

# Pro Tem

October 15th, 1984

Collège • Glendon • College

Vol. 24 No. 5



## YUSA en grève



Les syndiqués font du piquetage

Photo Stéphane Bégin

par Franque Grimard

A 14h mercredi dernier, YUSA (York University Staff Association), le syndicat qui représente les employé(e)s de soutien de l'université York, a déclenché la grève et a érigé des lignes de piquetage autour de l'Université York et du campus du Collège Glendon. A Glendon, ce débrayage touche plusieurs services: la bibliothèque, la librairie, le service de l'audio-visuel et celui de la photocopie. En outre, tous les bureaux dont ceux du service aux étudiants sont de même directement touchés et ce, pour une période indéfinie.

Toutefois, les professeurs, faisant partie d'un syndicat différent, ne peuvent pas en tant qu'entité syndicale, participer directement à la grève.

Donc, en principe, les cours doivent être donnés. Cependant, selon la loi, tout individu peut refuser de franchir les piquets de grève pour autant qu'il (elle) assume les conséquences de son geste, qu'elles soient de nature financière ou autre.

Par ailleurs, en raison des lignes de piquetage, et de la solidarité syndicale, certains services peuvent être indirectement concernés. En effet, tous les services offerts sur le campus Glendon, qui emploient des travailleurs syndiqués ne travaillant pas directement par l'Université York risquent d'être touchés d'une manière ou d'une autre. Les syndiqués peuvent refuser de franchir les piquets de grève,

ce qui paralyserait des services comme le bureau de poste et le service de l'approvisionnement de marchandises transportées par des syndiqués.

YUSA et l'Université York ont été incapables d'en venir à une entente malgré l'intervention d'un négociateur provincial. Depuis que le syndicat avait envoyé un préavis de grève de 17 jours à l'Université, les deux parties ne se sont rencontrées qu'une seule fois, soit le 9 octobre, c'est-à-dire 24 heures avant le déclenchement de la grève. YUSA avait proposé d'entreprendre les séances de négociation le 9 octobre mais l'Université York l'a informé qu'elle préférerait la date du 9 octobre.

Selon Shirley Ittas, porte-parole du YUSA, lors de la négociation du 9 octobre, le syndicat a réduit ses demandes et a présenté une contre-proposition à l'administration de York. "Nous avons attendu en vain une réponse écrite à nos propositions jusqu'à 2h dans la nuit du 10. Nous rendant compte du manque de bonne foi de l'Université York nous n'avons pas eu d'autre choix que de déclencher une grève."

"Personne à YUSA ne désire la grève, poursuit Shirley Ittas, mais pour faire valoir nos demandes devant l'inflexibilité de York, nous devons malheureusement utiliser ce moyen". Ihas demande aussi à la communauté de Glendon d'appuyer YUSA soit en respectant le piquetage, soit, tout au moins, en écoutant les demandes des membres du syndicat des employés de soutien.

Rappelons que le litige porte sur les points suivants: sécurité d'emploi face aux changements apportés par la technologie, santé et sécurité au travail, et salaires. Toutefois, la sécurité d'emploi semble être le point d'achoppement. En effet, avec l'introduction d'ordinateurs dans les bureaux, les employé(e)s se trouvent dans une situation difficile puisqu'ils (elles) doivent se recycler. YUSA considère que ce problème est important et pressant. Par conséquent, le syndicat demande qu'un(e) employé(e) garde son emploi tout en acquérant la formation qu'exige les nouvelles techniques.

L'Université York propose

plutôt de former un groupe chargé d'étudier et de recommander des solutions. A l'heure de tombée de l'article, il ne semblait pas que les parties avaient modifié leurs positions.

Le 11 octobre, la situation était la suivante: du côté de YUSA, on blâmait l'administration pour son manque évident de bonne volonté dans les négociations. Quant à l'administration, M. Harris, responsable des communications pour l'Université York déclarait à *Pro Tem* que "l'administration ne veut pas commenter les présents points de négociation mais demeure tout de même ouverte à toute reprise des négociations à tout moment.

Lorsque *Pro Tem* l'a interrogé sur la position de l'Association étudiante du Collège Glendon (AECG/GCSU) à propos de la grève, Jas Ahmad, porte-parole de l'association, a déclaré qu'il est très déplorable que les négociations n'aient abouti à rien car, indépendamment de qui est responsable, les étudiants souffrent de cette situation. Pour tenter de provoquer un rapprochement, l'Association étudiante a envoyé aux deux parties concernées un document leur enjoignant de reprendre les négociations afin de trouver un règlement satisfaisant et équitable pour tous. "Nous espérons que cela fera comprendre à l'administration et au syndicat que les étudiants ne veulent pas être pris en otages même si les précédentes négociations n'ont abouti à rien" a déclaré Jas Ahmad à *Pro Tem*.

## Negotiations with CUEW continue

by Dana Smith

On October 2 and 3, CUEW, the union representing all teachers assistants and part-time staff, voted 70% in favour of strike action.

Mediation with the administration has been scheduled for October 12 and 14, and the strike can legally begin on October 18.

The four main issues which concern CUEW's demands are: Job Security, Seniority, Participation and Wages.

As it stands now, once a full-time grad student is appointed to one T.A.-ship, he/she is guaranteed to be assigned a T.A.-ship for the next 3 years. A T.A.-ship is the practical part of an education student's studies towards a PhD. CUEW wants to extend this period to 5 years as it takes an average of 6 years to get a PhD in teaching. As well, CUEW is asking for all part-time teachers who have taught an average of three courses a year over 10 years to become full-time teachers.

Part-time faculty members are given seniority according to the number of courses they have taught. The University is proposing that a chairperson in

each department will arbitrarily decide which of these courses should be counted towards their seniority. CUEW feels that a more subjective method would be fairer to its members.

CUEW believes that it is their "democratic right" to be members of the Faculty Committees as equals, for they participate in 45% of the teaching at the University. At present, it is up to the individual departments to assign them to the committees.

The union is asking for a 30% raise for all of its members, or

what it calls "Living Wages". Right now the T.A.'s earn approximately \$5,310 a year and are hoping for a \$1,500 increase.

In return for CUEW's demands, the administration has made a few suggestions of its own. It has not mentioned anything about seniority, but has promised to make an offer in regards to participation at the mediation on October 12. It has offered CUEW a 5% wage increase. The administration is willing to give any 6th year T.A.

## Staff on strike

by Elizabeth McCallister

At 2pm on October 10, York University Staff Association (YUSA) was legally on strike. Approximately 1,000 clerical, administrative, technical and computer service employees belong to this union.

Negotiations between York University's administration and YUSA reached an impasse on August 9. A strike vote of 79% in favour was held on September 20. Last ditch negotiations before the strike ended at 2am October 10 after the YUSA Bargaining Committee left.

With the coming of a new technological age, computers

are becoming part of York's telecommunications system. As a result of this, many YUSA positions are becoming redundant or are subject to layoffs.

For this reason, the union wishes to have a greater input in these changes. With this input, they would like longer notice of layoffs (currently 4 weeks) and on-the-job training to upgrade their skills. At present, according to the union, job openings are being filled with non-YUSA members. As well, Continuing Education Courses allow only one staff student per class.

who is making less than \$2,700 an extra \$2,700.

Charles Doyon, CUEW's chairperson, says that they are expecting "some good support from the full-time faculty as well as students. The full-time professors are encouraged to join in the picket-line during their non-teaching hours.

To protect the student, the Senate passed a motion on October 3 which states that no academic penalties will be taken against any student who refuses to cross the picket-line to get to class.

YUSA is asking for increased health and safety benefits particularly regarding VDT use. In a notice to its members, the YUSA Bargaining Committee stated, "The effects of low level radiation from VDTs are not yet known for certain, but in the face of contradictory evidence, we would prefer to err on the side of caution."

The union had originally asked for an increase of 50% in wages, yet has decreased this to 10%. Another aspect of the

continued on page 3

## GCSU Nominations, Acclamations and Elections

by Paul Webster

The October 5th deadline for nominating various Glendon College Student Union representatives is now past, and the results have caused many nominees to be elected by acclamation, while others will have to run the gauntlet of public election.

Four first-year students were nominated for the two first-year representative positions open. This means that Carole Cooper, Elaine Hamilton, Carey Niewhof and Stephen Smyth must contest their nominations by campaigning for the votes for first-year students before Oct. 17. Polling will take place on the 18th and 19th between 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., and votes can be cast in the GCSU office.

After much prompting Colan Michell accepted the nomination for one of the two part-time student representative positions available. Unfortunately however, a colleague for Colan has yet to be found, and anyone interested in making a nomination should do so now.

continued on page 2

## New Canadian studies centre at York

by Dave Chaibola

In November 1982, York University declared that a centre for Canadian Studies would be founded to enhance the growth and development of this expanding area of study. The centre, named after John P. Roberts, York's Chancellor from 1977-1982, was officially inaugurated in May, 1984, with a conference entitled: "Se Connaître: Politics and Culture in Canada". Honoured guests included Premier Bill Davis and the Hon. Jean-Luc Pépin, former Minister of External Relations.

Now in its first school year, enthusiastic members have outlined some of the Centre's principal goals. They are to provide academic coordination and research, frequent publications, educational conferences, colloquia, interdisciplinary seminars, and international networking all linked to the field of Canadian Studies.

Under the direction of John Lennox, the organization has already received a \$400,000 grant from the Secretary of State's Centres of Specialization Fund to establish a Chair in

Canadian Studies. The centre has also asked Premier Davis to match the federal grant on a provincial level.

Each year, the position of the chair will be given to a visiting scholar who will research appropriate topics and discuss important discoveries in seminars.

Glendon students can specialize in Canadian Studies by either obtaining an ordinary, honours, or a combined honours degree. Furthermore, undergraduates have the opportunity to study this discipline in a bilingual milieu.

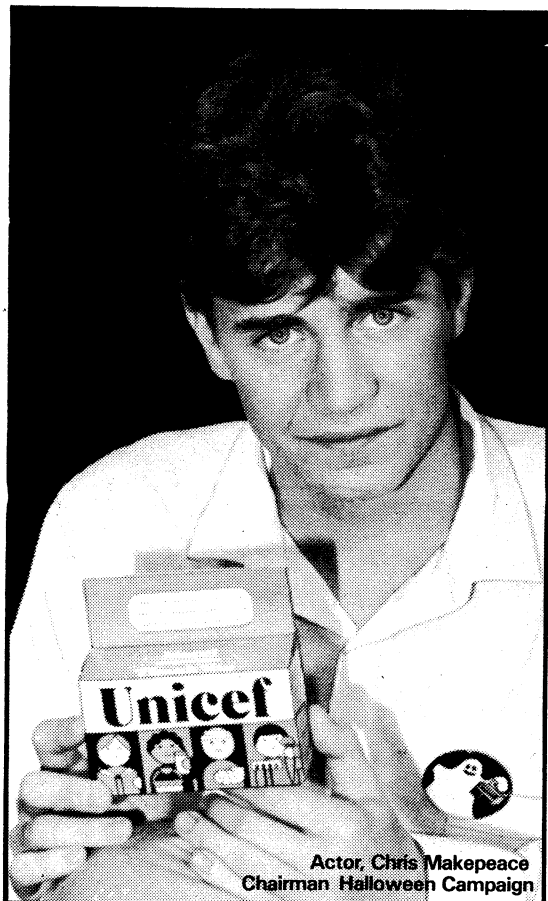
Jas Ahmad, Glendon's Director of External Affairs, adds "It is beneficial, not simply for York but for Glendon as well, especially since excellence in Canadian Studies is one of the major goals of this faculty."

A series of lunchtime seminars dealing with Canadian Culture Studies will take place during October and November in room 320 at Bethune College. For further information, contact the Roberts Centre (room N904, Ross Building) at 667-3454.

### Erratum

In the October 9 issue it was incorrectly stated that Ms Pauline L'Ecuyer is a professor which she is not. Furthermore, Professor Arend is still a member in the Political Science Department.

*Pro Tem* apologizes for any inconvenience caused by these errors.




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## Device sniffs out bombs

by Pamela Tames

A Concord, Ontario company that specializes in designing and building scientific instruments has constructed a prototype of an electronic bomb sniffer designed to be more sensitive and reliable than other bomb sniffers on the market.

The bomb sniffer was initially designed by the National Research Council for the federal Department of Transport. The company, Scintrex Ltd., has honed the design into a commercially workable prototype. If the prototype meets the Ministry of Transport's rigid specifications Scintrex will be awarded a contract next year to produce 40 bomb sniffers that will be used to sniff out bombs in airplanes and other possible terrorist targets such as the House of Commons, nuclear power installations, or facilities for the Pope's visit.

The bomb sniffer, called EVD-1 (for Explosives Vapour Detector), can detect and quantify trace amounts of vapours given off by explosives. Part of the machine, a small, battery-operated wand-like device, is used to collect an air sample. The wand, containing a glass air collector, is then placed in the suitcase-sized analyzer, which gives a digital reading of the contents of the air sample in two minutes. The device is so sensitive it can detect a few parts of vapour per trillion parts of air.

At the moment, the Ministry of Transport, which is responsible for the security of all aircraft, keeps a dog and handler — a person specially trained to handle the dog, which can sniff out explosives — on 24-hour call in the event of a bomb scare. It was, in part, the cost of maintaining the dog and handler (\$80,000 a year) that initially prompted the Ministry to purchase mechanical bomb sniffers.

According to Harold Seigel, president of Scintrex, the bomb sniffer, which will sell for \$15,000 to \$20,000 and requires no maintenance, quickly surpasses the economics of having a "four-legged friend". "I wouldn't say we were more sensitive than the dog, but we are more specific because the dog can be set off by certain other odours, such as shoe polish or shaving lotion," he adds.

The device can also be modified to detect leakages of fuel and other chemicals.

Canadian Science News

GCSU

cont'd from page 1

Eight new councillors have been acclaimed to the student council. These are Paul Kay, Melinda McHaffy, Theresa McCallister, David Perschy, Helene Tardiff, Caroline Vancer, and Charles Wond. Two more positions are still available to any nominees interested in serving on various committees, attending council meetings and helping the directors of the Student Union.

Finally, fifteen nominees have been acclaimed to the faculty council. These fifteen, who will share in the making of academic policy are Jas Ahmed, Ken Bujold, Jeannie Day, Charles Kellen, Henry Miller, David Olivier, Helene Tardiff, Barry Yanaky, Sue Bellamy, Kathy Darrech, Stan Gorecki, Elizabeth McCallister, John O'Connell, Mary Rannit and Nancy Wilson. Five more faculty council representative positions are available to any nominees interested in participating.

The positions remaining for anyone nominated as a student councillor, part-time student representative, or faculty councillor will be filled on a first come, first elected basis until all the positions are filled. This calls for promptness on the part of nominators if they are to have the satisfaction of seeing their champions acclaimed.



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## Briefly about the briefs

by Michael Ebrani

The Commission on the Future Development of the Universities of Ontario (the Bovey Commission) made a request earlier this year for brief reports from Ontario Universities. Two briefs were sent to the Commission from Glendon. The first, coming from the principal's office, was part of a report from York University. The second, by Jas Ahmad, director of External Affairs for GCSU, was written on behalf of the student council.

Ahmad's brief focussed on three chief concerns: 1) Bilingualism, 2) Programs and 3) Tuition fees.

The Glendon concept of "living bilingually" is a unique one. It is the only university in Canada, points out Ahmad, that is a truly 'Canadian Institution' because it offers the possibility of working anywhere in Canada as a Canadian. But the Bovey Commission wants to make one bilingual university in all of Ontario. Ahmad pleads, 'but Ontario is much too big and

besides, the concept of bilingualism at Glendon is different from, for example, Ottawa University. If this plan was implemented,' continues Ahmad, 'the liberal arts bilingual education goal for Glendon would be destroyed.' He submitted, accordingly, the following on the topic of bilingualism: the concept of bilingualism is better at Glendon than at Ottawa (since it serves the Canadian purpose) and there is a need to expand and improve such programs.

The conciliation of current programs — what kinds of programs are best for a liberal arts education — is the second topic discussed. The government is presently unwilling to give money for new programs. Their rationale: because there is no demand, no money can be given. But this is ridiculous — of course there is no demand, precisely because these programs are non-existent! It is this kind of thinking that infuriates Jas Ahmad.

The only solution, unfortunately, would be to take money from current programs

and put it into new ones. The submission, therefore, was "to improve the quality of education here (at Glendon) and to expand in areas of current demand in the field of education; we will not accept to compromise existing programs for future programs."

The choice the government leaves us, says Ahmad, of either 'spreading thinly' our programs or 'limiting our scope' of education if we do not expand, are both totally unacceptable paths for a university to take.

The final issue is that of tuition fees—there is much talk that student fees could more than double as a direct result of the report the Bovey Commission is due to submit on November 15.

In Canada, students come from a variety of backgrounds, financial positions and age-groups. 'First Generation University Students' in particular are unique to Canada. These are people, usually immigrants, who for the first time have the opportunity to

enter a university system. 'When accessibility is limited, these are the kinds of groups that tend to suffer,' says Ahmad.

In the conclusion of the brief, Jas has expressed a sad shift in the attitude of the government towards education. 'It is absurd that we can now talk of education in terms of expenses and liabilities, whereas a few years ago we used to consider it a national asset.'

The second brief, the administration's, also addresses similar concerns. Prepared by our principal, Philippe Garigue, it covers the following topics:

- 1) The role of Glendon College,
- 2) Needs for a university education for Franco-Ontarians,
- 3) The general demand for bilingual education,
- 4) The range of activities of Glendon College,
- 5) Bilingual education in Greater Toronto,
- 6) Recommendations to the Commission.

The administration made four recommendations. They were:

- 1) Glendon should be recognized as the main bilingual

university in Southern Ontario.

- 2) Financial resources should be increased for new programs.

- 3) Financial resources should be raised for increased range of cultural activities.

- 4) Collaboration with other bilingual universities to provide a suitable network of activities which would specialize each university according to the regional needs of the Franco-Ontarian population and Immersion Students. However, more money is needed first.

The final statement in Ahmad's brief stresses the need to ensure a secure future for Canadian Universities by acting now.

*Now is the time for the sagacious to act; later it will be time for the merely perceptive to react.'*



## Rally for Morgentaler

by Kathy Boate

On Oct. 4, the Ontario Coalition for Abortion Clinics (OCAC) held a rally to show support for Dr. Henry Morgentaler, who is preparing for his legal battle. Morgentaler and two other doctors face charges of conspiracy to commit an abortion last summer at the Toronto Morgentaler Abortion Clinic. Three times in the past eleven years, Morgentaler has been tried and acquitted on similar charges.

June Callwood was the first of nine speakers at the rally, representing organizations such as the Unitarian Church, Doctors for the Repeal of the Abortion Law and the National Action Committee for the Status of Women. Callwood announced national poll results that stated that 72% of Canadians approve of a woman's right to choose an abortion, though

this is not represented in Parliament. 70% of Canadian hospitals do not have therapeutic abortion committees, the only legal method by which women can have abortions. As of 1982, only 261 hospitals across Canada had the prerequisite committees, and 46 of these committees had never approved a request for an abortion.

Callwood says, 'Though our reproduction rights are fundamental, access (to abortion) is worse now than even two years ago.' Morgentaler estimates that half of Canadian women do not have access to abortions. 'Canada now has one of the worst abortion laws in the world.'

The evening ended with a collection to help defray legal costs as Judy Rebick of OCAC read telegrams of support, including one from NDP leader Ed Broadbent. The trial begins Oct. 15.



Photo Stephane Bégin

## STRIKE

cont'd from pg. 1  
wage issue is equal pay for work of equal value.

The administration had originally only offered a 5% wage increase in accordance with provincial guidelines. It has increased this offer to a 5.5% increase with an improved dental plan (1984 rates for 1985, up from 1982 rates). The administration would not comment directly, but the union states it was offered a committee with a budget of \$20,000 to look into the effects of technology.

Mediation talks began at 9am October 9 with YUSA presenting its proposals to the provincial mediator. The union received the administration's counter proposals at 4:30 but felt that none of the major issues were addressed. The union replied again by 8:30. The union's bargaining committee did not hear anything further from the administration and left at 2am. The administration stated that it had amended its proposals but the union refused them.

Rod Bennett, president of YUSA, comments, "We're willing to come back (to the bargaining table) at any time as long as the university is willing to deal with our issues fairly and above board". Bennett feels that none of their proposals are unreasonable or

costly to the university. He would like to see some "significant movement" from the administration on the major issues.

## SERVICES CLOSED

Harris, Acting Director of the Communications Department, states that university is prepared to resume mediation at any time. He also commented that the majority of classes were being held. Yet, the Admissions Office, the Registrar's Office, all bookstores, financial aid office (OSAP), printing and duplicating, post office and TTC were closed at the north campus. However, the Scott Reserve Library is still open while all others are closed.

Bennett feels that YUSA has "tremendous support", and that "all the unions are supporting us". TTC has rerouted its service on the north campus, and Brewer's Retail will not make any deliveries. As well, the Letter Carriers' Union has stated, "under no circumstances" will mail be delivered to York University. Some students have been picketing with the union also.

At Glendon, the following areas have been shut down: the bookstore, the Frost Library, the Department of Instructional Aid Resources, the labs, and the post office. The secretaries and residence porters are on strike. The Dean's

Office and Student Programmes will be open on a limited basis.

Students cannot be penalized academically for any work missed as a result of a strike. Students cannot be prevented from crossing the picket line either if it is their choice to do so.

## GCSU STATEMENT

The Glendon College Student Union (GCSU) Council has issued the following statement on the YUSA strike:

*In the present situation, there is no question that students are the most adversely affected party. As a student government our first priority is to our constituency. We strongly urge and demand that the York University Board of Governors and the York University Staff Association immediately resume negotiations in good faith, with a view to reaching a settlement that is fair and equitable to all parties concerned.*

The GCSU Executive has sent a letter to the Board of Governors of York University asking for a fair yet quick settlement. In this letter, the executive states, "We believe that the interest of all parties concerned can only be served if all labour negotiations were conducted and concluded, in a spirit of universal fairness and justice, before the university opened its doors in September. Tentanda Via."



The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Café de la Terrasse will be held Friday, October 26 at 3:00 p.m. in the Café for the purpose of receiving the annual report and electing the new Board of Directors.

All shareholders (members of the Glendon community) are invited to participate.

Positions open are:

- 4 voting student members,
- 4 voting non-student members.

# —éditorial

In the current conflict between YUSA (York University Staff Association) and the University administration, students' right to an education has come into conflict with the right of a union to hold a strike.

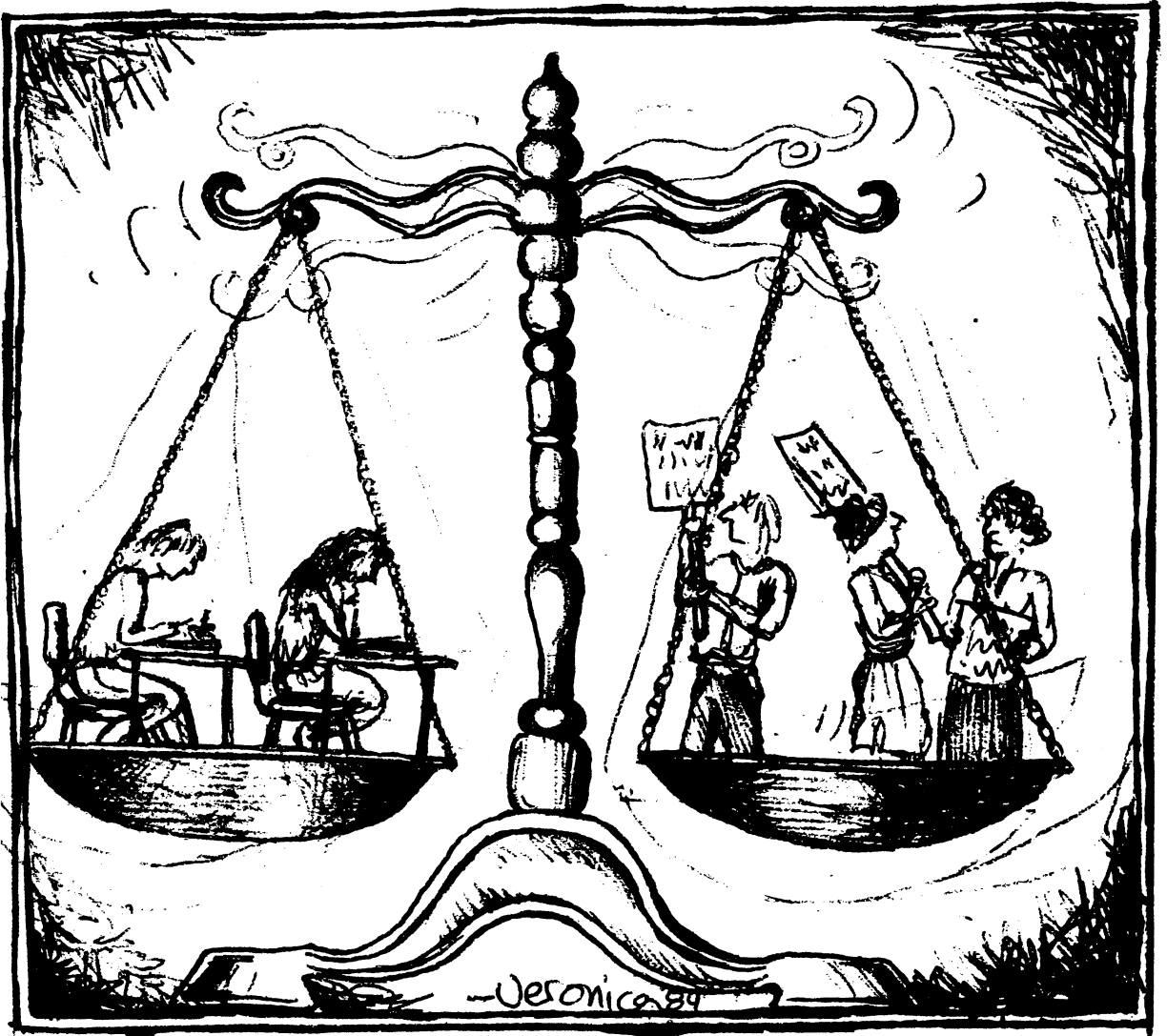
Each side blames the other. Spokesmen on each side declare they are "prepared to negotiate", but, at the time of this printing, negotiations had been broken off and the strike promised to drag on until their resumption. Meanwhile, York students are the hostages and most services (the library, bookstore, Student Programming, Dean's Office) have been cancelled or disrupted.

How are students to react? The GCSU, for their part, have sent an open letter to the union and administration, urging them to resume talks and emphasizing that it is the students who are most affected by the strike.

Two options are open to students: first, respect the picket lines without risk of academic sanctions (see the Oct. 11 edition of *Excalibur*, page 8); or, show up for courses and risk having no professor there to meet you. Many students, worried about their academic year and the money they've spent on courses, will choose the latter. In either case, students who feel affected by the strike should get in touch with the parties involved and make their displeasure known. The phone number for the York administration is 667-2454 or 667-6283, and for YUSA, 667-2231 or 665-2987.

For the moment, the second option seems the most acceptable for students who wish to emphasize their right to an education.

But in either case, now is the time to show your concern for our academic situation.



Dans le conflit qui sévit actuellement entre YUSA (York University Staff Association) et l'administration de l'Université York, le droit des étudiants à l'éducation est en confrontation avec le droit des syndiqués à la manifestation.

Des deux côtés, on se lance la balle. Chaque porte-parole des différentes parties impliquées se disent "prêts à négocier"; au moment de mettre sous presse, la négociation était rompue et le conflit durera aussi longtemps qu'elle ne recommencera pas.

Pendant ce temps... les étudiants sont pris en otage et plusieurs services sont interrompus : la bibliothèque, la librairie, le bureau des programmes scolaires et le bureau de la Doyenne.

Qu'est-ce que les étudiants doivent faire? L'Association étudiante du Collège Glendon (AECG) a envoyé une missive enjoignant les deux parties impliquées de reprendre les négociations en mentionnant que les étudiants sont les plus affectés par le conflit.

Il y a deux choix qui s'offrent aux étudiants : le premier, respecter les lignes de piquetage sans risque d'avoir de sanctions académiques (comme mentionné dans l'édition du 11 octobre d'*Excalibur* à la page 8); le deuxième, aller aux cours au risque de ne pas avoir de professeur. Plusieurs étudiants soucieux de leur année académique et des coûts financiers déboursés pour cette année scolaire choisiront cette alternative. Cependant, s'ils se sentent affectés par la présente situation, les étudiants devraient communiquer avec les deux parties impliquées afin de leur faire savoir leur mécontentement. Les numéros de téléphone sont pour l'administration 667-2454 et 667-6283, pour la partie syndicale 667-2231 et 665-2987 (YUSA).

Pour le moment, la seconde option nous semble la plus acceptable pour les étudiants qui désirent faire valoir leur droit à l'éducation.

Montrez que la situation académique vous tient à coeur et agissez en conséquence!

## Letters

October 9/84

To the Editor and co.:

"Courage!", they told me, as I first took pen in hand. "Be careful the ink doesn't freeze on you!" I have never looked back since.

I suppose *Pro Tem* is fulfilling a function at Glendon other than using up our quota of newsprint that would otherwise go to *Excalibur*—it's certainly nice (if occasionally irritating to the functionally Francophobes on campus) to see the French content up in quantity. It might be even nicer to *not* read a rehashed Bovey Commission article each issue. Building up the unbearable suspense for November 15, eh?

(BUT WHAT ABOUT YUSA, CUEW, AND CUPE??)

Up here in the tundra, we tend to look upon a newspaper primarily as a source of fuel; secondly, as a source of fish wrappers; and thirdly, as read-

ing material. Maybe that's why *Pro Tem* is the favourite of 3 out of 4 walri (walruses?) nationally surveyed. (Of course, our pollster, J. Pickem Darkshooter also predicted a landslide for the Social Credit party, and believes the moon is just a huge subliminal advertisement for Kraft.)

(JUST WHAT IS B.O.G. TRYING TO ACHIEVE BY REFUSING TO NEGOTIATE UNTIL 24 HOURS BEFORE A STRIKE DEADLINE?)

So, until Coniston has a three-day summer, I shall continue to devour *Pro Tem* (mainly for the ink—rich in minerals). As my nefarious drinking buddy, Captain Tundra would say, "I would really like to help you with this earth-shattering crisis—but I think I hear my mother calling!" Yours until the ink freezes, David H. Olivier (alias "it of the North")

## Pro Tem

15 octobre, 1984

VOL. 24 NO. 5

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**Assistant à la rédaction**  
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Lettres

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Letters

Letters to the editor are welcome for publication, but we ask that all letters be signed and accompanied by telephone number. However, names will be withheld by request. Due to limited space *Pro Tem* cannot publish all letters and reserves the right to edit all copy. Letters should not exceed 200 words in length. Opinions expressed in the letters are the opinions of the writer and not necessarily those of the editorial board.

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Veronica Verkley  
Michel Fradette

## Hard Choices

### Cut aid to repressive régimes

by Cathy McDonald  
Canadian University Press

Most Canadians do not know where East Timor is. Nor do they know Indonesia invaded that island nation in 1975 and continues to battle rebel forces there. Most do not even know human rights groups have condemned Indonesia's régime of terror against its citizens.

A few Canadians, however, are painfully aware of the situation in Indonesia. The thousands of political prisoners in Indonesia and its "anticrime" death squads tugged at the consciences of Dalhousie's faculty of law last spring as they agonized over joining Dal's \$5 million environmental aid project.

The project, called Environmental Manpower Development in Indonesia, attracted a lot of enthusiasm on campus when it was launched last November, with funding from the Canadian International Development Agency and the Indonesian government.

EMDI hit a stumbling block in March, however, when it asked the law school to train Indonesian environmental lawyers.

Law professors weighed Indonesia's poor human rights record against the pressing environmental problems EMDI could help solve. After a long heated debate, they finally endorsed the project with a decisive 27 to 7 vote in April.

But one law professor who opposed the project says he is not going to let the issue die. David Fraser says the project could not be stopped at the last minute because of the huge momentum behind it.

"They're hypocrites," says Fraser, referring to his colleagues. "They knew about the death squads, about (the invasion of) East Timor, the imprisonment of political prisoners. They still went along with this."

Fraser questions sending aid to a country which is guilty of flagrant human rights violations.

Fuelling Fraser's anger is information published by international human rights organizations, describing the régime's violent actions.

Amnesty International, a London-based human rights watchdog, said in 1979: "With regards to the numbers, time-scale, methods used by the government and the history of mass killings and massive arrests, political imprisonment in Indonesia is without parallel today."

Vaughan Black, another Professor who opposed the project, is concerned about the little known war in East Timor. Indonesia invaded the neighboring island in 1975 and continues to fight the resistance movement there. An estimated 200,000 people have died since the invasion, according to a former Australian consul to the island.

Another disturbing phenomenon, Fraser said, is a recent "anticrime" campaign. The New York Times reported in August that 4,000 "mystery killings" occurred last year in what is speculated to be a policecoordinated campaign against crime.

Fraser compared the EMDI project to aiding Nazi Germany. "We would have admitted German scientists who expressed a desire to reduce emissions from the smoke stacks of Belsen and Dachau," he charged in a notice circulated after the vote.

"We've become very refined in our concern for human values as we define them. Most other countries in the world do not have these standards."

Hanson said it's important to know the people and the section of government involved in any project Dalhousie might

most densely populated land in the world, with more than a hundred times the population of Nova Scotia in an area only twice the size.

The government succeeded in moving 2.5 million people to other islands in the last five years, through its controversial transmigration project. It hopes to triple the number of people moved in the next five years, despite the project's at times disastrous social and environmental impacts. For this reason, transmigration is a major concern to environmentalists, Hanson said.

Vaughan Black agreed the issues were complicated and difficult to weigh. He said he appreciated the severity of the environmental problems the project aims to alleviate.

"On the one hand, there are the numbers of people who will die because of the environment," said Black. "But on the other hand, look what the government is doing in East Timor."

Black knows the Indonesian government is very conscious of international opinion. Because of criticism from governments, and especially Amnesty International's work, Indonesia announced the release of 10,000 prisoners in 1979 after 12 years' incarceration without trial. The action was welcomed by human rights organizations, however they are still concerned for the Indonesians who were not released, who have been rearrested, or whose rights are still severely restricted.

Black said Dalhousie could send a powerful message of disapproval to Indonesia by refusing the project or by attaching a condition or statement expressing the university's concern.

"We opposed it not so much because the program was bad, but we said there's just as much good in sending a message to Jakarta (capital city) of disapproval," he said.

"There's no debating human rights conditions are very bad" Black continued. "It was a debate as to how much we can do to improve it."

Black is also wary of Indonesia's interest in EMDI. He said the project improves Indonesia's image as a country

recognized and supported by a respectable Canadian institution. But from what he knew about the Indonesian government, he was skeptical the EMDI project could benefit the Indonesian people.

His cynicism stems in part from Indonesia's infamously high levels of corruption. Members of the militarybacked government and its civil service are ensured large personal profits by controlling foreign access to the nation's natural resources. The Washington Post reported that past anti-corruption campaigns have had little effect. Black finds it incongruous that the legal system Dalhousie hopes to aid is expected to enforce environmental guidelines on the same foreign companies that bribe members of the government.

Hanson acknowledged the problem of corruption. "It's an important concern that environmental legislation is not amenable to corruption and also that it doesn't hinder the pathway to development," he said.

Hanson stressed, however, that it's not Dalhousie's role to place value judgments on Indonesia's development strategy, but rather to provide resources and expertise to "help the Indonesians help themselves."

"If we don't do anything, there's certainly no hope for any improvement."

He said human rights abuses and other concerns must be appreciated in the context of Indonesia's history of political instability since gaining independence in 1949. He also noted that forces for change within the country can be reinforced by outside contact.

Above all, he said the contact between cultures through programs like EMDI, which gives Indonesians exposure to Western values, is the best opportunity for change.

"We have to try to develop understanding between citizens of nations. Ultimately it's the best we can hope for."

But David Fraser feels Dalhousie and the Weldon Law School have ignored their institutional goal to educate about human rights. "I don't think we've set a very good example in not upholding human rights in Indonesia."



The debate inevitably centres on Dr. Arthur Hanson, director of Dalhousie's Institute for Resource and Environmental Studies, and the main influence in creating EMDI.

Sitting in the Institute's meeting room, Hanson holds his head in his hands for a moment, to concentrate on his answer. Behind him stands a carved wooden chest from Indonesia, displaying plaques and picture from seven years of visits and five years living there.

Hanson said it's worthwhile drawing attention to human rights abuses, but warned it's too easy to have an oversimplified view from the vantage point of Western comfort and privilege.

"It's a shame that armchair political motivations interfere with the much more fundamental concerns of developing countries," Hanson said of EMDI's critics.

Hanson said the human rights abuses sadden him, but they should not be allowed to interfere with a muchneeded program.

A brief, cowritten by Hanson and other EMDI supporters, described the link in Indonesia between the environment, poverty and death. "Each year more than 300,000 Indonesian children under five years die of environmentallyrelated diseases, primarily related to poor sanitation and sewagecontaminated water," it reads.

consider. He drew a distinction between giving military aid to Indonesia, and working with its Ministry for Population and Environment, with which EMDI is involved.

"We can be appalled," Hanson said, but "I sit very easy dealing with people who are dealing with much more complex problems than we have to face."

For example, Hanson pointed to an urgent concern in Indonesia today: overpopulation on the island of Java. It's the





# Grrrrizzly.

Oh boy, new Grizzly Beer is here, It's a smooth, refreshing-tasting beer we've been selling with such success in the United States.

Here at home, Grizzly Beer comes in a big brown bottle and goes at regular beer prices. Get your paws on some soon.

You can encounter a Grizzly in all your local beer stores. It's one roaring good beer.  
**Grizzly.**  
**A roaring good beer.**

## El Norte : Le Nord

par Yves Côté

"El Norte" c'est-à-dire "Le Nord" est un film qui raconte l'histoire de deux adolescents guatémaltèques (Rosita et Enrique) qui sont obligés de quitter leur village après que des soldats de l'armée gouvernementale aient tué leurs parents. Ils se dirigent alors vers el norte (les Etats-Unis), qui représente pour eux la richesse et la liberté, mais surtout la vie qu'ils risquent de perdre en restant au Guatemala.

Dans la première des trois parties de ce film, on voit ce qui amène les adolescents à quitter leur village natal. La seconde nous montre comment ils ont surmonté les problèmes pour franchir la frontière américaine. Et finalement, dans la troisième partie, on voit ce qu'il advient de nos adolescents guatémaltèques face à la réalité d'être des travailleurs illégaux aux Etats-Unis.

Mais derrière cette histoire émouvante, il y a la réalité d'aujourd'hui de milliers de

Mexicains et de Latino-Américains qui, comme Rosita et Enrique, cherchent désespérément à quitter leur pays à cause des troubles politico-économiques qui les menacent. Ce film raconte comment des milliers de gens vivent cet exode quotidien insensé et désespéré pour trouver refuge dans une terre d'asile, une terre de liberté où ils pourront enfin vivre. Il raconte comment leurs rêves sont brisés, soit par des gens qui ne pensent qu'à les exploiter en leur promettant de les faire traverser au nord en retour de grosses sommes d'argent, soit par les gardes-frontières américains qui les empêchent de traverser, grâce à des "vendus" ou des travailleurs américains (qui voient leurs emplois menacés) qui les dénoncent au service de l'immigration lequel va les réexpédier dans leur pays d'origine vers une mort probable.

Ce film nous fait réagir face au problème de l'Amérique centrale qui, à cause d'un

déséquilibre politico-économique de base, provoque aux Etats-Unis un accroissement dans le nombre des travailleurs illégaux qui entrent dans ce pays. "El Norte" c'est l'autre face du problème de l'Amérique centrale: c'est celle du peuple latino-américain d'aujourd'hui. Sensibilisez-vous à ce problème qui nous touche en tant qu'habitant d'une même planète en allant voir "El Norte".

"El Norte", réalisé par Gregory Nova, a obtenu le titre de "Meilleur Film" au Festival des films de Montréal. Il a comme principaux acteurs Zaide Silvia Gutierrez et David Villalpardo dans les rôles respectifs de Rosita et Enrique. Ce film impressionne non seulement par le message qu'il nous livre, mais aussi par le grand soin que Gregory Nova a apporté aux images afin de leur donner à la fois un caractère de splendeur et de réalisme.

## Cabaret Parisien à Toronto

par Claude Filteau

Vendredi dernier, dans le cadre des activités de la Semaine francophone, on présentait une soirée de cabaret parisien à Harbourfront. Au programme: 100 ans de chansons françaises (ou du moins, c'est ce qu'on nous promettait).

C'est un chansonnier guitariste, Sandy Peters, qui a ouvert le spectacle en interprétant des succès de Cabrel, Brassens, Brel et quelques-unes de ses propres compositions. Puis, Jacques-Loïc Lorioz et l'orchestre Egalité ont pris la relève avec des chansons de Chevalier, Trenet, Sardou, et bien d'autres.

Ces airs du passé n'ont pas manqué d'éveiller de bons sou-

venirs chez certains spectateurs, qui chantaient avec M. Lorioz. Je dis bien "certains" spectateurs, car le reste de l'auditoire était de glace: toutes les tentatives de l'interprète pour réchauffer l'ambiance sont demeurées vaines. Même les quatre jeunes et jolies danseuses de cancan n'y ont que partiellement réussi. Le coeur n'y était pas.

J'applaudis donc Jacques-Loïc Lorioz et Egalité pour un spectacle bien rodé. Mais je hue l'auditoire qui a tout gâché par son refus d'entrer dans le jeu. Après tout, s'il avait été un peu plus réceptif, on aurait pu se croire au Moulin Rouge.



A Quiet Evening at Home.  
The radio kept me company,  
Television and telephone,  
Chocolate covered cookies,  
I painted a picture.  
The day grew dark,  
Bird's singing silenced,  
I drank my drink,  
Then lit the lights.  
Listening in on life,  
Voices from the void,  
Music moving mouthless,  
Strange silent singing.  
Then, kissing the cat,  
Lazing here lifelessly,  
Cradled on the couch,  
Held in the hand of sleep.

Paul Webster

The passions  
Of ambition  
Hold great, the stare  
Across the cape  
Of darkness.  
In the likeness of a flame,  
It's longing eye  
Envelopes the night,  
Swallows the blade and armour  
That once the night's possessed,  
And relishes the scope  
Of clear, unfailing sight...  
To glance,  
To chance,  
And conquer.

Frances-Mary Morrison

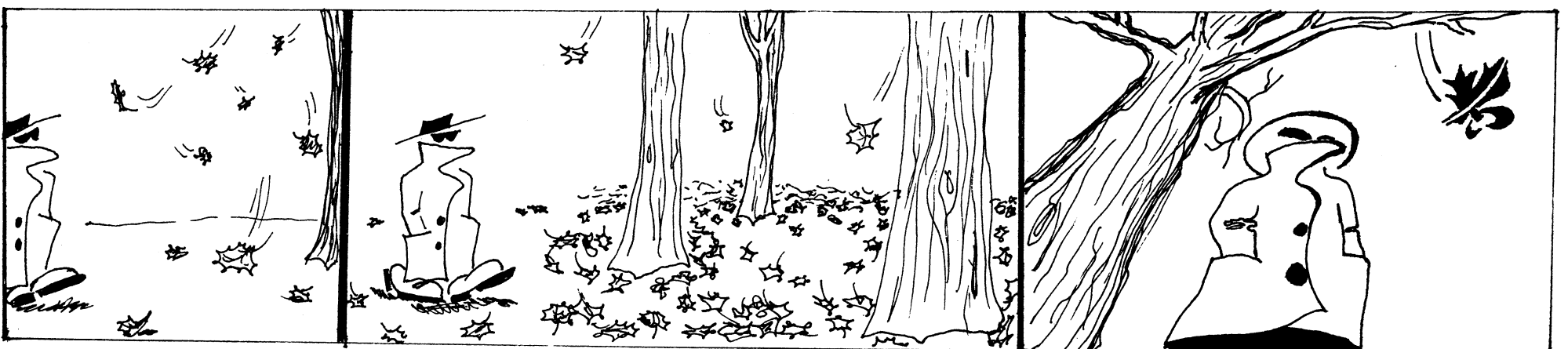
K O MBU

Je suis seule et toute molle  
Une algue calme et lisse  
fraulée par  
les poissons.  
En frissons  
j'ondule  
au rythme  
des ressacs  
Je suis faible,  
j'en pleure.  
La mer mes  
larmes l'ont salée.  
Derrière moi,  
une ancre  
sans coque  
à retenir.  
Elle rouille  
et rouillera  
jusqu'au bout.  
Devant moi,  
des cailloux  
ballottés par les vagues  
ou béats et rond  
d'un fini sablé.  
L'un d'eux,  
plus lourd et  
fier comme un coq  
retient un panneau  
disant

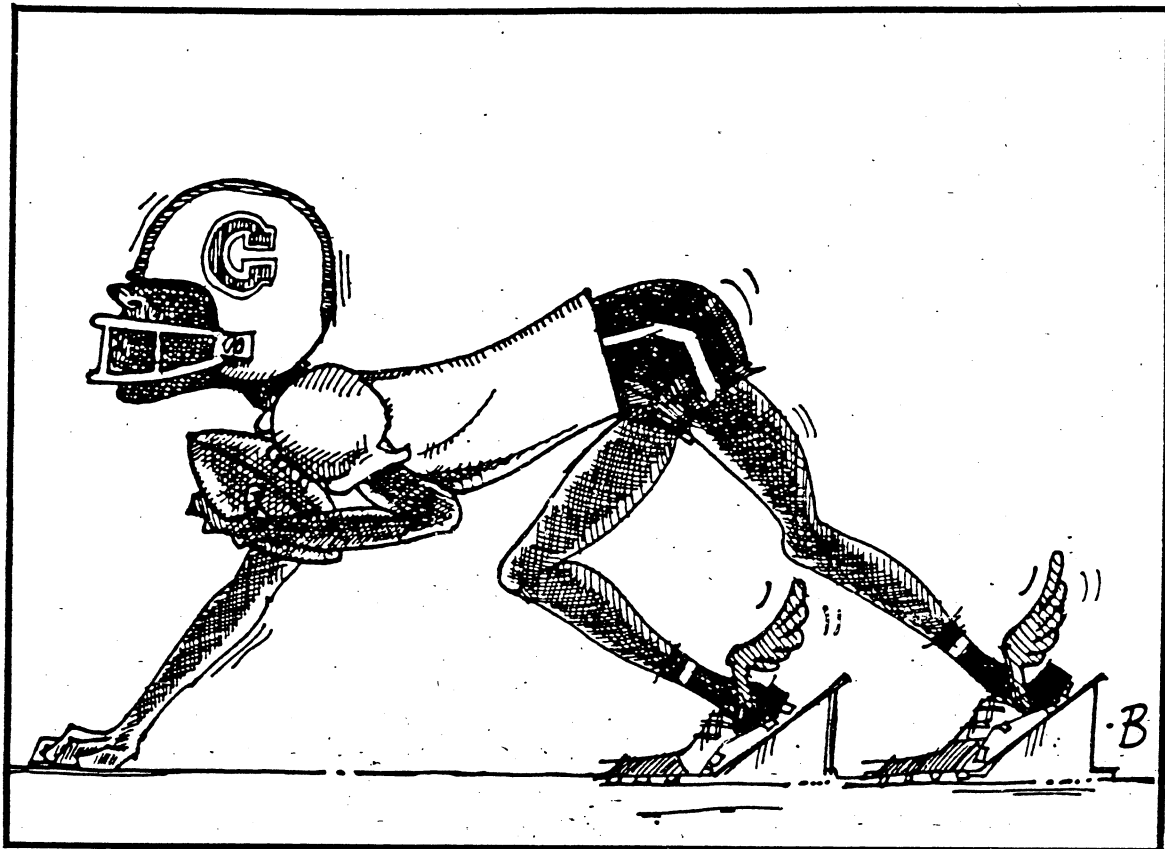
...derrière moi  
une ancre détachée  
quelque part un  
navire à la  
dérive.

Léo Beaulieu

"NOUS SOMMES TOUS SUR LE MÊME..."



## Yeomen finally break the ice!



by Pierre Tremblay in collaboration with S.K. Lem & Jodi Anderson

October 4, 1984 will be a day remembered forever in York University history. For the first time in 13 years, the Yeomen football team defeated the U of T Blues by a score of 44-20. It was a very exciting game played before a very enthusiastic crowd. Several of our fellow students were at the game thanks to the GCSU that had the excellent idea of provident transportation (TTC what else!), game tickets, pre-game party at the El Mocambo and entry to the dance at the O.D.H. for only six small dollars.

According to reliable sources, the bus rides were not 'the better way'. One of the

buses broke down and had to be replaced by a rental AVIS

truck. However, it takes more than that to depress Glendon students; everyone had a good time at the El Mocambo before the game. At the game, female supporters were the loudest in the crowd and were not always using elegant words (which words I won't enumerate here).

After the game, on the way back, one of the buses broke down once again. But this time, instead of calling Avis, the drivers decided to get everyone in one bus. Nevertheless, the atmosphere was great and the ride did not seem too long.

U of T Blues and York Yeomen are scheduled to meet again sometime in October; we won the first time, we will destroy them the next time.

### Glendon invitational relay marathon

Glendon's annual fun run—Home Coming Weekend—Saturday, Oct. 20. Runners, joggers, walkers, hoppers, skippers, crawlers, are all welcome to participate. Enter yourself! Enter a team! Its a relay event! Teams of 12 runners (minimum of 6) run a race course that starts and finishes at the Glendon mansion. Each team member runs about 2 miles and most of the route is very scenic, following the paved trail in Edwards Gardens, Wilket Creek, and Sunnybrook park.

We hope that there will be a large turnout of students, faculty, staff, alumni, and members of the surrounding community to support the event.

Proceeds from entry fees and sponsorship will be donated to the Glendon Gallery. The Gallery, opened 8 years ago, has strived to increase public recognition of contemporary Canadian art through its financial support of emerging Canadian artists and by displaying their work in ongoing shows throughout the year.

In the past, Labatts has generously donated prizes for the race. Last year Coca Cola provided free soft drinks to all who participated. We hope to have their continued support this year. The philosophy of the Glendon Recreation Department is "participation" and we will be presenting prizes not only to the top finishing team,

the top Glendon team, the team with the most sponsorships, for the Gallery, but also to other teams for just taking part. Everyone takes home a prize!

Awards are presented at a post-race bash which is held in the Squash Lounge immediately following the event. All participants, marshalls, organizers, and supporters are welcome to join in the festivities. Don't miss this fun event. Entry and sponsorship forms are available at the Proctor Field House. If you are a residence student, check with your House sports rep for information. Let's make this the biggest race ever! For more information contact the Field House office—487-6150.



## classified

### PHOTO CLUB

The second course will be given by the Glendon Photo Club on Wed. Oct. 17 local A205 and Thurs. Oct. 18 local 341 at 7:00 p.m. The topic will be the photo composition and theme.

### Annual Meeting

This year, the Ontario Association of Anthropology and Sociology is holding its annual meetings at Glendon. Sociologists and anthropologists from the nineteen Ontario universities and elsewhere will be presenting a variety of papers around the theme "Advocacy and Practice". The general question discussed under this theme of "Advocacy and Practice" will be the relationship between sociologists and anthropologists and groups in the public which advocate political, social or economic change.

This relationship raises questions about the use to which social science research is put, whether our research agenda is set by those in power and the extent to which our research issues should be set by responding to the concerns of those without power.

The O.A.S.A. meetings will be held from Thursday evening October 18 to Saturday afternoon October 20. The sessions are open to all Glendon students.

The conference organizers could also use some volunteer help on Thursday and Friday with registration, orienting visitors to our compus and putting up posters. If you have an hour or two on Thursday or Friday and would like to help, call Prof. Peter Harries-Jones (conference organizer) at 667-6254. If he's not in, leave word when you will be available and a number where you can be reached. If you prefer to be less formal, show up on Thursday at 1:15 p.m. or Friday at 9:15 a.m. for instructions. Thank you.

All First-Year Students are reminded that elections for First-Year Representatives will be held on Thursday October 18, and Friday October 19. The polling booth will be in front of the Hearth Room, and will be open from 8:30a.m. to 5:30a.m.

**Fitness Forum—Beginners Level fitness class done to the beat of lively music. PLUS MUCH MUCH MORE!** Each week, instructor Glynnis Bloy will talk about a different fitness topic—nutrition, stress, exercise precautions, fitness—what it takes, etc. Don't Miss It! Wed. 12:10-1:05 Register at Proctor Field House office.

**Squash Open House and Round Robin**  
Women's—Mon Oct 15—6:00pm  
Men's—Tues Oct 16—6:00pm  
Round Robin play. All levels welcome! An excellent opportunity to meet other people interested in playing squash. Squash challenge ladder will be established.

**Free Style Dance Classes—** Learn to dance! Waltz, jive, fox trot, some jazz steps, Break dancing, Wave. Have fun! Classes start Oct. 18. Telephone the Proctor Field House for more information 487-6150

**NEW ON RADIO GLENDON!**  
**THE COSMIC CHARLIE RADIO HOUR, THURSDAY**  
5 pm—6 pm. tune in turn on and **drop out!**

### CHINESE CLASS TO BEGIN AT GLENDON

There will be a non-credit course in Introductory Modern Standard Chinese offered this term on Fridays, 12:00-1:30 p.m. from October 13 to November 30. This course should be of interest to students, staff and faculty with an interest in Chinese language and culture, linguistics, international studies and language teaching and learning. There will be a \$5 charge for materials and optional language lab programme.

The two instructors for the course are Shi Jiaxian and Wei Cuilan. They are both experienced language teachers from the University of International Business and Economics, Beijing, China and are at Glendon this year taking courses equivalent to a Certificate in Teaching English as a Foreign Language.

Those interested should leave their names with Ian Martin, C226, 487-6213.

### FOOD OMBUDSMAN

This year's Food Ombudsman is Henry Miller. His job is to act as a liaison between the students, the university administration and the caterer. If you have any concerns or suggestions regarding food services please contact Henry at 483-4104, or see him during his office hours, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., every Wednesday in the G.C.S.U. office.

### FOOD AND BEVERAGE COMMITTEE

Any student or member of the faculty who wishes to voice his or her concerns directly to the caterer may do so at any meeting of the Food and Beverage Committee. These meetings are held every second Monday in the Senate Chamber. The next meeting will be on Monday, October 15 at 7:00 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend.