

HAPPY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY

Pro Tem

Glendon College
Collège Glendon

Vol. 22, No. 17

Le 14 mars 1983
March 14, 1983

Understanding the Middle East (2)

Student Rights and Obligations

Lancaster's Rollercoaster

A Last Look at the Lys

et encore plus...

RG PICKS NEW STATION MANAGER



Cheyenne Lee: RG's new station manager

by Rùth D. Bradley

Radio Glendon is making giant leaps forward this year after many years of decline. At the beginning of this academic year the station was suffering from the results of a summer break-in which caused the loss of a good deal of their equipment, and a station manager gone AWOL — in short, the station was in crisis. Now, a mere six months later, Radio Glendon is back on its feet

and on the upswing. RG has a brand new constitution, is moving to brand new studios, and has just elected a brand new station manager.

In the first-ever staff election for the station manager, Cheyenne Lee was chosen by the members "in good standing" of RG for the 1983/84 term of office. In former years the manager was not chosen by the staff but rather was hired — like the

business managers and the handbook editors — by the GCSU. Under this arrangement the staff had no input and little recourse in the matter while under the new constitution the GCSU's only role is to ratify the choice of the staff.

This first-ever election was held on Friday, March 4th and in all there were 35 voters (determined by their hours of air time or general commitment to RG). There were three candidates running for the position; Jim Kivinen, Ken Bujold, and the eventual winner, Cheyenne Lee. Both Ken and Cheyenne have two years' experience at Radio Glendon and both have been members of this year's RG executive while Jim has only one year of experience and was not part of the executive. The vote was so close that a second ballot had to be cast on the top two candidates (Ken and Cheyenne) and this time, although the votes were still close, Cheyenne won.

No radical changes to RG were proposed in the short speeches of the candidates and the half hour question period afterwards was taken up mostly, not with election issues, but with matters of station policy and the upcoming move of the studios to the basement of Glendon Hall (see Pro Tem no. 15). Citing the fact that there were no major differences between the candidates (besides years of experience at RG) Cheyenne stated, "I really

don't know how people chose between us...I'm really curious about that too" and offered the fact that Ken has a lower profile than she does as a possible explanation.

As the winner of this first staff election, Cheyenne is also the first female station manager in the history of Radio Glendon, and, since the election took place during International Women's Week she jokingly says that she did her part for the cause. Before the election, however, there was some concern that despite her obvious qualifications she could easily lose because she was a woman. During her childhood she says her father always told her "you can do anything you want and don't let anyone tell you you can't because you're a girl". What Cheyenne wants is a career in radio and she says that she's really pleased about the outcome of the election and with her new position.

Besides working at RG for two years, and on the executive for one, Cheyenne also put a lot of effort into the new constitution, spent the summer working at a film company, and (perhaps most importantly) she knows the manager and the assistant managers of the Pub. The Pub is presently the most important one of the two places on campus where the radio station can be heard (the other being the GCSU office) and the Pub's man-

ager will sit on the Board of Directors of the station. Hopefully next year RG will also be broadcasting to the Junior Common Room and to the residences.

Over the summer RG's headquarters will be moving from the first floor of Glendon Hall into the basement where the art studio used to be. The new accommodations will be designed by the RG staff themselves and will hopefully include a permanent audio production studio if enough money can be found.

There will not be big changes made from this year to next according to Cheyenne since there is a solid base to work from (thanks to Jim Soloway, this year's manager), and since RG will be so occupied with the move to the basement, adjusting to the new framework of the constitution, and with all the new people who will be getting involved. Interest in Radio Glendon is definitely growing as shown by the turn-out of voters in the election and by all the questions being asked by the community and by the radio staff themselves. As to the recent barrage of letters in Pro Tem (see Pro Tem nos. 12, 13, 14, & 16) concerning RG, Cheyenne says, "that really blows me away", elaborating, "it's not a business (RG), it's a club for people to learn about music and radio".

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

WILL THE REAL ISSUES PLEASE STAND UP?

by Jas

March 14th, 1983 will be an important date for Glendon College. On that day students will be asked to ratify constitutional Amendments to the G.C.S.U. Constitution and endorse the newly drafted Radio Glendon Constitution. The students will also be voting on a revised funding system for student organizations.

Amendments to the G.C.S.U. Constitution include the creation of the post of a Vice-President Finance and provisions for hiring a Bookkeeper. The G.C.S.U. executive feels that a V.P. Finance would help streamline the budgetary process and also make someone directly responsible for the financial affairs of the Student Union. Further, they feel that the position of the V.P. Finance would solve the problem of accountability to the electorate.

The Bookkeeper's job, on the other hand, would be to look after the day to day operations of the G.C.S.U. and to keep records of all daily transactions. Student Senator Wayne Burnett believes that 'it is necessary to have someone paid to keep the G.C.S.U. clean'.

The Amendments also propose a new system for the appointment/election of Course

Union Representatives. Under the new system the V.P. Academic will chair a committee whose sole duty would be to select Course Union Representatives through a process of interviews, etc. The selected Representatives would then return to the constituencies (i.e. departments) for ratification. An election may, however, be called by a dissatisfied candidate for any department, in which case the appointed candidate will have to contest for the position. The G.C.S.U. also proposes to have two new representatives on Council next year—an Alumni Representative and a Part-Time Studies Representative.

Another interesting clause in the Amendments is one that allows the G.C.S.U. to pay honorariums. Any Glendon student will be eligible for an honorarium of twenty-five dollars for 'outstanding' achievement and diligent effort'. Further, any one person will be eligible for up to five such honorariums.

Vice-President Communications Steve Phillips, commenting on the necessity of these amendments, said, "these Constitutional Amendments help streamline the operations of the G.C.S.U. and provide a more functional procedure for serving the students.

Discussing the funding sys-

tem for student organizations in his Report to the G.C.S.U. Feb. 28th, 1983 Student Senator Wayne Burnett stated: 'Last year the Union (all of the students) voted on a number of referenda to change financial appropriations for Glendon organizations. We believe that the students were misled as to where the money would come from. Therefore, we would like to clarify the decision of the Union. Presented below are two packages of referendum appropriations. This means that the Union decides how much to give certain Glendon organizations (per student)'.

Package 'A'

OFS \$3/Student
NUS \$1/Student
Friends of Glendon \$2.50/Stu.
Pro Tem \$8/Student
Radio Glendon . . 2.50/Student

Package 'B'

Friends of Glendon \$3/Student
Radio Glendon . . \$3/Student
Pro Tem \$10/Student
Student Theater Pro. \$1/Stu.

The G.C.S.U. is strongly in favour of and is campaigning for Package 'B'. The executive maintained the stand it has taken all year long, stating that, where-

as Package 'B' means withdrawal from OFS and NUS, Glendon will not suffer from it in any way; in fact, they believe that supporting student organizations on campus will be far more beneficial than funding a moribund student movement.

In one extremely well-written document Radio Glendon has outlined its function, given its staff a status and its management organization. The Radio

Glendon Constitution also addresses itself to the perennial problem of continuity. The G.C.S.U. has already endorsed Radio Glendon's Constitution. Jim Soloway, Manager Radio Glendon, and his staff are now campaigning to have the R.G. Constitution ratified at the referendum. It is an important document, and if accepted by the students, may help solve many of Radio Glendon's problems.

The referenda are coming...



The referenda are coming
See editorial "To Have or Have Not" on page 6

Notes

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Dr. Federico Allodi, head of the Transcultural Psychiatry Unit of the U. of T. will be giving a lecture Friday, March 18 from noon to 2 pm. on York's main campus: room 320 (Art Gallery), Bethune College. The topic: TORTURE

IN LATIN AMERICA: ORIGINS AND CONSEQUENCES. This lecture is sponsored by Amnesty International Groups of the York and Glendon campuses, and by Bethune College.

This talk will examine the psychosocial preconditions for torture, and its effects on individ-

uals, families and communities, from an epidemiological and multidisciplinary point of view. The geographical focus of the talk is Latin America.

Dr. Allodi, born in Spain, is a founding member of the Medical Group of Amnesty International Canada. He is the author of a number of articles in psychiatric and medical journals on the subject of torture and its effects in the Latin American context. He is currently engaged in a large scale comparative study of immigrants, refugees and torture victims living in Toronto.

tributed in the Grad Lounge.

For more information, contact Dave Moore 667-6270 or 661-8982, or Scott Sinclair 667-2527 or 534-9437, or Dan Shea 667-2527 or 663-2142.

NEWS FLASH! C.H.O.I.C.E.S. is arriving at Glendon!

Question:
Of the thousands of occupations in the world of work, which is the best one for you?
Answer:
Ask CHOICES. (beginning April 4, 1983)

CHOICES is a talking computer. It provides up-to-date information in French or in English, to assist people in making thoughtful and rewarding career decisions. CHOICES puts the whole world of work at your fingertips!

Sign-up now for help with preparing for your conversation with CHOICES in the Career Centre, Room 116, Glendon Hall. Call 487-6154.

MORE NOTES
see pages 10 & 11

DECISION ON THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT CENTRE
The long-awaited Sexual Harassment Education and Complaint Centre may soon be opening its doors. The Centre was originally scheduled to be oper-

ative for the 1982-83 school year but all plans had to be put on hold when a complaint of sexual discrimination against the Centre was brought to the Ontario Human Rights Commission (O.H.R.C.). In advertising for the position of Coordinator of the Centre, eligibility was restricted to candidates of the female sex. (See Pro Tem, Jan. 31, 1983.)

Last week the University released a statement concerning the final decision in the case. The O.H.R.C. did not accept the University's position that the stipulation as to sex constituted a 'reasonable and bona fide qualification because of the nature of the employment' (Human Rights Code, s.23). The University had argued the overwhelming likelihood that potential complainants to the Centre would be female and that it was important to provide a non-threatening environment to encourage such individuals to come forward.

The O.H.R.C. officers decided that it was inappropriate to depart from the merit principle in hiring, other than in the context of a Commission-approved affirmative action program, regardless of how worthwhile the goals might be in terms of dealing effectively with sexual harassment.

The University has agreed to readvertise the position of Coordinator without specification of sex as a criterion for eligibility and we can expect the opening of this much needed institution in the not too distant future.



Glendon Hall - Lower Level

Mon. - Fri. 11 am to midnight
Sat. 12 noon to midnight
Sun. 12 noon to 7 pm

Food 101: Easy-to-Make Desserts

CHEESECAKE ON REQUEST

This cheesecake is so easy you'll almost be embarrassed to give in to the many requests you'll get for this recipe.

Preparation time: 15 minutes
Cooking time: 20 to 30 minutes

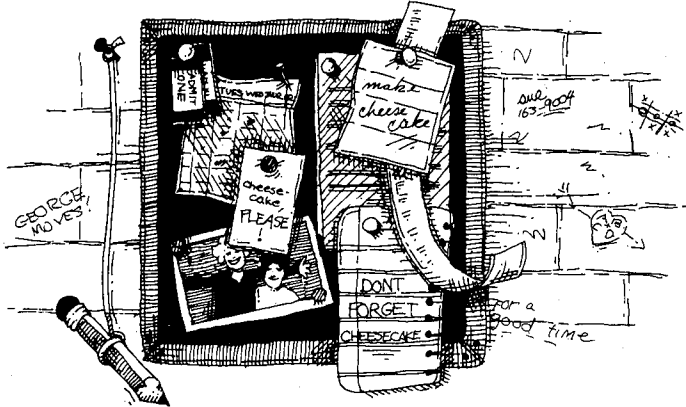
Preheat oven to 350°F (180°C).

Melt in a small pot over medium heat:
1/3 cup (80 mL) butter or margarine

Combine in a small bowl:
1 1/2 cups (375 mL) graham wafer crumbs
1/4 cup (60 mL) icing sugar
melted butter or margarine
Press mixture into bottom of a pie pan. Set aside.

Beat until fluffy in a large bowl:
1 lb. (0.5 kg) cream cheese, at room temperature
2 eggs
1 tsp. (5 mL) vanilla extract
Pour over crumb mixture.
Bake for 25 to 30 minutes.

Cool and serve.



Don't Start Without:
large bowl
pie pan
small bowl
small pot
large spoon
measuring cup
measuring spoons

Helpful Hints:
• If the cheese is not at room temperature, leave it on the counter for a while. Hard cheese won't combine with other ingredients smoothly.
• Cake is done when center doesn't jiggle.

Serving Ideas:
• Can be served plain or garnished with fresh fruit (on top).
• Any beverage, hot or cold, will complement cheesecake.

Recipe extracted from **FOOD 101: A STUDENT GUIDE TO QUICK AND EASY COOKING** by Cathy Smith, available at your bookstore or from The Canadian Student Book Club, 46 Harbord St, Toronto Ontario M5S 1G2 for only \$7.95

Star quality.



Reach for the Star. Seagram's Five Star.

THE 'RILL' DIFFERENCE

by Elizabeth McCallister & David H. Olivier

This is a follow-up to the lead article in last week's issue of Pro Tem on Rill Foods' takeover of catering at Glendon. The information in this article comes from interviews with Patrick Leone (Chairman Glendon Food and Beverage Committee), and Warren Rill (President, Rill Foods) and information from the Glendon Food and Beverage meeting of March 3.

Rill Foods was originally founded by Warren Rill in Québec, but has since moved its head offices to Toronto. Last year, there was a student boycott against Rill Foods at York Main because of a mid-year price increase. At the Food and Beverage Committee meeting, Dave Sword (V.P. Internal) asked Norman Crandles (Housing and Food Services Manager) if Glendon would be subjected to the same treatment. Crandles replied 'no' and said he had been 'ordered' not to have it happen again. He also explained why the price increase occurred: last year, the combination of 12% inflation and Rill's purchasing of \$75,000's worth of dishes forced Rill to either lose thousands of dollars or raise prices. They chose the latter, and food prices rose 2½% in January. (This is 'the last time it will happen at York', because the cost of purchasing new dishes is now covered in the new contract.)

Rill's prices will be higher than Beaver's, but this is because Hill attempts to provide a better quality of food. Rill has asked for a 4.6% price increase over their York Main prices of this year. This brings up the question of negotiating price increases. Although Crandles felt the question posed by Bob Mawhinney (Co-Chairman of Glendon Food and Beverage Committee) whether or not Glendon would have to accept Rill price increases at York Main was 'valid', he replied that we would have to accept the increases. 'Part of the purpose was to get parity' between York Main and Glendon prices, Crandles said. However, Patrick Leone replied, 'By getting Rill down here, Glendon will not be secluded. It will have more leverage'. By discussing things with Complexes I and II (both catered by Rill) and Food and Beverage, Leone feels that 'We're in a good situation this way'.

As far as renovations are concerned, both Crandles and Warren Rill are in agreement: Rill Foods will be paying for the changes. Rill estimates the cost to be between \$70,000 and \$100,000, while Crandles figures it to be between \$100,000 and \$125,000, but adds it's just my guess.

have taught that students would like to have the deli bars open on weekends for sandwiches. However, the delis will be supplemented by the pizzeria and short-order grill.

The pizzeria will serve fresh made pizza; 'You'll see the guy tossing the dough in the air', describes Rill. Three different kinds of pizzas with fresh toppings will be offered for sale by the piece or by the pie. As well, spaghetti and meat sauce will be served.

The short-order grill will feature a regular menu plus a daily special. The special will consist of items like souvlaki and salad one day, and New York sirloin another. Items such as liver will also be sold at the grill. The

regular menu will consist of hamburgers, hot dogs, omelettes, grilled cheese sandwiches and other foods that can be cooked on a charbroil grill. Rill will have an experienced short-order cook manning the grill, and hopes that the cook will be fully bilingual. Thus, one can order 'un chien chaud' or 'un bifteck' as easily as one can order hot dogs or steak.

Rill also hopes to have a carvery at weekend dinners, serving items such as ham, roast beef, and turkey.

As mentioned last week, the Café Montréal will be fully licensed to accommodate students' tastes. Rill stated that just as there are people who like milk or coffee with their meals so too

are there people who like wine, beer, or mixed drinks with dinner. People who go to the pub are there to drink, says Rill, while people who come to the Café Montréal want dinner and drinks. With this more relaxed atmosphere, the hours will be extended to at least 11 p.m., and perhaps even midnight or 1 a.m., in order to provide students with late evening meal service, and the time to enjoy their meals and drinks. He is also considering having the Café Montréal open late on weekends as well. Rill is 'not sure on live entertainment', but he knows that no bands will be used, because they are too noisy and take up too much space. He would prefer to see a guitarist or accordionist to 'break up the monotony' on a

night that is otherwise normally slow. 'Good business practice', Rill puts it.

Finally, although Crandles said he wouldn't press the issue of student jobs, and wasn't worried about it, Leone stated Rill is 'still a private organization with its own personnel policies'. Rill does advertise all part-time positions on campus, but in his experience, finds most students do not want to work in their own cafeteria, but will work at other cafeterias. Notwithstanding, the positions will be posted.

And that, in a nutshell, is Rill Foods. Over the next three years, we're going to get to know them very well. Hopefully, it will be a warm and enjoyable friendship.

Ready to work?

ONTARIO CAN HELP!

If you're between the ages of 15 and 24 and you want to work this summer, Ontario can help businesses and farmers hire you — by helping to pay your wages.

Through the Ontario Youth Employment Program — OYEP — Ontario will pay \$1.25 an hour, to a maximum of \$50 a week, towards the salary of every eligible young person hired.

WHAT CAN YOU DO? Read this ad and make sure you are eligible. Then, cut it out and take it with you when you apply for summer jobs. Employers may be interested in learning more about OYEP.

You are eligible for OYEP if:

- You are between the ages of 15 and 24
- You reside and are eligible to work in Ontario
- You are not related to the employer

Employers are eligible under OYEP if:

- They have actively operated a business or farm in Ontario for at least one year prior to April 11, 1983.
- They can provide 25 to 40 hours of supervised work a week for between 8 and 20 consecutive weeks.
- They can create new work, in addition to what they would normally provide, between April 11 and October 16.

Last year OYEP helped Ontario farmers and businesses hire more than 50,000 young people.

OYEP is a popular program. Funds are limited, so apply as soon as possible.

Deadline for applications is June 10, 1983 or earlier if all funds have been allocated.

For complete guidelines, an application or more information contact or ask employers to contact:

OYEP
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Subsidies Branch
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R8

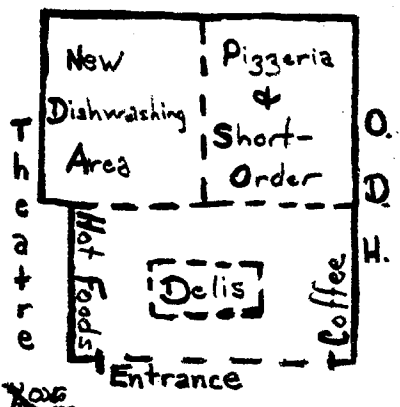
TOLL-FREE: 1-800-268-7592
In Metro Toronto: 965-0570
In Northern Ontario (807 area code):
(416) 965-0570 collect

ONTARIO HELPS YOU HELP!



Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Ontario Hon. Claude F. Bennett, Minister



Every service in the cafeteria will be on a trial and error basis for the first few months, according to Rill. Previous experiences at Complexes I and II

RAPPORT SUR LA SOUMISSION DU CONTRAT DE RESTAURATION 1983

COLLEGE GLENDON

Un comité de soumissions fut formé à partir du comité des services de restauration (UFBSC), avec la participation du directeur des services ancillaires, du directeur administratif du collège Glendon ainsi que deux étudiants membres du comité des services de restauration de Glendon. (FSC) Voici la composition du comité:

A.R. Dawson--directeur des services ancillaires
C. Summerhayes--président (UFBSC)
P. Leone--président FSC*
A. Advani--membre FSC*
C. Lambert--ombudsman, services de restauration, Glendon
D.A. Nesbitt--gérant des finances
J. Aubin-Roy--directeur administratif (Glendon)
N.D. Crandles--gérant du service d'hébergement et de restauration (secrétaire)

*Ces deux étudiants de Glendon furent ajoutés suite à la démission de M. R. Mawhinney, co-président FSC.

Les soumissions furent sollicitées et les entrepreneurs avertis que l'université accepterait les soumissions qui offraient le plus haut taux de revenus pour l'université. De plus, on cherchait une compagnie qui était à la fois propriétaire et opératrice.

Les invitations furent envoyés à quatorze compagnies qui avaient déjà exprimé un intérêt pour ce contrat. Des annonces furent aussi placées dans les quotidiens suivants:

Toronto Sun--le 3 décembre 1982
Globe and Mail--le 4 décembre 1982
Toronto Star--le 5 décembre 1982

Le résultat de ces annonces: quarante compagnies demandèrent les spécifications de l'adjudication et 10 d'entre elles, ont plus tard soumissionnées des offres.

Les offres furent dévoilées en présence du comité de soumissions lundi le 17 janvier 1983 et circulées pour étude individuelle par les membres du comité. Durant la période d'évaluation, le comité, par processus d'élimination unanime, a réduit le nombre des soumissionnaires à trois. C'est-à-dire Elite Food Services Ltd., Beaver Foods Ltd., et Rill Food Services Ltd. Les trois ont fait une présentation devant les membres du comité et ont répondu aux questions de ceux-ci.

En tout et partout, le comité s'est rencontré 5 fois. Le comité était unanime en approuvant les critères de sélection ci-dessous:

- la capacité d'améliorer la qualité et le service tel que promis
- la capacité de rénover l'équipement et les lieux utilisés
- la possibilité de renverser et de stabiliser les résultats financier de l'université

Le comité était aussi unanime à recommander Rill Food Services Ltd. pour un contrat de trois ans avec une option de renouvellement de deux ans par l'un ou l'autre signataire. (Sujet à la clause habituelle de cancellation mutuelle après 30 jours.) Les raisons qui ont favorisé le choix de Rill Food Services Ltd. sont les suivant:

- une performance connue et acceptable au campus principal
- la parité pour tous les étudiants résidents en terme de qualité, de services et de prix
- le contrat est séparé et indépendant du contrat avec le campus Keele
- le plan de rénovation était plus vaste et plus imaginatif
- les conditions financières étaient plus favorables.

Cette recommandation a été acceptée par le président de l'université, sujet à l'acceptation des derniers détails. La date effective du début du contrat est le 1er mai 1983 et les rénovations doivent être complétées avant le début de l'année académique 1983-84.

C'est un grand changement pour le collège Glendon. C'est une transition qui demandera la coopération et la bonne volonté de tous, si l'on veut que les changements se réalisent dans le peu de temps que nous avons à notre disposition.

Le comité de soumission a travaillé très fort pour arriver à une décision très difficile, mais nous sommes confiant que nous sommes sur le bon chemin et que cette décision sera avantageuse, et pour l'université York et pour la communauté du collège Glendon.

Plus de détails suivront et la communauté du collège Glendon sera tenu au courant de tout nouveau développements.

Norman D. Crandles
secrétaire
service d'adjudication
Glendon (1983)

GLENDON WOMEN UNITE!

by Michele Mougeot and Lynne Watt

On March 3, 1983, International Women's Day was celebrated at Glendon College, in memory of the earlier struggles of women who had banded together to demand better wages, better working conditions, the vote and equality. It was a day for educating women about the inequalities that still remain for women in today's society. It was also a day to celebrate women's victories and their pride in being women.

The Glendon College Women's Collective had organized a whole day of special events. The Hearth Room became a morning drop-in centre for women interested in taking part in discussions lead by Kay McPherson. Lynda Ryan-Nye came to speak on 'The Constitution.' Ronnie Leah spoke on 'Day Care and Women's Work,' (her main points will be mentioned in a later issue of Pro Tem). Afterward, celebrations were continued in the Senior Common Room.

Lynda Ryan-Nye, who has worked extensively for women's rights, presented a talk on 'Women and the Canadian Constitution' to illustrate how women are affected by the new charter, and what is being done (or in many cases, not being done) to ensure the fair treatment of women in the Constitution.

She strongly feels that the position of women under the Constitution is very important in influencing the laws of the country. Lynda Ryan-Nye and other women of such organizations as 'Women for Political Action' have long realized the need to encourage more women to become interested in politics, to

become involved in political activities, and to keep an eye on the editing of charters. Lynda Ryan-Nye has stated emphatically that 'if the constitution is designed almost totally by men, it will present only the male view of today and tomorrow. The Constitution, if it is to truly reflect and benefit Canadian society, must represent the views of both men and women.'

Clearly then, women must play a significant role in the decision-making process of the Constitution. 'If the charter is not negotiated with women, then it is not negotiated for women.'

When the Constitution was put into committee, it was presented to the public for input. Women made several important criticisms and proposals, and honed down their list of major concerns to under ten. Of these, only one major change was accepted by Jean Chrétien: the equality clause for human beings, section 15(1) and (2) which declares: 'Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age, or mental or physical disability.' Clause (2) of section 15 discusses Affirmative Action programs.

In the words of Lynda Ryan-Nye, it is 'the real guts of equality in the Charter of Rights and Freedom.' In its original form, it stated that all Canadians, regardless of sex, age, religion, race etc... are equal 'before' the law. This one little word could have been used to institutionalize inequality. The clause meant that the law, as it exists,

must be applied in a non-discriminatory fashion. But if the existing laws are discriminatory, any inequality that results from them is constitutionally acceptable. Because women realized the importance of the law being free of discrimination, they requested that the phrase 'equal before the law' be changed to 'equal under the law,' which means that all laws must be non-discriminatory.

The reaction of the governments (both federal and provincial) was cautious in the extreme. While government officials now realize that 'it is no longer desirable to be unliberated publicly,' they were hesitant to take direct action. They admit that there might be a few discriminatory laws on the books, and realize full well that these laws would be superceded if Section 15 were to be put into effect.

Not wanting to deal directly with the problem, Clause 15 (1), (2) was sent back to committee and is, therefore, the only section of the Charter which is not yet in effect. A study period of three years (until April 1985) has been deemed necessary for the committee to completely examine all aspects and implications of this equality clause.

The important question is: Who will be interpreting this section 15 (1), (2)? The committee is headed by a man, so it is imperative that women speak out and keep an eye on the auditing procedures. All of the provincial governments have signed an International Covenant prohibiting discrimination against women, and women must hold them to it!

Another major problem with the constitution is Section 33, which allows any provincial government to 'opt out' (or cop out) of sections they don't like. In response to fears that section 33 may be used to contravene the rights and freedoms guaranteed in the Charter, the provincial premiers said, 'But we'll never use it.' With her typical wry humour, Lynn Ryan-Dye commented, 'And they call us irrational!'

While the constitution itself is important, equally important is the way in which it is interpreted and applied.

Unfortunately, women compose only one third of the legal profession in Canada, and many

do not hold key positions. When the Constitution was first being created, there were only 16 women out of 266 representatives in parliament to take part in decisions.

Lynda Ryan-Nye concluded her talk by stating, 'there is a need for this document (the Constitution) to be kept in the public arena, not to be lost in the legal system where it would be translated and interpreted by a small group — it must be interpreted in accordance with what society wants.'

'Until there is a great education process and a demanding process, the laws of our parliament will not reflect women's view of Canada and its future.'



WOMEN IN A GAY MEN'S WORLD

By Anne Evans of the Muse for Canadian University Press

'I like coming here (to a gay bar) because I'm generally misunderstood by straight people, men and women. I love the gays because they accept me for what I am and I can be myself with them', explains Sharon, who frequents The Zoo, primarily a bar for gay men. There are a lot of women who share this sentiment but society has found labels for them — 'fag hags' and 'fruit flies'.

Straight women and gay men can learn a lot from one another, because they don't see each other as sex objects they can be very open and honest about their sexuality, giving them a chance to explore each other. 'Both gay men and straight women are victimized by society. Each can identify with the

other's oppression and that creates a bond', says one man. He feels many of the so-called 'fag hags' are looking for a support group and the gay community fills that need.

On any night at the Zoo, you will notice an unusual amount of physical contact — touching and hugging between the men and women. 'It's a boost to your ego to be touched by a member of the opposite sex, especially without sexual overtones. It restores your faith in human nature'. The fact that they are not drawn together solely because of sex shows a need and willingness to communicate. But there are still barriers between the two. At least these people are exploring each other's world and breaking barriers to communicate.

SOUTHERN COMFORT

The Grand Old Drink of the South



The one and only Southern Comfort.

It tastes downright friendly.

On the rocks, with orange juice or in your favourite cocktail, enjoy the taste of tradition.

Send for a free Recipe Guide: Southern Comfort Corporation, P.O. Box 775, Place Bonaventure, Montreal, Quebec H5A 1E1.

GAY AWARENESS DAY

at Glendon

MARCH 17th

film & discussion

to be

held in the

SENIOR COMMON ROOM

from

2pm to 4pm & 7pm to 9pm

Le 14 mars 1983
March 14, 1983

Pro Tem

Vol 22, No. 17

PEDACTEUR EN CHEF
Baudouin St-Cyr
PRODUCTION EDITOR
Ruth D. Bradley
REDACTEUR NOUVELLES
Nicol Simard
LAYOUT EDITOR
Francesca Meer's
FEATURES EDITOR
Jas

PHOTO EDITOR
David Wotherspoon
HUMAN RIGHTS EDITOR
Lynne Watt
ENTERTAINMENT EDITOR
Melanie Mulhall
CUP EDITOR
Susan A. Kerr
SPORTS EDITOR
Stephan Hettich



TYPESETTERS

Louise Farrell
Susan Stanley
David Smookler

TO HAVE OR HAVE NOT

The spring '83 referenda, to be held on Monday, March 14th, bear a great significance for student organizations at Glendon. Several issues will be decided; among them, the new funding system for student organizations. (See front page article for details). The GCSU has presented us with two packages. Whereas Package 'A' retains our membership in both the provincial and national student movements, package 'b' provides for better financing for organizations such as R.G., Pro Tem and S.T.P.

It is a difficult choice to make and students must weigh the question carefully. Glendon is a tiny college; by withdrawing affiliation from OFS and NUS we are forcing ourselves to go alone. Do the students have enough confidence in the GCSU to entrust them with the battle against the powers that be? One look at the Sociology and Political Science departments is

enough to illustrate what cut-backs can do to a small college with relatively limited resources.

While Pro Tem is neither advocating isolationism nor blind association, it is obvious that OFS and NUS are not the efficient organizations they once were. Withdrawal from these organizations may not have immediate repercussions; however, an extended sabbatical from the national student movement will not be in Glendon's best interest.

Then again, package 'b', which withdraws our membership from OFS and NUS, ensures the existence and expansion of student activities on campus. It gives student organizations a breath of fresh air and room for creativity — rather than the headaches of the struggle to survive.

The whole issue of funding can be oversimplified to say: Package 'A' promises vague external benefits that will have a

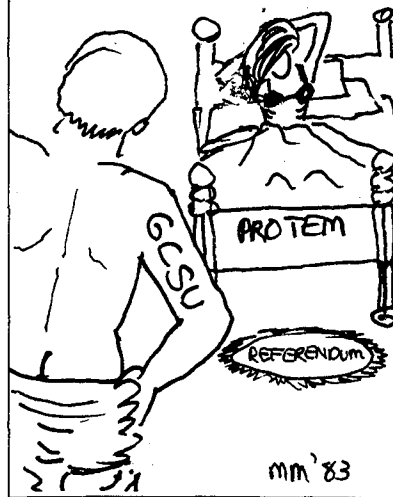
long term effect; Package 'B' offers immediate internal benefits that may or may not have long term effects.

Lundi, le 14 mars aura lieu une consultation référendaire des plus importantes. En effet il sera question de décider du montant d'argent auquel auront droit nos clubs étudiants dans les années à venir.

L'AECG nous offre deux options; le programme 'a' conserve notre affiliation avec les organisations externes (FEO, UNE) tandis que le programme 'b' est plus généreux envers les clubs étudiants. (Pro Tem, R.G., P.T.E.)

Avant de voter pour l'un ou l'autre, il faut se demander si Glendon est assez fort pour faire face aux politiques de coupures budgétaires gouvernementales et si l'AECG a les moyens de mener une telle lutte pour les étudiants sans les ressources du mouvement étudiant. En effet, il est déjà évident que les cou-

JUST LEAVE
THE MONEY ON
THE DRESSER
BEFORE YOU
GO



pures budgétaires ont déjà sérieusement miné la qualité de l'éducation à Glendon. Si on en veut la preuve, on n'a qu'à jeter un coup d'oeil à ce qui reste des départements de sociologie ou de science politique.

Pro Tem n'encourage pas l'isolationisme mais il est devenu évident que la FEO et la UNE ne sont plus les organisations puissantes d'antan. En acceptant le programme 'b', nous assurons une existence plus confortable pour nos clubs qui depuis des années luttent pour survivre.

Pour nous au journal, c'est un choix très difficile mais il nous semble que si le programme 'A' nous offre des bénéfices externes à long terme, le programme 'b' nous offre des bénéfices internes immédiats et met fin à une situation financière des plus difficile. Le vote a lieu lundi; à vous de choisir.

Jas
Baudouin St-Cyr

par Carl Héту, président

Nous sommes déjà au mois de mars, mois qui annonce le printemps, la chaleur, l'amour et les examens. Pour le Conseil Etudiant, c'est presque la fin du mandat de ses membres et les élections traditionnelles pour choisir de nouveaux représentants. C'est aussi l'évaluation de notre action au cours de l'année. Pour plusieurs étudiants, juger est facile et même habitude. Sans savoir et souvent sans vouloir savoir, vous entendrez fréquemment: "Mais qu'a-t-il donc fait ce Conseil Etudiant cette année?... mais rien de bon comme d'habitude."

Ainsi, j'aimerais par cet article répondre à cette question que plusieurs se posent ce temps-ci de l'année.

Le mois de mai 1982 débuta de façon peu réjouissante. En effet, le Conseil précédant nous laissait un joli cadeau: \$16,000 en dettes. Par conséquent, nous dûmes emprunter \$20,000 de l'université au taux d'intérêt de la banque plus 1%. Ceci jusqu'à

la fin de novembre, date à laquelle nous reçûmes \$29,000 du premier versement de la cotisation des étudiants.

Notre première priorité fut donc d'éliminer ce déficit démesuré et de céder, si possible, \$10,000 au Conseil Etudiant de l'année suivante. Nous pouvons, aujourd'hui, nous féliciter d'avoir atteint cet objectif avec exactitude. Cependant, à cause de l'instabilité de nos finances, nous ne pûmes en aucun temps travailler avec un budget comme le demande la constitution. Maintenant que la situation est rétablie, nous sommes en mesure de préparer notre budget comme il se doit et même celui de l'année 83-84.

De plus cette année, nous avons contribué à encourager les clubs et organisations du collège à opérer avec plus d'enthousiasme en leur distribuant \$7200 (théâtre Glendon, revue littéraire, club des débats, Pro Tem, club homosexuel etc.).

Pour nous, les activités majeures telles que la semaine d'orientation, le banquet de Noël et le carnaval d'hiver furent tous des

succès, compte tenu des ressources et des conditions avec et dans lesquelles nous dûmes travailler. Notre conseil a aussi connu ses difficultés et démontré ses faiblesses.

Qu'est-il advenu des conférenciers? Jamais au cours de l'année 82-83 avons-nous invité un homme politique à Glendon.

Encore une fois cette année, nous ne pourrions organiser d'évaluation de cours qui aurait dû être planifiée par les départements, l'administration et l'AECG.

Un manque d'intérêt pour des organisations telles que "OFS et FEO". Devons-nous être pointé du doigt si aucun étudiant dans le collège ne fut intéressé à occuper le poste de V.P. externe?

Sans doute aurions-nous dû faire un peu plus pour sensibiliser et motiver les gens, mais rappelez-vous que les membres de l'AECG sont également des étudiants à temps plein (sauf le président).

Alors, lorsque vous évalueriez le conseil Etudiant, soyez juste envers vous-même et posez-

vous la question suivante: "Ai-je moi aussi contribué d'une façon ou d'une autre à améliorer l'image de mon conseil étudiant et surtout de mon collège?"

Moi, Carl Héту, je réponds: Oui, nous avons pratiquement

tout tenté dans les deux langues, d'améliorer l'esprit et l'image du conseil et du collège. Pourtant, je dois avouer que nous aurions pu faire mieux. Je souhaite donc au prochain conseil étudiant bonne chance.

LETTERS

Dear Pro Tem:
On Monday I picked up Pro Tem and went directly to 'Les Lettres Au Rédacteur.' To my dismay, all I found were pontifications like that one (it's 3 bucks at Acme Word and Song Company) on the virtues of Barbra, Black Sabbath, Bartok and obscene phone calls on Radio Glendon. 'Aw, well,' I said, 'nothing new here.'

Then I saw it! Tucked in neatly above the ad for Southern Sauce was a letter from Steve Phillip, one of the most active student leaders at Glendon. 'Here,' I thought, 'I will find wisdom, news and insight.' And indeed I did.

As one of the 25 out of 100, I feel that Steve has spoken for us all in his elocution (that one's \$5.50) upon the native wonders of Glendon College.

Yours truly,
Jim Soloway, Manager of Radio Glendon and an aging lecher.

P.S. Who is Fred Simpson anyway?

Dear Sir,

When reading Steve Phillip's letter last week, I wondered why he included that last sentence about Glendon's population being 75% female. If he was implying that it was one of his reasons for picking Glendon, what did he mean by that? Perhaps he meant that, as it is generally recognized that women are smarter than men, a university that is 75% female will be superior to one in which men are in the majority. If that was your reasoning, Mr. Phillips we of the 75% salute you. What else do you think?

Dear Sir,

In regards to last week's article entitled "Glowing Reports", Miss Mougeot was incorrect by stating that the pit behind Glendon Hall was for the purposes of nuclear waste disposal, nor was the construction to upgrade our

sewage system. Had the reporter checked declassified Pentagon documents easily available to any student in Frost Library she would be aware that the concrete silo installed was the first in a series of MX missiles to be deployed on campus in the dense-pack formation.

The added revenue York will receive for allowing these missiles to be buried below the Quad (you will notice fences are presently marking the sites) will be reflected in only nominal tuition increases for the next 5 years. This agreement, signed secretly over a year ago, is not without precedent. The long-standing York policy of boosting its military capability is obvious by Beaver Foods' well-known experimentation with chemical warfare, at the expense of many a student's appetite. The frequent disappearance of our parking booth is the result of bombing tests with low-flying Sidewinder missiles usually conducted on Thursday nights when most students are in the Pub.

Our mysterious Botany Lab is actually a recreated Asian jungle where crack teams of mercenary fighters are trained in an authentic environment, and those students who use Proctor Field House will be disappointed in the fall when visiting U.S. military advisors take up residence there.

Despite the serious nature of these on-campus activities, there is not expected to be any classroom disruptions. Had Miss Mougeot researched her facts beforehand, Pro Tem readers would not have been misled.

an informed student,

James Kozak

P.S. The recent 'U of Tea vs York' controversy has made it necessary to defend our college against possible attacks by those students who were able to pass their proficiency test.

**ON RECHERCHE
N'IMPORTE QUI, POUR FAIRE
N'IMPORTE QUOI, ABSOLUMENT
N'IMPORTE QUOI (EN FRANCAIS)
POUR PRO TEM !!!**

**VOIR BAUDOUIN OU
NICOL A PRO TEM LE
MERCREDI OU LE JEUDI
APRES MIDI**

CASTL REPORT: STUDENT RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The following paper, prepared by Jas Ahmed and Tom Gergin, was presented to the Faculty Council Committee on Academic Standards Teaching and Learning for two separate readings. The final paper is not meant to be an exhaustive explanation of the rules and regulations of Glendon College, but rather a brief guide in easy to understand language, of the rights and obligations of students. The report will, hopefully, be available next year through student publications. Any questions, inquiries or concerns should, however, be directed to the Student Programmes Office, C105 York Hall.



STUDENT RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

In the past, it has been found that most students do not understand fully their academic rights. This ignorance can result in academic punishments. These punishments can often be avoided when students are aware of their rights and obligations.

It is the intent of this paper to help you understand these rights and obligations. If, after reading this paper, you are still in doubt regarding any situation, do not hesitate to seek immediate advice from the Student Programmes Office, the V.P. Academic of the G.C.S.U. or any of the Faculty Council Student Representatives.

BASIC RIGHTS:-

a. Transfer Credits: Transfer credits are usually awarded to students who have taken post-secondary courses before enrolling at Glendon. Eligibility for transfer credits sometimes requires an investigation on the part of the Student Programmes Office. If you think you are eligible for such credits contact the Student Programmes Office as soon as possible.

b. Change of Major: You have the option to change your major at any time during your stay at Glendon. However, there are certain limitations. Consult your Academic Advisor and the Student Programmes Office for details.

c. Re-evaluation of Grades: You have the right to appeal for a re-evaluation of grades on any given test, paper, assignment or exam. For details consult your Course Instructor and the Student Programmes Office.

d. Failed Year: (i) A student who has failed a year, i.e. received a Grade Point Average of less than that required has the right to apply for readmission. If readmitted, the student will start with the grades of the failed year not included in the Grade Point Average and will have to repeat that year.

(ii) A student who barely passes a year has the right to petition for that year to be counted as a failed year and thus have the grades for that year excluded from the calculation of the GPA, and be entitled to repeat that year.

e. Language Credit: You may apply to receive a language credit equal to one full-course if you are an English-speaking student and have taken two courses taught entirely in French, receiv-

ing a minimum grade of C.

f. Bilingual Programme: If you are enrolled in the bilingual stream and cannot continue in it you have the option of transferring to the unilingual stream.

g. Tests & Examinations: Under existing rules, you cannot be required to take an examination or test worth more than 20% of the final mark during the last three weeks of each term or in the following Reading Week. These tests or examinations can be held in other hours only if they do not interfere with any students' obligations.

OBLIGATIONS & PENALTIES:-

a. Withdrawal from Courses after Deadline: Withdrawal from a full-year course after February 11th or a half-year course after March 11th will receive a grade of F, unless petitioned successfully.

b. Retroactive Withdrawal from Courses: If, due to unforeseen hardships (economic or personal), assigned work is not completed in time, you may appeal to withdraw from any number of courses without academic penalty.

c. Deferred Standing: Once again, if, due to unforeseen hardships, work assigned is not

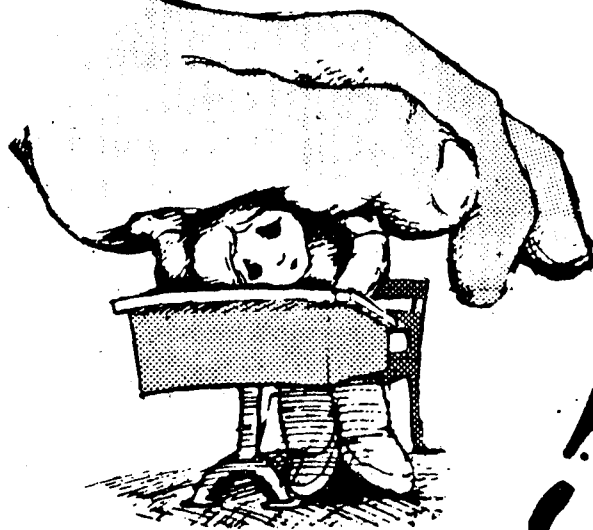
(i) Plagiarism: Plagiarism means submitting someone else's work as your own. It covers all types of assignments from workbooks to essays. Quoting someone verbatim, or with minor changes in wording or using someone else's line of thought, without so indicating, are other most common forms of plagiarism.

(ii) Double Submission: Quite simply, double submission is submitting the same or nearly the same work to more than one course without the consent of the instructors involved. If ever in doubt, consult your instructors before submitting the work.

(iii) Cheating: Cheating, by definition, may occur before and/or during an examination or test. Writing on desks, walls, clothing, papers etc., or the passing of information in any other way are all deemed to be acts of cheating.

There is a set procedure for dealing with cases of academic dishonesty:

(i) Genuine Misunderstanding: This comes into effect only in cases of plagiarism and dou-



If you fail to write your essay
Your days will fill with dread
Your prof will blow your brains out
When he fills you full of lead
Then he'll throw you on the pavement
And he'll kick you in the head
THEN HE'LL PUT ON SHOES WITH FOOTBALL SPIKES
AND ON YOUR FACE HE'LL TREAD
THEN HE'LL SHOOT YOU LIKE A BUZZARD
AND HE'LL STUFF YOU FULL OF BREAD
THEN HE'LL SHOVE YOU IN A MINCER
'TILL YOUR BODY'S BLOODY RED
**YES, IF YOU FAIL TO DO YOUR ESSAY
YOU WILL LIKELY END UP DEAD**

ACADEMIA
CLOSES IN

completed, a Deferred Standing may be appealed. A Deferred Standing delays the final grade on a course until all the work due has been submitted and marked.

d. Withdrawal from College: You must give a written note to the Student Programmes Office stating your intention to withdraw from the College. If you withdraw from the College before the 11th of February no academic penalties will be assessed. If, however, you decide to withdraw after the 11th of February, and without the permission of the Faculty Council Petitions Committee, you will be awarded grades for the courses you were enrolled in based on the work submitted and including a mark of zero for work not handed in.

e. Breach of Academic Honesty: Academic dishonesty is a serious and punishable offence at Glendon College. There are three basic forms of academic dishonesty:

ble submission. The instructor concerned will speak to the student and if genuine misunderstanding is deemed to have led the student into double submission or plagiarism, Then no penalty will be assessed and the student will only be required to provide an authentic replacement. This is not a First Offence, however, and the student's name will be kept on record. Genuine misunderstanding may not be claimed more than once.

(ii) First Offence: The student is awarded a mark of zero for the offending work. If an authentic work is submitted as replacement, the penalty is no more than 15% off the final grade. The First Offence is also recorded on the student's file.

(iii) Second Offence: Suspension is most often recommended for students charged with a Second Offence.

f. Academic Probation: In very simple terms, being on proba-



tion means that your academic record is being reviewed constantly, and that you have failed to receive the minimum average required for the status of a student in good standing. If you have been put on academic probation consult your Academic Advisor and the Student Programmes Office.

e. Debarment: Debarment is involuntary withdrawal from the College. Or in other words, you are asked to leave. A debarred student cannot enroll in any Ontario university for a period of two years following the debarment. Debarment is most often effected in cases where students fail courses while on academic probation.

Remember, you always have the right to petition for retroactive withdrawal, deferred standing, withdrawal from college, charges of breach of academic honesty or debarment.

The process of petitioning, however, requires time for committee deliberations. If you find yourself in a situation where you must petition for any of the above, get in touch with the Student Programmes Office and the V.P. Academic of the G.C.S.U. or a Faculty Council Student Representative immediately.



REPORT ON FOOD SERVICE TENDERING

1983

GLENDON COLLEGE

A Tendering Committee was formed from the University Food and Beverage Services committee (UFBSC), augmented by the Director of Ancillary Services, the Glendon Executive Officer and two students who are on the Glendon Food Service Committee. It was comprised of the following members:

A.R. Dawson--Director, Ancillary Services (Chairman)
C. Summerhayes--Chairman, UFBSC
P. Leone--co-chairman, Glendon FSC*
A. Advani--Member, Glendon FSC*
C. Lambert--Food Service Ombudsman, Glendon
D.A. Nesbitt--Finance Manager
Jacques-Aubin Roy--Executive Officer, Glendon College
N.D. Crandles--Manager, Housing and Food Services (Secretary)

*These two Glendon students were added to the committee following the resignation of Mr. R. Mawhinney, co-Chairman, Glendon FSC.

Bids were invited for the Glendon location, and contractors were advised that the University would give favorable consideration to bidders who offered the highest returns to the University and who were owner/operators.

Invitations were issued to 14 companies known to be interested in working for York, and advertisements were placed in the following papers:

Toronto Sun--December 3, 1982
Globe and Mail--December 4, 1982
Toronto Star--December 5, 1982

As a result, 40 parties applied for and received tender specifications of whom 10 submitted bids.

Bids were opened in the presence of the tendering committee on Monday, January 17, 1983 and circulated among members for individual study. During the assessment period, the Committee, by unanimous process of elimination, reduced the bidders to three: namely, Elite Food Services Ltd., Beaver Foods Ltd., and Rill Food Services Ltd. each of whom appeared before the committee to answer questions on their proposals.

Including these meetings, the Tendering Committee met 5 times. The committee was unanimous in approving its prime selection criteria as follows:

- to improve quality and service levels as set out in the tender documents
- to upgrade the existing equipment and premises
- to reserve and stabilize University financial results.

The Committee was also unanimous in its choice to recommend Rill Food Services Ltd. for a three-year contract with a two-year renewal option by either party, (also subject to our usual 30-day mutual cancellation clause). The rationale for selecting Rill Food Services Ltd. included:

- known acceptable performance at York campus
- parity for all York resident undergraduates in quality, service, and price at both campuses
- contract to be separate and distinct from the existing contract at York campus
- most extensive and imaginative servery renovation plan
- most favourable financial terms.

This recommendation has been approved by the President, subject to final agreement on all contractual details. The effective commencement date of the contract will be May 1, 1983 with renovations to be completed by the commencement of the 1983/84 academic year.

This change is a significant one for Glendon College. It will require the co-operation and goodwill of all members of the community to permit the transition to be accomplished successfully within the limited time available.

The Tendering Committee worked very hard to reach this difficult decision, but it is confident that it is the correct one, and that it will be of great benefit to York University, and the Glendon community in particular.

Further details will be announced as appropriate and the Glendon community will be involved in each phase of the changeover.

Norman D. Crandles,
Secretary,
Food Service Tendering Committee
(Glendon) 1983

Feature Reportage

UNDERSTANDING THE MIDDLE EAST PART TWO LANGUAGES

by Paul Shepherd

Last week we presented the first part of this feature "Understanding the Middle East" on the peoples of the region. This week we present part two of this article on the languages of these people. Next week the third part will deal with one of this area's major divisive factors — religion.

Languages:

Arabic: Chief language of the Semitic family, spoken by some 60-70 million people worldwide, if not more, if one includes non-Arab speakers. Though the official written language, Classical Arabic, is more or less standard throughout the Arab world, the spoken vernaculars differ widely from one region to the next, making communication difficult among certain classes of Arabs.

Arabic is written in an alphabet of 28 letters, all consonants, each letter (read from right to left) having up to four forms (though not all have four forms), depending on its position in the word (initial, medial, final or independent). A system of vowels exists but are rarely found in printed texts. Due to the lack of phonemic range in some of the consonants, many foreigners trying to learn Arabic have difficulty in articulating the different sounds correctly, causing often insoluble confusion. In other words, Arabic is marked by extremely fine gradations in sound, which must be mastered in order to be understood.

Because the Koran is written in Arabic, many non-Arab Moslems have a knowledge of the language, as the Moslem tradition holds that the Koran is best appreciated in Arabic, not in translation. Major dialects in the spoken language are: Classical, Syrio-Palestinian, Egyptian, Arabian (from the Arabian Peninsula) and Moroccan. All are said to be sometimes unintelligible to one another.

Hebrew: A language of the Semitic family, the language of the Old Testament (except the book of Daniel, which was written in Aramaic). Hebrew has a written history going back some 3,000 years. It is written in an alphabet of 22 letters, all consonants, read from right to left, like Arabic. The Hebrew alphabet is said to have originated among the Phoenicians, an ancient seafaring people who once lived on the Levantine coast.

Six letter-pairs in Hebrew have identical sound values (there are two stops, for pure vowel sounds; two v's, two gutturals (kh), two t's, two k's and two s's). Five letters come in alternative forms, general and final; just two compared to four in Arabic. Like Arabic, Hebrew letters come in only one size, no upper and lower case exist. There are vowels, but they do not generally appear in printed texts, except for poetry and prayers. The phonemic range of the letters is more spread out than Arabic, making the learning of the articulation of the consonants somewhat easier for the beginner. Hebrew and Arabic (plus Aramaic) share certain common grammatical and lexical features, though Modern Hebrew has tended to borrow from Western languages somewhat more than has Arabic. One grammatical feature is that Hebrew nouns have two genders, masculine and feminine.

Unlike in French, the article remains invariable, and so does not show the gender of a given noun. These must be learned one by one. Each gender forms the plural in a different manner, but some crossover exists, so the system is not consistent. Verbs must agree in number and in gender with the nouns they act on, as do adjectives, which are always placed after nouns. There are no noun cases in the usual sense of the word.

Aramaic: Extinct member of the Semitic family, known today for its vast body of largely Jewish literature. Aramaic, by the start of the Christian era, had

said, with Caesar's legions in c.60 B.C., but large-scale Jew-settlement in Germany did not occur until long after the Diaspora (from Greek: 'dispersal') of 135 A.D.*; in about the 9th century A.D.

Speaking the Rhineland German of their neighbours, the Jews were expelled eastward to Poland and Russia after the First Crusade of 1096, and remained there. As the German language evolved, adding vocabulary and altering its pronuncia-

* The final Roman destruction of Israel as an independent Jewish state.

Sephard is an old Hebrew name for Spain. In 1492, the Jews were exiled from Spain, where they had lived for almost 1000 years. Many went to Morocco, others to France, Holland, Britain and even a few to Eastern Europe, where they lost their linguistic identity.

Some of them spoke Ladino, a kind of Judeo-Spanish, much like Yiddish is a Judeo-German. Most of them today speak French, Spanish or Arabic. Hebrew is used only for prayer, not discourse, except in Israel. A thousand years of estrangement has caused some cultural differences and a few minor religious divergences to arise with Ashkenazic Jews, but these factors are sometimes exacerbated and exaggerated into tensions for political gain. The theological differences between the various Christian churches are much wider than the schism between Sephardim and Ashkenazim.

Armenian: An Indo-European language related to no other, Armenian is thought to have originated in central Asia, later ending up in the locations cited before. It has an alphabet of 38 letters (see entry at Aramaic), is read from left to right, and the letters have upper and lower case forms. Because of the small number of Armenian speakers (thought to be less than 3 million world-wide), the language has not developed various mutually unintelligible dialects; the same being with Hebrew for similar reasons. The sound values of the letters, which are both vowels and consonants, are quite close to one another in phonemic range, making their articulation difficult for the learner.

Turkish: A language of the Ural-Altai family, thus non-Indo-European, Turkish is the major member. It is related to many other Turkic languages spoken in central Asia, which differ from one another far less than do most European languages within their respective families. Turkish sounds are not too near one another phonemically, which makes articulation relatively easy for the learner. Until 1922, Turkish was somewhat haphazardly written in an im-

proved Arabic script, but Kemal Atatürk, the first president of Turkey, ordered that the alphabet be changed to a version of the Latin alphabet, and it was. This was more due to political considerations than linguistic exigencies, but on the whole the system has worked fairly well in representing Turkish sounds in writing.

The major feature of Turkish is that it is agglutinative, which is to say, it forms words from a variety of non-independent roots, culminating in verb forms and noun forms that ostensibly appear as one word, but require whole sentences to explain in English. This feature makes the sentence syntax somewhat tricky, since two or three words can do the same as 10 or 12 words in English. If this sounds complicated, take heart; Turkish verbs are almost all regular, which is a great relief to those who have studied almost any other Indo-European language.

Persian and Kurdish:

Indo-European languages closely related to each other. Persian, because of its large number of speakers, is the dominant member of the Iranian family. Persian is written in a modified Arabic script and has less harsh gutturals than does Arabic. Except for certain religious terms borrowed from Arabic, Persian has little in common lexically or grammatically with it. Kurdish is largely the same in the above regards.

Hundreds of cognates exist between Hebrew and Arabic. These are words that are formed on the same root consonants, or almost the same, but the vowels differ. A few are offered here for comparison:

Hebrew	Arabic	English
Aba	Abu	Father
Ema	Umm	Mother
Baht	Bint	Daughter
Be'air	Bir	Well
		(source of water)
Rōsh	Ras	Head
Shalom	Salaam	Peace
Ellef	Alf	One Thousand
Leilah	Layla	Night
Kodesh	Kuds	Holy

supplanted Hebrew as the everyday language of the Jews in Roman Palestine. Closely related to Hebrew (the two more resembled each other than either does to Arabic), they share a similar vocabulary but a different grammar. Aramaic was written in the Hebrew alphabet, but it also had its own script, from which Armenian is derived. From c.300 B.C. to 650 A.D., Aramaic was in use throughout the Middle East, among various peoples. The Arabic alphabet is said to have developed from a branch of the original Aramaic script. Jesus Christ was said to have spoken Aramaic as his first language, though it is likely that he spoke Hebrew and Latin as well.

Yiddish: A misconception to clear up: Hebrew and Yiddish are not related languages. Hebrew is a Semitic language, and Yiddish (which means 'Jewish') is a largely Germanic language. A dialect of Middle High German that Jews spoke in the 1200's-1300's, Yiddish remained a Jewish *lingua franca* for over 700 years, until the coming of the Nazis.

It is written in the Hebrew alphabet and contains substantial numbers of non-Germanic words; either Hebraic or else Slavic, coupled with a syntax that departed from the Germanic in many instances. The Slavic element was strong because most Ashkenazic Jews lived in Eastern Europe after being expelled from Germany and France during the Crusades.

Ashkenazic: Refers to Jews who lived in Western and later Eastern Europe. The word comes from *Ashkenaz*, an ancient Hebrew name for Germany. Jews first came there, so it is

tion, Yiddish crystallized in the original form it had, changing little, making it distinct from German. Yiddish today is to modern German what Shakespeare's English is to ours, to use a simple analogy. The two differ, but the differences are not wholly insoluble, though some may disagree with this. For more information on the Yiddish language, consult, Samuel, Maurice; *In Praise of Yiddish*, Cowles Book Company, New York, N.Y., 1971.

NOTE: The term Sephardic refers to Jews of Spanish origin, if not directly, then indirectly.

What the native speakers of a given language call it in their own speech:

Arabic is called Arabi
Hebrew is called Eevreet
Yiddish is called Yiddish
Armenian is called ?*
Turkish is called Türk
Persian is called Farsi
Kurdish is called ?*

* if any reader can supply a name it will be printed in the next issue.

Next Week: Part Three — The Three Great Religions of the Middle East.

YUKON JACK ATTACK #1.

The Snake Bite.

Release 2 fluid ounces of Yukon Jack, a dash of juice from an unsuspecting lime, tumble them over ice and you'll have skinned the Snake Bite. Inspired in the wild, amidst the damnably cold, this, the black sheep of Canadian liquors, is Yukon Jack.

Yukon Jack

The Black Sheep of Canadian Liquors.
Concocted with fine Canadian Whisky.

For more Yukon Jack recipes write: MORE YUKON JACK RECIPES, Box 2710, Postal Station "U", Toronto, Ontario M8Z 5P1.

LANCASTER'S ROLLERCOASTER

by David H. Olivier

Most Hollywood movies today seem to possess an identity crisis — they can't make up their minds whether they want to be comedies or serious dramas with poignant messages. "Local Hero", a new movie by Warner Brothers, tries to mix the two, achieving some notable success, but ultimately leaves the viewer slightly disappointed.

The cast is an excellent collection — from Burt Lancaster as an oil tycoon obsessed with the stars, Peter Riegert as the oil man sent to buy a Scottish town, Peter Capaldi as his Scot sidekick, to Denis Lawson as the town innkeeper and accountant, only too willing to talk business (when he and his wife aren't busy). However, the movie is stolen by Norman Chancer as Lancaster's psychologist, a believer in 'abusive therapy', and wackier than any patient.

The story is also unusual: an oil company that wants to buy a

town, and a town full of people only too willing to sell — except for one old man who just happens to own four miles of prime beachland.

The cinematography is superb; the natural beauty of Scotland comes through just as strongly as the confusion of Houston, and the marvel that is the night sky.

My only complaint about the movie is its indecisiveness. A very slow, ponderous beginning makes the movie almost boring for the first half-hour. But for the next hour, we are treated to some of the best high comedy ever put on celluloid — who could have guessed that an entire Scottish town could be as loony as this one? Alas, the film suffers from a grand nose-dive at the finale, leaving the viewer not laughing, but thinking.

Despite initial and final let-down, the movie is worth seeing, if only for the cast, and would make a perfect night of light entertainment.



This excellent cast makes "Local Hero" a movie worth seeing

THE SANDER AND COMPANY PLAY TO A TINY AUDIENCE

by Melanie Mulhall

The Sander and Company are two one-act plays on tour through Ontario. Last week, fresh from a successful six nights in Ottawa, Glendon received these productions of the York Theatre Company, a professional group which grew out of a creative flux of the talents of some York Masters of Fine Arts graduates. There is a strong complimentary contrast between the two plays. Both are evocations of fantasy and memory, yet *The Sander* tells a story whereas *Company* is a collection of moments that sink and surface in the character's consciousness.

The Sander

You can have an experience — and you probably have — of stumbling in on a stranger who wasn't expecting you. Lost in his thoughts, he notices you and shows you them like a child proudly displaying his toys. This isn't a confidence or gossip, just the thoughts that occur — that pass the time — that keep him from attacking a total stranger. He gives those memories and fantasies all the more freely because he's never met you before and won't again.

So it was with *The Sander*, Mario Romano's adaptation of

Pirandello's piece. The sander, a construction worker, supposed to be working alone, is playing for himself the clown and now that you're here he's a touch embarrassed but pleased that you walked in. In the sander's clown day-dream he finds a childish joy in the simplest things — a red handkerchief or the reflection of light on metal. At first the audience has trouble giving back his raised eyebrow smiles and maintaining an interest in his toe under a paint can. Romano, who plays this character, though manages to find our memories in us and made us laugh heartily and fondly. It's unfortunate that there was a

very small audience for the March 9th showing. Interaction with the audience is key to the humour which suffered unnecessarily from the poor attendance. *The Sander* is one of those odd conversations you for some reason always remember.

Company

What constitutes 'company'? Is one in Company alone? The voices one hears between waking and sleeping, birth and life, virginity and sexuality, life and death — who are they talking to? These questions, worries and images without words become

words and movement in Beckett's *Company*.

A voice comes to a man played by Alec Stockwell in the dark that calls upon his lack of thought, provokes his thoughts, guilt and fear. Concerns in troubling disconnected forms are hunted through the garbage bags and torn newspapers of his life and suddenly truths burst forth from a white balloon/womb/moon. 'You don't have to crawl forever'. You do have to touch your past with a gentle finger, to find what kind of company you've been for yourself.

ENTERTAINMENT NOTES

AMNESTY CONCERT

On March 16th at 7:30 P.M. Glendon's Amnesty group will sponsor a special benefit concert at the Trojan Horse with all proceeds going to an Amnesty International Relief Fund for Refugees. This is the main fundraising event of the year for The Glendon group and they need the support of the college to make it a success.

The concert will feature some well-known musicians from the Music for Social Change Network: David Campbell, Arlene and Lynn Mantle, Heather Chetwynd, Rick Fielding and Glendon's David Welch. David Welch joined the Glendon Faculty last fall as a Course Director in the Gen. Ed. Dept. Also playing at the benefit will be the Musical Group of the Latin American Cultural Workshop.

CONCERT D'AMNESTIE

Il y aura un concert au profit des réfugiés organisé par Amnesty Internationale mercredi le 16 mars à 19h30. Il aura lieu Trojan Horse, 179 Danforth Ave. (métro Broadview). Y seront plusieurs musiciens de la région torontoise (folklorique, latino-américains, féministes, etc.). Cet événement est organisé par le groupe anglophone d'Amnesty Internationale à Glendon (no. 133). Le prix d'entrée \$3.00 et le café sera servi. Tous les profits vont à la cause de secours pour les réfugiés d'Amnesty Internationale. Nous

voudrions tout particulièrement inviter les membres du groupe à Glendon de membres francophones d'Amnesty Internationale à ce concert.

Children's Theatre Comes to Glendon

Canadian Children's Theatre will present *Sarah's Play* on Sunday March 20, in the theatre at 1:45 p.m. This company has performed the play for five years and its popularity keeps bringing it back. Fantasy takes a modern day twist when the traditional fairy-godmother appears in the form of a talking computer-woman. When Sarah's 3 wishes are granted we see that all she really wants is for people to like her. Admission is \$2.00 for children and \$4.00 for adults. Phone 488-1599 for group rates.

RECORD GIVEAWAY!

Friday March 18, starting at 1:30—the place to be is the pub—as Radio Glendon will begin a spectacular record giveaway!

GLENDON GALLERY presents classical guitarists Robert Hamilton and Richard Bradley in a programme of works by Brahms, De Falla, Granados and Vivaldi. The performance will be in Theatre Glendon, Sunday, March 20 at 3pm. General admission is \$8, \$6 for members, senior citizens and students. To order tickets call 487-6206 or 487-6211. The audience is invited to a Tea in the Gallery following the concert.

RG's NEW STN. MANAGER

Continued from page 1

She explains that the station tries to attune the programming to the general mood of the community at different times — for example, quiet music during the morning and loud music on Thursday nights — and that RG aims to be as professional as its finances and its expertise will allow.

Radio Glendon is always open to suggestions and is considering new forms of programming such as a news show once a week, possibly in collaboration with Pro Tem. Hopefully more francophones will become interested in the station and will help make it a more bilingual organization. "We're so willing", says Cheyenne, "but there's so little response". In the new constitution the stated function of RG is "to provide an open forum for the cultural, intellectual and creative expression in both official languages of Canada." Next year Radio Glendon aims to remain as accessible as possible to the community, as it has done this year. Next year may also see closer ties forming between Radio Glendon and Radio York and some seminars done by professionals in radio and television.

Jim Soloway, the present manager, had this to say about the elections: "I was very happy with the election process in general. Attendance was almost 100% and it seemed that the voters based their decisions on issues rather than on personalities. All three candidates were heavily committed to the station this year and I was quite sure that whoever won the station

would be in good hands". He added that he hopes that RG will run smoothly next year and that everyone will be working together. As of this past week Cheyenne assumed the role of assistant manager and has already begun thinking about next year's executive. Jim Soloway has offered to sit on the executive in a limited capacity as past manager and the other two candidates will be able to join it as well if they so choose. Obviously the station will be in good hands.

When asked what she thought made a good station manager, Cheyenne listed some very basic and integral qualities; the abil-

ity to delegate authority, to make yourself available, to have an "open door" policy towards suggestions and help, to present yourself in a "no nonsense" way, and to have a good balance of democracy and authority, (in other words to "walk softly and carry a big stick"). "I think I should be able to handle it", she concluded.

With the new studios, new constitution and the first election of the first woman station manager a definite trend in RG's development can be seen. In September Radio Glendon had nowhere to go but up and it has. Let's hope the trend continues.



Ed's Drawings by Ed

Sports

A LAST LOOK AT THE LYS

by Stephan Hettich

Monday, February 7th marked the Glendon Maple Lys' last match for the 1982-83 season. It was a sad occasion, in that the Lys were unable to win the consolation play-off final against the first and oldest of the colleges at York Main — that is, Founders College. Furthermore, it was distressing to find out that that evening was the last chance to ogle some of the greats on ice, such as dazzling Don Blue, daring Danny Sponagle, popular Pete Gibson and fervorous Phil Bouchard. These guys have played for the Lys and represented your college for the last three years. They're legends in their own time. It is sad to see

them leave the Lys.

The final game, however, was no reflection of the regular season play of the team. In their first four games they were 3 and 1; after a short term slump they managed two ties. During regular season play they were able to beat last year's finalists — the tough Osgoode Law squad — in what was said to be the Lys best game ever. It's interesting that Glendon had already played their opponent of the finals during regular season action. They led that game 3-2 until the final minute when Founders managed a goal to tie it, resulting in a point for each team when Glendon's team effort deserved the full two points.

The over-all view of the Maple Lys' play this year was a positive one in every respect. Peter Gibson and Steve Phillips accredited much of Glendon's success to their new coach Tim Cork. Mr. Cork is a graduate of Glendon College. He spent last year in Europe (Holland) playing hockey and also played for the Alumni team of York University this year. He definitely knows about the sport of hockey and cares about Glendon College. He was recuperating from an Alumni game in which he broke his tail-bone right about the time of the final game. That might help to explain the loss.

Steve and Peter also credited some of the success of the team

to the fact that forty men showed up for the first try-out. That was probably the best show ever for a Glendon team. As a result, the team was better this year because the trainer was able to pick and choose who would be best for what position. But for the most part, the better play was due to the team members' support for their own team. Peter Gibson said that the team's morale was carried from the ice to the dressing room, as members 'volunteered' to have sections of their hair shaved. I was told that Don Blue offered his eyebrows while Pete Gibson offered an unmentionable part of his body.

Last, but not least, the guys

want to mention the help of Peter Jensen (head hombre of sports at Glendon). He helped buy the team sweaters and socks for that 'uni-form' look. Also, for his general support by bringing out his basketball team to help root for Glendon.

Finally, the team wants to thank the large and enthusiastic crowds that attended every game and supported their college — thanks!

Well, there you have it — a last look at the Lys. Hopefully, next year will run smoothly and be as successful for (what we think is) the greatest college hockey team ever!

SPORTS NOTES

CONGRATULATIONS!

The Athletic Department would like to recognize and congratulate the following winners of Glendon sports events held this year.

Swim marathon: Sylvie Marceau (875 lengths)

Squash championship:
Men's A — Ian Garland
Men's B — Stuart Guy
Women's — Mamuda Khan

Badminton championship:
Men's Open — Ian Miller
Women's A — Sharon Brown
Women's B — Soo Kim Lem

The winners of the events listed above should come to the Field House office during working hours and pick up their prize — a Recreation Glendon T-shirt.

Congratulations to the winners and all who participated in the events and helped to make them a success.

RECREATION GLENDON presents 'A Gatsby Gala', the 1982-83 Awards Banquet and Dance on Friday, March 18, in the Old Dining Hall. 7:00pm.- Scrumptious buffet dinner. 9:00 pm. to 12:30 am—Dancing to Kenny Simon and the Hour-glass Dance Band. Dress 1920's costume or semi-formal attire. Cost for resident students is \$12 scrip per ticket, for others \$15. Tickets may be purchased from the Athletic Office, outside the cafeteria during lunch hours, your resident Don or the Squash Lounge. Don't miss the social event of the season! A limited number of tickets are available, so get yours early.

VIDEO COMPETITION

Café de la Terrasse and the game manufacturers are sponsoring a competition which will run from March 17th to the 31st in the pinball room. Competitors will play on their favorite among the four games and the highest scores as they occur will be posted. When the field is narrowed down to the four best players, there will be play-offs in which all four machines will be played by each finalist. Prizes will be a Sony Walkman and an AM-FM radio. There's glory too.

Player's Extra Light.
Enjoy the taste of Player's in an extra light cigarette.

Warning: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked — avoid inhaling.
Average per cigarette: 9 mg "tar", 0.8 mg nicotine.



A Taste for Adventure

EXPORT "A"  SATISFACTION

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked: avoid inhaling. Average per cigarette:
Export "A" Regular "tar" 17 mg. nicotine 1.1 mg. King Size "tar" 17 mg. nicotine 1.1. Export "A" Mild Regular "tar" 12 mg. nicotine 0.9 mg.
King Size "tar" 13 mg. nicotine 0.9 mg. Export "A" Light Regular "tar" 10 mg. nicotine 0.8 mg. King Size "tar" 11 mg. nicotine 0.8 mg.