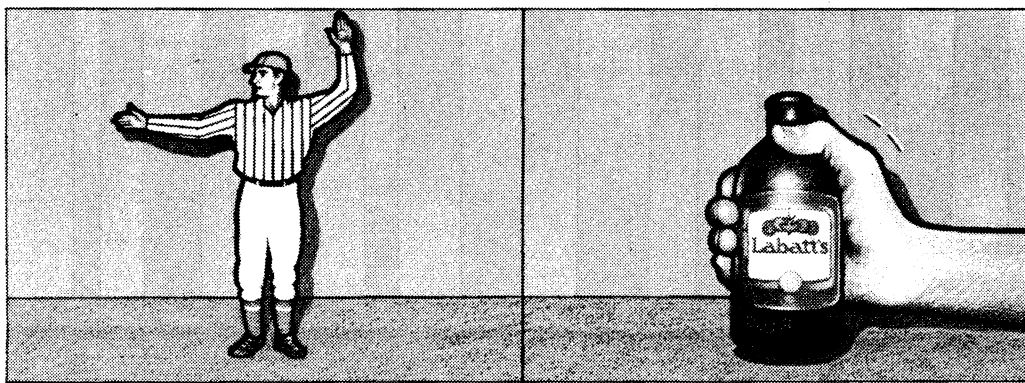
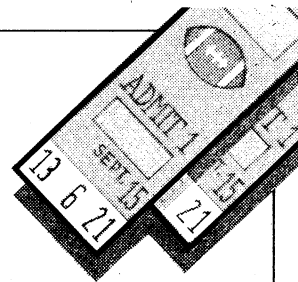
WOMEN: Interested in jogging or running through Glendon property and surrounding park lands? Feel unsafe about going alone? If you are interested in jogging with other people, put your name on the list posted on the bulletin board in the women's change room.

Interested in playing squash? There is going to be a Coed Squash House League every Wednesday evening in the N.A. squash courts. Beginners, intermediate and advanced players are welcome. If you haven't already signed up, give your name, phone No. and level to the Equipment Room attendant -487-6151, before Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1982.

Celebrate the bicycle at the 'Second Annual BYCYCLE ONTARIO' Saturday October 16. The Ontario Cycling Association, in co-operation with the Ryerson Energy Centre, is sponsoring this Annual meeting of cyclists in Ontario.

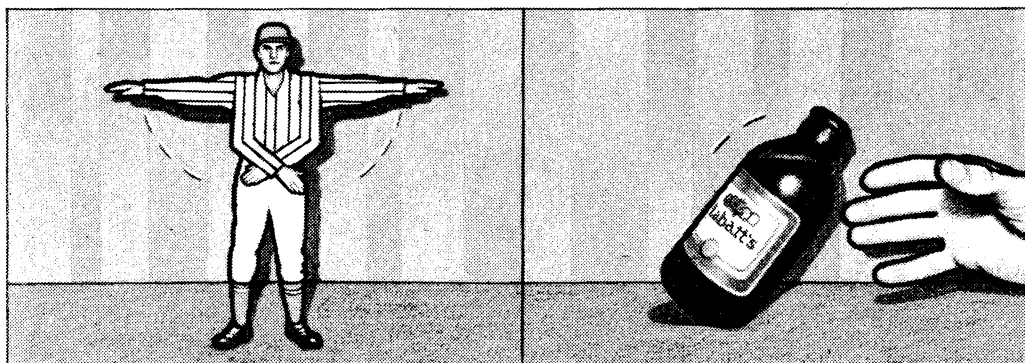
For more information call: The Ontario Cycling Association (416) 495-4141, 1220 Sheppard Avenue East, Willowdale, Ont. M2K 2X1

VIEWS FROM THE BLUES.



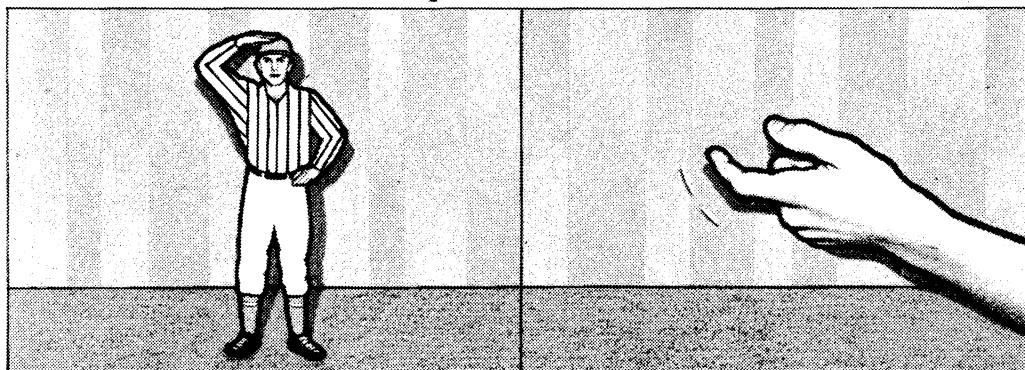
This is a first down.

So is this.



This is an incomplete pass.

Another incomplete pass.



Too many men on the field.

Too few Blue on the table.



Time out.

Time for more Blue.