



Le coût du bilinguisme à Glendon

par Christian Martel

Combien coûte le bilinguisme à Glendon? La réponse sera bientôt connue si l'on en croit les propos de Madame Ann MacKenzie, vice-principale aux finances de Glendon. Depuis trois ans, elle travaille avec le principal et les autres universités bilingues de l'Ontario pour faire reconnaître par le gouvernement que le bilinguisme mérite qu'on y investisse plus d'argent.

"Nos démarches ont commencé à porter fruits lorsque l'an dernier le gouvernement ontarien changeait sa méthode de calcul, sur nos recommandations, et accordait un montant supplémentaire pour le bilinguisme de 600 000\$ à l'Université York."

Tout le monde se rappelle cette histoire de subvention que l'administration de York refusa de remettre à Glendon en entier. Suite à ce malentendu entre York et Glendon, et surtout parce que Glendon a une situation particulière n'étant pas comme Ottawa et la Laurentienne une université entièrement bilingue, la situation se devait d'être clarifiée.

C'est pourquoi cette année, suite aux recommandations de plusieurs organismes dont le Conseil des affaires universitaires de l'Ontario, la méthode proposée par Glendon pour calculer les coûts supplémentaires du bilinguisme était acceptée, avec une légère modification. Glendon reçoit donc 832 000\$ de plus pour le bilinguisme cette année, comparativement à 217 000\$ il y a deux ans.

Comité tripartite

Après avoir convaincu le gouvernement ontarien que Glendon était dans une situation particulière, il fallait passer à une autre étape. Pour vraiment connaître le coût du bilinguisme à Glendon, un comité d'étude de trois personnes a été mis sur pied pour retracer tout l'argent investi dans le bilinguisme depuis deux ans. Les membres du comité sont: Mme Ann MacKenzie, vice-principale de Glendon, M. James MacKey représentant M. Welf Benson, ministre adjoint au Ministère des collèges

et universités, et M. Levy Sheldon, vice-président associé au management à l'information et à la planification, représentant le président de York, M. William Found. Après l'inventaire détaillé de tous les revenus et dépenses depuis deux ans, ces chiffres serviront aux trois parties pour déterminer les prochains investissements.

Dans une deuxième étape, qui devrait débiter après Noël, il incombera au comité d'établir de façon séparée les prochains budgets de Glendon. Si cette deuxième étape se réalise, elle devrait permettre d'augmenter de façon appréciable les revenus. Du même coup, cela procurerait de l'argent pour l'expansion du nombre de cours en français. Toute cette démarche s'inscrit dans un but unique: améliorer la qualité de l'enseignement bilingue de Glendon.

Bilinguisme institutionnel vs individuel

Le bilinguisme institutionnel tel que le pratique le gouvernement fédéral, est bureaucratique. Quelques personnes peuvent vous répondre dans les deux langues mais pas tout le monde. Ce n'est pas cela que Glendon recherche.

Dans une école où l'on pratiquerait le bilinguisme individuel, vous ne pourriez plus faire votre baccalauréat dans une seule langue. Vous apprendriez deux langues, deux cultures. Vous ne penseriez plus de façon unilingue mais de façon bilingue. Voilà le vrai bilinguisme individuel auquel Glendon aspire. Ce serait également un exemple pour toutes les universités canadiennes qui pratiquent un bilinguisme institutionnel.

L'avenir

Ce principe est en voie d'être accepté par l'administration de York et le gouvernement ontarien. Il ne restera ensuite qu'à investir pour concrétiser la transformation de Glendon. Combien cela pourrait coûter? On ne veut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant de l'avoir tué, mais si vous voulez un chiffre, eh bien entre 3 et 5 millions!!! Cela n'est pas pour demain... mais pour bientôt.



Photo Christian Martel Associate Principal of Finance vice-principal aux finances Ann Mackenzie

Funding Bilingualism — Glendon Expansion?

by Bridget Goldsmith

The funding of bilingual universities is a prominent issue with the Ministry of Colleges and Universities. It is also a question of great concern to the Glendon community.

Recently, a tripartite committee on Bilingualism Funding was formed to assess the use of the bilingualism grant over a two year period. The research of this committee lays the groundwork for a possible expansion of Glendon College.

Ann Mackenzie, the Assoc. Principal of Finance at Glendon is one of the three members of the committee. Also on the committee are Sheldon Levy, the Assoc. Vice President of York University and James Mackay, the Assoc. Deputy Minister of Colleges and Universities.

The recently formed committee are under pressure from their respective supervisors to accurately examine the situation as fast as possible. The group, which meets bi-monthly is now involved in stage one of their tasks, which is to examine the generated income from Glendon for the 1983-84 and 1984-85 years.

There are three bilingual universities in Ontario—Ottawa, Laurentian, and Glendon. These three are given extra funding to cover the incremental costs of running a bilingual program. Some of the extra costs at Glendon include the translation of all docu-

ments, bilingual secretaries and the many additional French holdings in the Frost Library.

University Affairs (OCVA) is responsible for reporting to the Ministry of Colleges and Universities on how much the bilingualism grant should be. Ann Mackenzie has consulted with Ottawa and Laurentian Universities and it soon became apparent that extra funding was and is required.

Together, the method used for assessing the cost of bilingualism was reappraised and eventually a proposal was made to the OCUA. It was accepted with some modifications. As a result, Glendon this year received a grant which was increased by \$615,000 over last year. Of this money, \$495,000 was given to Glendon, while the remaining stayed at York North Campus.

Presently, the Technical Committee on Bilingualism Funding is in the process of examining the entire system at Glendon and also separating the budgets from York North Campus to give Glendon more budgetary autonomy. The first draft of this first stage will be finished by December. Once completed, the committee will move onto the next phase of discussions, involving future grants.

Stage Two hopes to see the costing and funding of a large increase in the bilingualism grant. While Ann Mackenzie has great faith in the Glendon system, she feels the college has "a long way to go" before it will be truly bilingual. There is a lot of catching up needed in most departments. For example, there are many more courses offered in English than in French.

This second stage will also involve discussions regarding the expansion of Glendon, in the form of an addition to the existing building. As Ms. Mackenzie says, "It is necessary." Principal Garigue is working hard to get the govern-

ment to fund this future project—an estimated figure for the addition is approximately four million dollars.

Many people are very interested in the future of Glendon. Franco-Ontarian have been loyal participants in the planning. The Canadian Parents for French are a very concerned group who are also pushing for improvements in the Glendon system of bilingualism.

The aim is for Glendon to become individually bilingual (with many unparalleled French courses offered at the third and fourth year level) as opposed to being institutionally bilingual (where the same French and English courses are offered, therefore discouraging bilingualism). Ms. Mackenzie is confident that the diligent work of the committee will bring about "a thriving new bilingualism at Glendon." She also hopes that Glendon will eventually be a model for other bilingual universities in the future.

What's Cookin'? Near Fire Gets Councillors Rilled-up

by James Tracy

On Tuesday November 13 the lunch crowd was surprised by smoke billowing out of the vents in the dining hall. According to the report of District (Fire) Chief Val DeLory a "carelessly discarded cigarette" was the cause.

Summoned to the cafeteria from the GCSU office eye-witnesses Jas Ahmad and Kathie Darroch contacted York Emergency Service, who unsuccessfully tried to raise Glendon Security. The councillors began asking people to leave the cafeteria.

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Council

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de notre vie

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Anti-democratic Council Locks Out Impact Staff

Canadian University Press
Determined to keep the presses rolling, the staff of Algonquin College's student newspaper, *Impact*, are fighting the student council's decision to shut down the weekly publication.

About three editors and fifteen reporters plan to publish the paper as regularly as possible with advertising revenue and donations. They have gathered nearly 1,400 signatures on a petition demanding the paper's control be returned to the staff and that the four paid staff members fired be reinstated.

The Algonquin student council executive changed the locks on the *Impact* office doors Oct. 1, and posted a sign on the door which said the *Impact* had been 'officially shut down.'

Conflict between the news-

paper staff and the council has been brewing since the summer; when the council executive dissolved the newspaper's board of directors, repealed the staff's constitution and hired a communications manager.

"The council executive has no concept of freedom of the press and what's just and decent in this world," said *Impact* editor Andy Kolasinski.

Council members say 'gross insubordination', and the paper's alleged poor quality and refusal to comply with 'directives' issued by the council's communications manager, Jean-Paul Murray, prompted the executive to close the newspaper. The executive members were elected on a platform of increasing communication with the college's 9,000 full-time students. The directives, set by the

executive and begrudgingly agreed to by *Impact's* editor include weekly profiles of student leaders, a 'good news' column, photo funnies, crossword puzzles, and columns on careers, garage mechanic tips and answering students' personal problems.

Sylvain Rocque, Algonquin student VP Finance, said the council plans to start publishing its own version of the *Impact* in November with a new staff willing to fulfill its demands. He added former staff members are free to re-apply for editorial positions.

Rocque, along with student President Daniel Carriere and student VP Richard Lanoue, decided at an informal meeting to fire *Impact's* paid staff and change the locks on the door. They informed the communications manager of their decision in the college's corridor.

Carriere and Lanoue refused to return calls to their offices. Rocque claimed the executive has the power to make such decisions and that the firings complied with the Employment Standards Act.

Rocque denied the council's decision usurped the staff's democracy and infringes on Algonquin's freedom of the press.

'The newspaper is owned by the student union and we should have full say over its operations,' Rocque said. 'I don't think a newspaper needs to run democratically. A government does, but not a newspaper.'

Picard disagreed. '*Impact* is a student newspaper operating democratically with student money,' Picard said. 'It's not a student union paper. If council wants them to be accountable, let them be accountable directly to students. That was the purpose of the board of directors council abolished.'

Rocque said the executive was also upset by some

drinking that had taken place in the newspaper office and he claimed the newspaper staff bribed a security guard with alcohol to ensure that the non-licensed drinking could continue.

Kolasinski said council executive members have insisted on proofreading the paper before it goes to press and found the editorial 'not polite.'

An article and graphic in a recent issue linking the security during the Pope's visit to Canada to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency also angered the council executive, Kolasinski added.

Kolasinski said the council wants the newspaper to turn a profit and thinks that it can run the paper more cost-effectively by taking over its operations. The council gives the paper \$26,000 annually from its student levy of \$625,000. The balance of the paper's \$50,000 budget comes from advertising revenue.

Picard added: 'If they think a paper at the college is going to turn a profit, they're fooling themselves. That argument is a joke,' Picard said. 'Algonquin council is one of the richest college unions in the country.'

Impact staff has received financial help to put out its first issue from college teachers giving individual donations, the faculty association and from Canadian University Press, a co-operative of 55 student newspapers across the country. CUP has given the *Impact* an advance on its expected advertising revenue, and provided them with alternate office space.

Hot Air Blows Through Ottawa in November

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The federal government is slashing its Summer Works student job creation program by \$85 million this year and freezing the amount of money set aside for student loans, according to finance minister Michael Wilson.

The cut in Summer Works will severely hamper accessibility to education, wiping out 20,000 to 30,000 summer jobs for students, says Beth Olley, Canadian Federation of Students chair.

"With one fifth of students unemployed last summer, the government doesn't seem to be addressing the mounting crisis in youth unemployment," she says. "Students need those jobs to return to school."

Wilson said the Tory government plans to push down the unemployment rate by one per cent this year by lowering the deficit and encouraging economic recovery.

He announced a \$1 billion job creation program, but refused to give details, only saying the government is opposed to the former Liberal government's "temporary make-work programs."

Opposition Liberal MP Lloyd Axworthy called the mini-budget night "a terrible night for Canadians, particularly young people."

Olley says the federation was not consulted at all about the drastic cut to the Summer Works budget. "We're talking about a big program for students and one we've been very vocal on for a long time -- they should have consulted us."

Ironically, the announcement was made the same day Olley and about 100 other student politicians had spent lobbying federal politicians about student issues.



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AREA CODE	NUMBER CALLED	DATE CALLED
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Name

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I have read the contest rules and agree to abide by them.

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1. To enter, print your name, address and telephone number on an official Telecom Canada entry form or a 3 x 5 plain piece of paper. Also print telephone numbers (including area codes) and dates of three (3) Long Distance calls* completed between August 15, 1984 and February 20, 1985. Each group of three (3) completed Long Distance calls may be entered only once.

OR

On an 8 1/2 x 11 piece of paper print your name, address and telephone number. Also print the numbers (including the area codes) of the three (3) Long Distance calls you would like to make and beside each a hand written description of not less than 25 words stating why you would like to make the call. Only the original hand written copies will be acceptable. Any mechanically duplicated copies will be disqualified.

2. Enter as often as you can, however, be sure to mail your entry or entries bearing sufficient postage. NOTE: ONLY ONE ENTRY PER ENVELOPE.

3. There will be a total of three (3) prizes awarded (see Rule 4 for prize distribution). Each prize will consist of a 1985 Ford Standard Bronco II with all standard equipment plus the following options: HD battery, AM radio, tinted glass, automatic locking hubs, deluxe tu-tone paint, gauge package. Approximate retail value: \$13,245 each. Local delivery, provincial and municipal taxes as applicable, are included as part of the prize at no cost to the winner. Drivers permit, insurance and vehicle license will be the responsibility of each winner. Each vehicle will be delivered to the Ford dealer nearest the winner's residence in Canada. All prizes will be awarded. Only one prize per person. Prizes must be accepted as awarded, no substitutions. Prizes will be delivered to the winners as quickly as circumstances permit. Prizes may not be exactly as illustrated.

4. Random selections will be made from all entries received by the contest judging organization on October 17, 1984, November 28, 1984 and the contest closing date, February 20, 1985. Prizes will be awarded as follows: one (1) Bronco II will be awarded from all entries received by NOON October 17, November 28, 1984 and February 20, 1985 respectively. Entries other than the winning one in the October 17 draw will automatically be entered for the November 28, 1984 draw. Entries other than the winning one in the November 28, 1984 draw will automatically be entered for the final draw, February 20, 1985. Chances of winning are dependent upon the total number of entries received as of each draw. The draw entrants, in order to win, will be required to first correctly answer an arithmetical skill testing question, within a pre-determined time limit. Decisions of the contest organization shall be final. By entering, winners agree to the use of their name, address and photograph for resulting publicity in connection with this contest. The winners will also be required to sign a legal document stating compliance with the contest rules. The names of the winners may be obtained by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Telecom Canada, 410 Laurier Ave. W., Room 950, Box 240, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 9B5.

5. This contest is open only to students of the age of majority in the province in which they reside who are registered full time at any accredited Canadian University, College or Post-Secondary Institution. Employees of Telecom Canada, its member companies and their affiliates, their advertising and promotional agencies, the independent contest organization and their immediate families (mother, father, sisters, brothers, spouse and children) are not eligible. This contest is subject to all Federal, Provincial and Municipal laws.

6. Quebec Residents:
All taxes eligible under the Loi sur les loteries, les courses, les concours publicitaires et les appareils d'amusement have been paid. A complaint respecting the administration of this contest may be submitted to the Régie des loteries et courses du Québec.

* A long distance call is a completed call outside the entrant's designated free calling area.

Long Distance Telecom Canada



Mme Nina Jose Fowitz

Photo Stéphane Bégin

Du nouveau au centre d'orientation

par Stéphane Bégin

La direction du Centre d'orientation psychologique et professionnelle du Collège Glendon est depuis peu assumée par Mme Nina Jose Fowitz.

Originaire des Etats-Unis, Mme Jose Fowitz a étudié en Suisse et en Angleterre avant d'aller enseigner la psychologie en Indonésie, où elle a fait de la recherche sur les religions indigènes. Elle est ensuite venue à Toronto pour y faire son doctorat. Puis elle a ouvert le Centre d'orientation du Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College. De là, elle est venue à Glendon.

Le Centre d'orientation offre

de nombreux services. En plus des différents tests d'orientation et de choix de carrière, il offre à la communauté de Glendon une foule d'ateliers allant de l'amélioration des habitudes d'études aux méthodes pour combattre le stress des examens. De plus, de nombreux autres ateliers sont présentement projetés.

Parmi les services offerts, il faut aussi mentionner la bibliothèque de carrières, qui comprend aussi bien les annuaires d'autres universités canadiennes ou étrangères que de la documentation sur les carrières elles-mêmes et sur les méthodes de préparation aux entrevues. Il est à noter que ce

sont les étudiants eux-mêmes qui font leurs recherches sur les sujets qui les intéressent. Le centre de livres sur les études de la femme prête aussi les livres.

Ouvert tant au personnel du Collège qu'aux étudiants, le Centre d'orientation est toujours prêt à vous accueillir, que ce soit pour des problèmes personnels, d'orientation, ou tout simplement pour discuter. En plus de la directrice, le personnel composé de Marika Kemeny, Pam Broley et de cinq étudiants stagiaires, est toujours disponible afin de répondre à vos questions concernant votre avenir, ou tout simplement votre présent.

La situation financière du Café de la Terrasse

par Yves Caron

C'est le 26 octobre dernier qu'était déposé le Rapport financier du Café de la Terrasse pour l'année fiscale se terminant le 30 avril 1984. De plus comme le stipule la constitution du Café de la Terrasse (Pub) les

huit membres du conseil des Directeurs (4 étudiants et 4 non-étudiants) se voyaient dans l'obligation de faire face à une élection.

Le budget

Les éléments suivants font état des dépenses et des revenus pour l'année fiscale du Café de la Terrasse.

Le chiffre d'affaires du Café a été en 1983-84 de 205 829\$. Cela représente une augmentation de 7 293\$ par rapport à l'année précédente.

Les profits bruts pour l'année 1983-84 s'élèvent à 83 060\$, soit une diminution de 3 376\$ par rapport à l'année 1982-83.

Il faut ajouter aux profits bruts de la dernière année des revenus provenant de diverses activités (jeux électroniques, etc.). Ainsi, pour l'année 1983-84 les profits bruts s'élèvent à 95 028\$, soit une diminution de 3 115\$ par rapport à l'année précédente.

Côté dépenses, on a versé 59 976\$ en salaires, comparativement à 61 776\$ pour 1982-83.

Rénovation, réparation et maintenance ont coûté 3 124\$,

ce qui constitue une baisse par rapport à l'année précédente. De plus, il est bon d'indiquer que 1 249\$ ont été consacrés à des activités pour le personnel (20 personnes).

Les dépenses pour 83-84 se sont donc élevées à 93 535\$ soit une diminution de 1 287\$ par rapport au chiffre de 1982-1983 qui était de 94 822\$.

Le revenu net pour l'année 83-84 a donc été de 1 493\$. L'année précédente, il avait été de 3 321\$.

Avec le revenu net de cette année et les revenus déjà accumulés dans les années précédentes le Café de la Terrasse jouit d'un surplus accumulé de 30 105\$.

C'est la vente de bière qui est la principale source de revenu de l'entreprise; on en a vendu pour 101 993\$ soit un profit de 51 974\$. Les ventes de nourriture se classent au deuxième rang avec un profit de 10 366\$ pour des ventes de 33 134\$.

Controverse

Lors de l'Assemblée annuelle, certaines procédures irrégulières ont poussé des observateurs à remettre en question

divers aspects du déroulement de l'Assemblée.

Ainsi, la réunion s'est terminée au bout de 15 minutes, sans qu'aucune question n'ait été posée. L'Assemblée ne regroupait que 25 personnes et aucune vérification n'a été faite pour s'assurer que ceux qui y assistaient, avaient le droit de voter.

De même, la personne chargée de la vérification des comptes de l'entreprise, n'arriva qu'une fois la réunion terminée... De plus, le président de l'Assemblée, Tim Sanderson, n'a pas été élu par les membres présents.

C'est dans cette atmosphère démocratique incertaine qu'étaient élus au Conseil des Directeurs comme membres non-étudiants Chris Monteith (secrétaire), Kevin Williams (vice-président) et Karen Sword (trésorière). Tim Sanderson a pour sa part été élu président.

Du côté des représentants étudiants, Dave Gibson; Niall Haggart, John O'Connell et Dave Sword ont été élus conseillers.

Bien que présentement rien ne laisse croire à la non-légalité de la dernière Assemblée annuelle du Café de la Terrasse, il n'en demeure pas moins qu'on peut se poser certaines questions.

Principal Garigue Leaving?

by Dana Smith

Principal Phillippe Garigue has announced that he is not interested in continuing in office for another full five-year term, but would be willing to extend his time in office this term if the Faculty Council wishes it.

A committee is being formed "to determine the will of the Glendon community" in regards to this situation. It will be made up of three students, three faculty members and one support staff. The three students, who have already been elected are Lisa Kerr, Rob Bradt and Henry Miller. There have been nominations for the other

four positions of the committee, but they have yet to be elected.

Acting President Found sent out an inquiry to get their feedback on the extension of Principal Garigue's term. In response, professor Nollaig Mackenzie of the Philosophy department expressed his opinion that "our concern should be to discover ways to induce the Principal to serve for several years".

As it stands, the committee has yet to be formed and the final results are, as Deirdre McLean, Secretary of the Faculty Council puts it, "up in the air".

Education: Francophone Students Demand a Better Education

OTTAWA (CUP)— The Ontario government should pump more money into universities to boost the quality of French education, the number of courses available in French and university enrolment of Franco-Ontarians, a student politician told a commission investigating the future development of Ontario's universities.

Bernard Drainville, president of the University of Ottawa students federation, called for a francophone network of post-secondary education to look after Franco-Ontarian students.

He said underfunding means courses in science, engineering and health sciences are not being taught in French in Ontario. The province only offers about 30 complete French-language programs.

There are close to three quarters of a million francophones in Ontario.

"With the creation of courses taught in French, the demand for them will quickly follow," he told the Bovey Commission, named after entrepreneur Edmund Bovey and formed to plan the reshaping of Ontario's

universities.

The proposed francophone network would include the U of O, York University's Glendon College, Laurentian University in Sudbury and its affiliate Collège de Hearst. Drainville said they could encourage more Franco-Ontarians to go to school, and plan the expansion of French language programs. The network idea also has the support of the Ontario Federation of Students.

Antione D'lorio, U of O rector, also expressed concern about the low enrolment of francophone students in Ontario's schools. He said fewer francophones enter Ontario's universities as compared with anglophones because more of them drop out of high school.

"To compound this difficulty, many of the Franco-Ontarians living in smaller municipalities and towns... have a lesser tendency to go to university," D'lorio said.

D'lorio asked the commission to investigate ways of increasing enrolment rates of francophones students, and warned that higher tuition fees would

only deter many from going to school.

D'lorio emphasized the U of O's "special mission" as a bilingual university preserving the French language and culture in Ontario.

Rector D'lorio said the university hopes to become a national bilingual university, and attract French students from all over Canada.

Drainville's and D'lorio's comments come at a time when french language courses at English universities in three provinces, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Québec are being slowly strangled by underfunding.

The federal government has cut back funding for continuing education language courses in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Arthur LeBlanc, University of Manitoba continuing education director, said the federal government used to fund non-conversational French by matching fees paid by students. But this year he said students will have to bear a greater part of the cost.

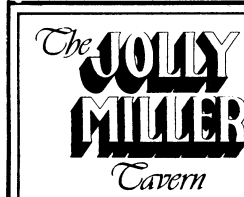
LeBlanc said he has protested to the Bureau de l'édu-

cation française, the provincial bureau responsible for second language funding. But an official there refused to give a reason, saying the money has been redirected to other programs.

At McGill University in Montréal, French courses as a second language are not receiving enough funds. Many students wishing to take preliminary levels of French have been turned away and others are on long waiting lists.

Students who manage to get into courses are facing overcrowded classrooms. "Each year we experience having more people than we can accommodate," said Barbara Shepard, director of the McGill English-French language centre.

Many students at McGill are disappointed that the administration has not offered more money to open up new sections. Said one graduate student who asked not to be identified: "I came to Montréal with a desire to learn French. If the class stays this size, I'll be wasting my time."



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The Right to Criticize

One of the basic rights in a democratic society is the right of the people to criticize the government of the day. More often than not, it is in the media that one sees this right most fully exercised. It is the responsibility of members of the news media to be both critical and fair in their response to any government action.

The press' right to criticize, in turn, represents a certain burden on the shoulders of government, who must keep an ear open to the public opinion. It has often been observed that, in countries where the state stifles criticism and controls information, there is no way to hold the government accountable for its actions.

This is equally true in a university environment, which, in this sense, can be viewed as a microcosm of society. It is not at all uncommon to see student council attempting "by all possible means" to control the student media (see pg.2 "*Anti-democratic Council Locks Out Impact Staff*"). These actions violate the principle of freedom of the student press, which must be exercised to ensure adequate criticism of student governments.

The public's right to information goes hand in hand with the press' right to autonomy. The problems arises when, as is often the case, council distributes student money to a newspaper and then expects to control the paper's contents.

This has led to the sad situation at Algonquin College. Because Algonquin student council has been unable to make *Impact* comply fully to its wishes, it now wants to create a new paper which will bend to its every whim.

Students everywhere should satisfy themselves that their newspapers are not under the thumb of council and denounce all efforts to make them so.

Student democracy depends on it.



Un des droits auxquels a souscrit la démocratie est le droit du peuple de critiquer le gouvernement. Cette critique s'exerce plus souvent qu'autrement par l'entremise des médias qui se doivent d'être critiques et équitables face à toute action gouvernementale.

Ce droit à la critique exercé par la presse ajoute un poids considérable sur les épaules de nos gouvernements qui doivent tenir compte de l'opinion publique. Dans les pays où la critique n'est pas tolérée et où le gouvernement contrôle l'information, on observe que ce dernier peut faire ce que bon lui semble sans avoir de comptes à rendre à personne.

Ces arguments sont aussi valides dans le milieu étudiant qui est en quelque sorte une mini-société. Au Canada il n'est pas rare de voir des associations étudiantes tenter "par tous les moyens" de contrôler leurs médias... A ce sujet on pourrait citer les pressions qui ont été exercées sur les rédacteurs en chef des journaux *Imprint* - Université de Waterloo, *The Gateway* - Université d'Alberta et *Arthur* - Université Trent; voir aussi l'article : "Anti-democratic council locks out Impact Staff", p.2. Cette attitude contre la liberté de la presse étudiante qui doit s'employer à assurer une critique de nos gouvernements étudiants.

Le public a droit à l'information, cela va de soi, mais les médias ont droit à l'autonomie et à la liberté de la presse.

Le problème vient du fait que très souvent, l'association étudiante distribue l'argent des étudiants aux médias et ainsi, elle croit avoir un droit de regard sur le contenu.

La situation des médias au Collège Algonkin est une situation honteuse. Lorsque l'association étudiante ne peut arriver à ses fins, elle aide à former un autre journal qui se pliera à ses mille et un caprices.

Les étudiants doivent s'assurer que leurs médias ne sont pas entre les mains de leur association étudiante et doivent dénoncer toutes tentatives de la sorte.

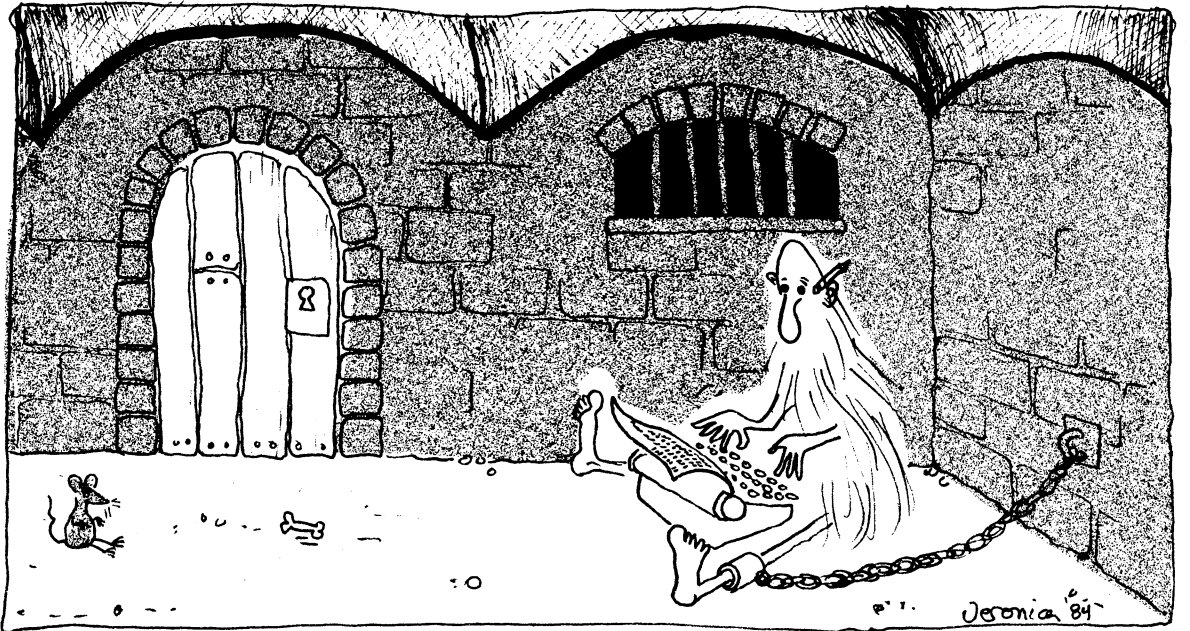
Il y va de la survie de la démocratie à l'intérieur du milieu étudiant...!

Lettres

Toutes les lettres signées sont acceptées par la rédaction. Le nom d'un(e) signataire peut ne pas être publié si(elle) en fait la demande. Pour des raisons d'espace limité, *Pro Tem* ne peut pas publier toutes les lettres, et se réserve le droit de les reformuler. Les lettres ne doivent pas avoir plus de 200 mots. Les opinions exprimées dans les lettres sont les opinions de l'auteur et pas nécessairement celles du comité de rédaction.

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.



LETTERS

Dear Editor:

I would like to clarify a statement which appeared in last week's *Pro Tem*. The article entitled 'Budget Night for the Birds' states that the 'salaries for senior GCSU positions' amount to \$10,000.

Unfortunately, this statement is very misleading since there are seven executive members on the GCSU Council, all of whom may be called 'senior'. The executive members are: the President, the Vice-President, the Director of Academic Affairs, the Director of Clubs and Services, the Director of Communications, the Director of Cultural Affairs and the Director of External Affairs. Only the President (\$5,000 p.a.) and the Vice-President (\$2,000 p.a.) are paid, the rest of the \$10,000 are spent on salaries for the secretary, the business manager, and the chief deputy returning officers.

Further, although this may have been a typographical error, the Full-Time Equivalent count last year was 1,415 people and not \$1,415!

In conclusion, I would like to express my disappointment at the fact that in a twelve page issue the Editorial Board could not find room for a commentary on the Budget. No criticism? Furthermore, there was no mention of the extremely important policy decision supporting the establishment of a Faculty of Education Students' Association. May I suggest that these issues have a greater, and more significant, relevance to Glendon than two articles on capital punishment and one on the brightest bulb in the world!

Yours sincerely, Jas Ahmad
Director of External Affairs

To the Editor:

As a student, I am both amazed and appalled at Glendon Security. During our latest crisis, I was amazed at their slow response. Are these people not here to help us? To look after the safety of the students?

Yesterday, when we had the problems with the ventilation system in the cafeteria, it took five minutes to locate our Security officers. The major problem was that there was no one in the Security office to answer the phones. During this time, the Dean, Jacques Aubin-Roy and the fire department were called and arrived on the scene.

I realize that Glendon Security are responsible for the entire campus, but unfortunately, this is not the first time that our Security officers have been difficult to locate when they are needed.

As a student, I feel that my need for security and well-being are unfortunately not

being met. I hope that some of the Security officers will read this and take this to heart.

Kathie Darroch

To the Editor:

We write to take issue with Ms. Hahn's review of Oct.29, *Sexual Perversity in Chicago*. While we attended the same production, we did not feel any boredom. Incidentally, we use the first person plural by virtue of the fact that two of us are writing this letter. Does Ms. Hahn use it as indication of royalty, or was her review intended for submission to *The New Yorker*?

What we saw was, in fact, a valiant attempt to bring to life a difficult, and rather dated, play in a short time; with commendable results.

Ms. Hahn goes on to mention Steve Devine's concern over certain pieces of stage machinery prior to the opening. First of all, Mr. Devine's concerns have no place in a review of what appeared on stage, and secondly, if we ever met a director who wasn't concerned with the mechanics of his show, we would entertain serious doubts as to his competence.

Finally, we are discouraged to note that what Ms. Hahn reviewed was a dress rehearsal, NOT the final product; this seems more than a trifle unfair.

Sincerely, Max McLaughlin
and Steve Clarke
Defenders of the Right

Sir,

Radio Glendon is on the air sixty-five hours a week, broad-

casting a wide variety of music, special features, news, and commentary. We provide upbeat music for pub night and dances. Many of our DJ's like playing top 40 hits, while others prefer good old rock & roll.

To the great chagrin of the pub employees we also play one hour of classical music per week, and two hours of easy listening music every Monday morning. Most patrons of the pub will be unaware of these shows because the employees of the pub exercise editorial powers beyond the call of duty. The "offending" shows are turned off in favour of CFNY cloned commercial radio.

Does the student union fund Radio Glendon to play the same material as CFNY, CKRG, Q107, etc.? Are we to be a commercial-free version of these stations with the same highly structured, narrow and rigid programming? Our mandate has always been to provide a richer alternative to these stations, and to reflect cultural, intellectual, and artistic diversity at Glendon College.

Should a little girl (or boy) who serves coffee to patrons be entrusted to censor what Radio Glendon broadcasts? Are we to try to please everyone all the time? The thought is repugnant to me. The staff and DJ's at RG are working hard this year to provide the best service to Glendon possible, pleasing only most of the people most of the time.
Paul Charron(manager)
Radio Glendon

Pro Tem

November 19th, 1984

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Unemployment Turning Youth into Nihilists

by Peter Boisseau
reprinted from the Aquinian
Canadian University Press

André Miro was two weeks away from finishing high school in Moncton when he was offered a job in Montreal in 1981. The 20 year old jumped at the opportunity.

'That was foolish,' he says. 'I was passing everything (at school).'

By September he was out of work in Montreal and headed West. 'I went out there because I knew people out there. I landed a job at Sunco (oil company in Alberta) almost right away. When I was laid off, I had another job within three days.'

But the tide was turning. In 1983 the giant Allsland oil project collapsed, as did Alberta's economy. Boomtowns such as Fort MacMurray, once a Mecca for young unemployed easterners, were not prepared for the high unemployment.

'I went to the government to ask for social assistance,' said André. 'All they did was offer me a bus ticket to Edmonton, with a referral to a youth

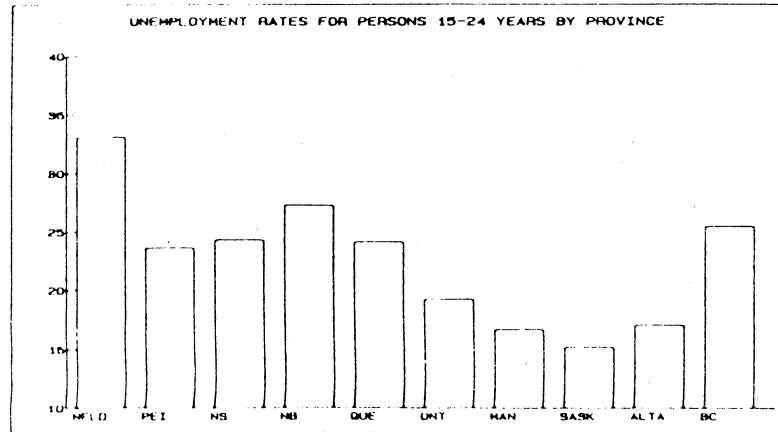
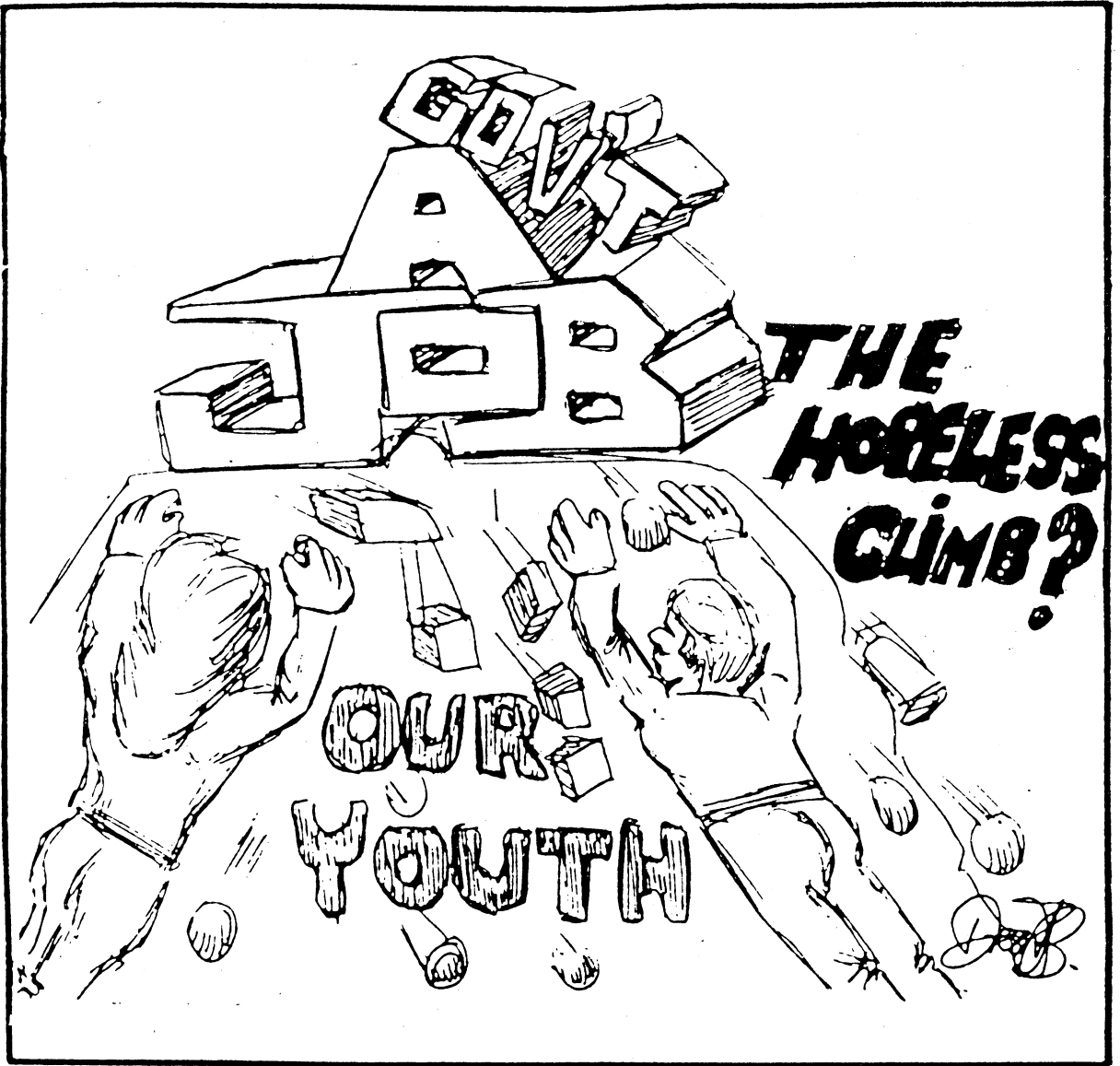
victims of the hard economic times range from college graduates to high school dropouts. Many are forced to live at home, a mixed blessing that raises serious family problems for some. Others haunt the streets and parks of Canadian cities, scratching out a living. Some turn to crime to support themselves.

Most have never known the boom of days past, when careers were mapped out and applications for postsecondary education meant months, not years of waiting.

This generation finds prosperity hard to imagine.

Options for the young unemployed are scarce. In New Brunswick, the province's 17,000 youth can receive a maximum of \$108 a month to eat, find shelter and clothe themselves. The situation in other provinces is similar.

There are more than 1400 young people under 25 drawing welfare in New Brunswick, according to provincial government



hostel.' Their indifference made him angry. 'I felt that since I paid into (the social welfare programs) they should have the decency to help me out in a time of need. Instead, I got the understanding that if you weren't married and didn't have a kid, they didn't give a shit.'

'All they wanted was to get me out of town so they wouldn't have another problem on their hands.'

Most of the unemployed were easterners, he said, and they all talked of one thing—going home.

But home is the Atlantic, which suffers the highest youth unemployment in the country, although British Columbia is closing the gap. Atlantic youth have never had a healthy job market. Most have to choose between a job elsewhere or staying at home and taking their chances.

The MacDonald Royal Commission on the economy said in its findings the burden of the recession is not borne equally by all Canadians. The region with more than its share of unemployment is the Atlantic, and the age group most affected is 15 to 25 year olds.

But you don't have to tell that to André.

Statistics Canada reports there are 495,000 unemployed youth in Canada, but many peg that number much higher. The Metro Toronto Planning Council estimates there are 750,000 unemployed people between the ages of 15 and 24, because many young people have simply stopped looking for work and have become part of the hidden numbers of unemployed.

statistics. At the Fredericton Emergency Shelter, Joe Cormier sees the results of these statistics.

'Some of them are trying to live on \$108 a month,' he says incredulously. Cormier is a worker at the shelter, which provides 30 beds and lodging for people who have simply run out of options. He notes many of the shelter's clients are young.

Young faces are showing up in breadlines and shelters in most Canadian cities these days, down and out in a system that has forgotten them. Like missions and shelters in Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver, the eight month old Fredericton shelter is operated by church and volunteer groups. Before it opened, Cormier said many who now use the shelter led skid row lives on park benches and in doorways. This upset many residents.

'Too many residents of this city think our clients are the scum of the earth,' says Gorden Doherty, a shelter volunteer.

A lack of confidence and self-respect comes from the feeling that nobody could care less about them says Cormier, and from living hand to mouth. He says restoring self-respect is not easy, but this is what shelter workers try to do.

'We try to make a person feel like a person,' says Cormier, 'not just like a number. They do little things like you would do at home — make beds, tidy up, help with chores.'

'If they are clean at least people don't go around saying 'Look at those bums'. And Sally Ann's good for a couple bowls

of soup. They might be a little hungry most of the time, but you get by on it, if you have to.'

Low income and jobless youth often lack self-respect and a positive self image. Michèle Richard and Janice MacNeil run a youth employment outreach program for the federal government which services youth with little education and fewer options.

'Very few of our clients have trades,' says MacNeil. 'They are qualified for jobs mainly in the service sector. If you are an unemployed university grad you at least have the confidence in your abilities to keep going. But poor people come in here with no confidence.'

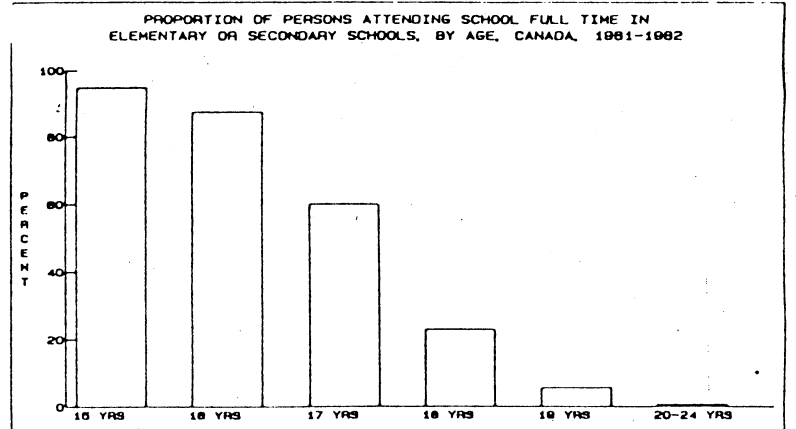
'Our clients have very basic worries,' MacNeil says, 'like keeping a roof over their heads and shoes on their feet. They have more life pressures than the average kid at home. They are not worrying whether Dad is going to give them the car.'

MacNeil and Richard say it is difficult to keep track of their clients because many have no fixed address. Of the 350 young people originally registered at their office, only 140 are still in touch.

'We lost 107 people for no apparent reason,' says MacNeil. 'They could be sleeping on park benches.'

'It's hard for us to put ourselves in their predicament,' says outreach's Richard. 'A lot of them are illiterate. They come out of grade 10 and they still can't communicate. To upgrade yourself in New Brunswick, for them, is almost impossible.'

Relief for the legions of jobless youth is not coming soon. The conference board of Canada, a private economic forecasting agency, predicts almost 20 per cent youth unemployment throughout 1985 and remaining high until 1990, even if the economy strengthens.



For unemployed 23 year old high school graduate Dave Knight, the news is demoralizing.

'My zest for life is going down. I hate to say it, but I

really don't care about the rest of the world anymore. Now it's just the job. I want to get along. I feel I'm not contributing to anything anymore, not even myself.'

Pro Tem meetings are held every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Everyone welcome!

Pro Tem se réunit le mercredi à 19h00. Tous sont invités!

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Le Concert de votre vie

par Franque Grimard

C'était un de ces samedis soirs d'automne. Il pleuvait, ventait et l'atmosphère régnant au centre-ville n'en était que plus froide. Certaines personnes se rendaient au *Maple Leaf Gardens*, d'autres se dirigeaient vers un quelconque bar pour passer un samedi soir digne d'un bon citoyen qui se respecte.

Pourtant même si beaucoup de gens ont débarqué à la station Dundas, un nombre considérable de personnes ont continué jusqu'à la station Union et ont marché jusqu'au nouveau centre des congrès de Toronto, au pied de la Tour du

CN. Qu'y avait-il donc de particulier en cette soirée du 10 novembre dernier?

Depuis 5 mois que je me promenais dans les rues de Toronto, bombardé par cette publicité annonçant *Concert pour la Paix* "le concert de votre vie" que je ne pouvais faire autrement que de me procurer des billets, d'autant plus que tous les billets étaient offerts gratuitement. Les placards publicitaires indiquaient que le concert pour la paix serait de la musique et de la méditation pour la paix jouée par Sri Chirmoy. Cela semblait quelque peu étrange mais, toutefois, promettait d'être in-

teressant.

Après avoir quitté l'impersonnalité du système de transport et bravé le froid et la pluie, j'entrai dans le centre des congrès. Edifice immense, moderne, aéré, le centre possède une salle pouvant contenir près de 10,000 personnes. Le service d'accueil pour le concert est impressionnant : les spectateurs sont reçus par des femmes portant des saris — un vêtement d'origine indienne — de couleur bleu ciel; une couleur qui, selon l'une d'elle, repose l'esprit et facilite la méditation. Quant aux hommes, ils portent un uniforme blanc et une cravate bleu ciel.

Ces personnes venant de tous les coins du continent nord-américain sont des disciples de Sri Chirmoy.

La section canadienne, comprenant environ 250 personnes, a travaillé près de 6 mois afin d'organiser, de financer ce concert donné par leur "guru". Ce soir, c'est dans une atmosphère chaleureuse et accueillante qu'ils reçoivent la foule, distribuant à chacun une fleur et un programme. Il y a bien aussi quelques kiosques présentant les oeuvres musicales, littéraires et philosophiques de Sri Chirmoy, mais, contrairement à ce qu'on pourrait penser, aucun de ses disciples ne fait de la vente à pression ni ne tente d'endoctriner les personnes venues assister au "concert pour la paix" de Sri Chirmoy.

Mais, au fait, qui est Sri Chirmoy? Ce guru spirituel est né au Bengale en 1931 et est arrivé aux Etats-Unis en 1964. A la fois poète, auteur, artiste, philosophe, Sri Chirmoy enseigne que la prière et la méditation conduisent l'être humain à une perfection intérieure pour ainsi lui permettre de transcender ses capacités extérieures et de créer un monde parfait. Pour lui, la musique est un moyen d'atteindre une paix intérieure de l'âme et, voulant aider les gens à se trouver, Sri Chirmoy a entrepris une tournée mondiale de concerts qu'il offre gratuitement.

La foule s'entasse peu à peu dans cette immense salle. On pourrait croire que ce genre de spectacles a sa propre clientèle principalement composée d'humanistes, de naturalistes, d'artistes et d'intellectuels libérés ou encore, en utilisant un autre vocabulaire, une foule composée de "hippies", de "granolas", de "flyés" qui tripent sur l'âme.

Dependant, à la grande surprise de mes préjugés, l'assistance de près de 9,000 personnes est composée de gens de tous les jours. Des personnes âgées aux gens d'affaires, des mères de famille aux travailleurs industriels, des jeunes enfants jusqu'aux étudiants universitaires en passant, bien sûr, par un nombre quand même limité d'intellectuels libérés. Chacun, sans doute influencé par la publicité omniprésente et peut-être la gratuité du spectacle, est venu entendre le guru.

Vers 20h00, les gens entrent encore. On est frappé par la diversité sociale et culturelle de l'assistance. Presque chacune des communautés ethniques de Toronto est représentée. L'atmosphère est calme et sereine, personne ne hausse la voix. On lit le programme ou encore hume le parfum de la fleur. Même les punks semblent pacifiques.

Lentement, Sri Chirmoy entre sur la scène. Silencieux, il nous salue et se concentre. Aucun bruit ne transpire de la foule. L'écran géant leur transmet une image impressionnante : un gros plan du guru en transe méditative. Après quelques instants, il s'accroupit, prend sa flûte traversière et entame le concert.

Tout au long du concert, il jouera de la flûte soprano et traversière, de l'harmonium, du violoncelle, et de l'esraj, un instrument à corde indien, sans compter qu'il chantera ses propres compositions en Bengali, sa langue natale.

Sa musique est très simple et douce, comparable sans doute à nos meilleurs chants grégoriens. On ne peut pas dire qu'il est un virtuose mais le rythme de sa musique invite à la tranquillité et à la relaxation.

A peine le spectacle entamé, je regarde autour de moi, plusieurs personnes ont les yeux fermés, se laissent aller au rythme relaxant de la musique.

Même la foule semble respirer plus lentement. Le centre des congrès n'est probablement pas le meilleur endroit pour la méditation, mais ce soir, à défaut de méditer, le public relaxe et se libère de la tension quotidienne au son de la musique et des chants de Sri Chirmoy.

Finalement, après avoir joué de l'harmonium, le guru se lève, salue la foule et sort de la scène. Les gens applaudissent faiblement, non pas parce qu'ils n'ont pas apprécié le spectacle, mais plutôt parce qu'ils veulent respecter la sérénité ambiante.

Chacun se lève, calme, paisible et se dirige vers la sortie. C'est sans doute la sortie d'une foule de 9,000 personnes, la plus tranquille qu'il m'ait été donné de voir et d'entendre, comme si chacun voulait retenir les quelques heures de paix et de sérénité qu'il venait de passer.

Par sa musique d'une extrême simplicité, Sri Chirmoy a touché chaque personne et a provoqué cette atmosphère émanant de l'ensemble du public. Peut-être qu'il a raison de professer que la paix mondiale commence d'abord par la paix de l'âme individuelle.

A la sortie du centre des congrès, il pleut toujours. Le métro, lui non plus n'a pas changé. C'est la fin de la soirée, il fait froid. Les gens rentrent chez eux. Certains ont passé la soirée au *Maple Leaf Garden* ou dans un bar comme on le fait habituellement un samedi soir. D'autres ont brisé cette habitude et n'en sont point déçus : "Le concert de votre vie", c'est sans doute exagéré, mais ce concert a bien embelli pour eux ce samedi soir pluvieux de l'automne.



The Student Weekly of York University

VOLUME III, Number 8

Toronto Canada

November 14th 1963

WHAT IS "GOOD TASTE" MR. SASS

Last week the student publication of Ryerson Institute of Technology published an article about the increasing sales of "skin books" in the Ryerson campus area. Accompanying the article was a series of pictures showing the covers of these magazines, depicting young ladies in various stages of undress. In the same issue the editorial denounced censorship as a "silent agreement among a few that the populace are unable to judge anything for themselves, and have to be led by the hand."

The appearance of this issue of the paper was followed by great public outcry, culminating in the circulation of a petition requesting the resignation the Ryersonian editor, Roy Biggart.

It appears to us that the issue here is the freedom of the editor of any newspaper to print what he regards as pertinent and topical articles, without being subjected to the criterion of what others regard as "good taste". We are not attempting to make a case for irresponsible or sensational journalism, but we do feel that "taste" is a purely subjective thing and that it is the editor's taste that must be reflected in the paper. It is taken for granted that an independent, responsible newspaper must have an independent responsible editor.

We feel that the action of Ryerson student Gregory Sass who circulated this petition, and the other Ryerson students who supported it, is impertinent and immature. If they disagree with the article they have every right to state their opinions, and no editor in his right mind will refuse to print their view. But by the circulation of this petition the Ryerson students have not attempted to reply to the article, but rather to punish Mr. Biggart for not conforming to their ideas of "good taste."

An interesting parallel is offered by the University of Toronto student body. Ken Drushka, editor of the *Varsity*, recently published an extremely controversial editorial concerning Remembrance Day, which elicited a great deal of comment, most of it extremely unfavourable. We have yet to learn of a similar petition being circulated at U. of T.

It would appear that this petition is another manifestation of the provincial and tolerant attitude of many Ryerson students.

-1-

...continued from page 1

The firemen, called by the office of Jacques Aubin-Roy located the fire in the cafeteria air conditioning ducts. It seems one of Glendon's "bright lights" pushed a cigarette butt into the vent in the north-west corner. Falling into the duct, the butt ignited the accumulated lint and dust, and the blower system spread the smoke. Having extinguished the fire, and turned off the blowers, the firemen determined that the fire had not spread further.

The Fire Department sent a force of one aerial, one rescue and two pumper trucks and 17

firemen to fight a blaze which caused an estimated damage of \$500. Deputy Chief Jennings said that this was normal procedure.

Although the Physical Plant has now arranged for cleaning of the ducts, the Councillors asked these questions: Why were the glass cafeteria exit doors locked? Why did the Rill personnel seem not to know of emergency procedures? Why were York Emergency Services unable to raise Glendon Security, either by telephone or by radio, for so long. Rill Manager Peter wondered why there were no effective smoke detectors?

THE KILLING FIELDS : L'AMITIE EN ENFER

par Yves Côté

The Killing Fields, c'est l'histoire de Sydney Schanberg, un correspondant américain qui a été envoyé au Cambodge en 1972 par le New-York Times afin de couvrir la guerre entre les révolutionnaires Khmers Rouges et le gouvernement Lon Nol. Arrivé au Cambodge, Schanberg se lie d'amitié avec un Cambodgien nommé Dith Pran qui lui sert d'interprète et de journaliste. Dans l'enfer de la guerre, ils deviennent des amis inséparables.

Killing Fields : histoire d'une amitié

Ainsi, ensemble ils font des reportages pour le Times jusqu'au 17 avril 1975, date à laquelle ils sont obligés d'arrêter à cause de la victoire communiste et de l'entrée des troupes Khmers Rouges dans la capitale, Phnom Penh. A partir de ce moment, leurs vies sont changées à jamais. Ce jour-là, Dith Pran sauve la vie de Sydney Schanberg ainsi que celle de différents correspondants étrangers faits prisonniers en plaidant leur cause auprès des officiers Khmers.

Les Khmers Rouges déportent alors tous les habitants des villes vers la campagne, assassinent les intellectuels et expulsent tous les journalistes étrangers du pays. Schanberg lui, est évacué par l'ambassade française, et le 3 mai 1975, il traverse la frontière thaïlandaise, laissant derrière lui, impuissant à le sauver à son tour, un ami très cher, un ami qui lui avait sauvé la vie.

Pour le Cambodge, c'est une terrifiante histoire d'inqualifiable terreur et d'angoisse qui suit. Sur une population de 7 millions d'habitants en 1975, plus de 3 millions de Cambodgiens meurent de faim, de maladies, ou sont massacrés par les Khmers Rouges.

Dith Pran est amené de force à l'intérieur des terres, hors des villes, tout en cachant ces connaissances pour ne pas être tué, en même temps que des millions d'autres Cambodgiens. Quant à Schanberg, il retourne aux Etats-Unis et durant 4 ans et demi fait des démarches

afin de retrouver son ami perdu, peut-être mort, dans l'enfer Rouge du Cambodge. Qu'advient-il de Sydney Schanberg et de Dith Pran au bout de cette période de temps? Eh bien! Je m'en voudrais de vous enlever le plaisir de le découvrir vous même.

The Killing Fields est un film basé sur un article écrit par Sydney Schanberg (The Death and Life of Dith Pran) dans le New-York Times. Cet article a remporté à l'époque le prix Pulitzer du meilleur reportage à grand risque ainsi que de nombreux autres prix incluant le George Polk Memorial Award, le New-York Newspaper Guild's Page One Award ainsi que l'Overseas Press Club Award.

Ce film qui est basé sur des faits vécus, est réalisé par Roland Joffé et produit par David Puttnam, qui a produit également *Chariots of Fire* ainsi que *Local Hero*. Puttnam a reçu un *Academy Award* pour la production de ce film. Fred Cramer, qui est le pionnier dans les systèmes de feu électronique utilisé lors du tournage de *La Tour Infernale*, est en charge des effets spéciaux pour ce film tourné principalement en Thaïlande et partiellement à Toronto pour les scènes américaines. Sam Waterston et Haing S. Ngor dans les rôles respectifs de Sydney Schanberg et Dith Pran sont les principaux acteurs.

Quoi qu'il porte sur la guerre dans le sud-est Asiatique, l'accent n'est pas mis dans ce film sur la violence comme c'était le cas dans *Le Chasseur de Daim* et *Apocalypse Now* tournés sur le même sujet. Au contraire, malgré les quelques scènes de violence qui sont inévitables dans ce genre de sujet, l'accent est surtout mis sur la liaison d'amitié qui unit Sydney Schanberg et Dith Pran. C'est un film émouvant qui nous fait ressentir ce qu'ont vécu et que vivent encore aujourd'hui des millions de Cambodgiens aux prises avec la guerre. Il montre que les liens de l'amitié se resserrent toujours face aux dures épreuves.



"EVERYMAN"

by N.J. Nesbitt

Theatre Glendon's recent presentation of *Everyman*, a medieval morality tale directed by Glendon Prof., Skip Shand, played to fair-sized audiences which, by most accounts, left the theatre only partially satisfied.

The production's weak points stemmed mostly from putting rather large mouthfuls of difficult medieval language into the mouths of largely inexperienced actors. The result was wooden performances, notably by a nervous Colm Magden in the title role, and by Max McLaughlin as Fellowship & Fine Wits.

That said, it should be noted that there was a striking disparity between the quality of the female players and their male counterparts. This apparently has to do with a lack of seasoned male actors at Glendon. Though the women,

too had difficulties with certain lines, they had greater success transcending the language barrier. Peta Coffeng was luminous in the roles of the Messenger and Knowledge and Janet Snetsinger brought an appropriately earthy sensuality to the role of Goods.

On the positive side Andrew Stearn's set and costumes were captivating, but may have overwhelmed some of the less passionate performances. The material itself seems touchingly naive to the "enlightened" modern spectator, but also affords the canny thespian a chance for some truly theatrical emotion (the play is, after all, about Life, Death, Heaven and Hell). All in all, the production might best be described as charming rather than moving, but there was nothing wrong with it that a little experience and hard work couldn't cure.

half of the film examines the trial and conviction of Dan White. In this way, the film works on two levels. Initially, it is a straightforward documentary, but a good deal of its strength lies in its examination of America's values as a whole (i.e. how Dan White got his conviction reduced from murder to manslaughter). It seems that if you are middle-class, with a family and good American 'Christian' values, like Dan White, you are entitled to one free double murder.

Notes: Dan White was released this past January, after having served four and one half years in prison for the assassination of Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk of San Francisco.

"Prophet Motive" Motivates Some Fresh Thinking

by Paul Webster

Artistic merit is not always rewarded with the attention it deserves, and if ever there was a theatrical production which illustrated this, it was Theatre Glendon's three night halloween presentation of "Prophet Motive."

"Prophet Motive" was billed as "poetry theatre" which seems as suitable a description as any of the four man cast's collage of short poetic/dramatic sketches. The subjects of these skits ranged from a "groovy" Hamlet soliloquizing in leopard skin danskins to a lonely Englishman giving verbal orders to his own self-control and professing that his motto "happy to be here" is, in fact, an example of words which progress forward. Clever wordplay, talented acting and a feeling of magic and mystery made me 'happy to be there' and I got the impression that actors Mike and John Erskine-Kellie, Greg Frier and Albert Gedraitis were as well.

Unfortunately, not many others anticipated this. An explanation for the poor audience turnout might be found in the very nature of this thought inspiring production, which ended with all four actors on stage shouting "Don't make me think! Don't make me think! Don't make me think!" Perhaps a lot of people also desired to repress their intellects and thus decided to stay away for that reason.

Truth Stranger than Fiction of Harvey Milk

by Liza Herz

The documentary form is often reserved for uninspired public television programs on the-mating-rituals-of-tree frogs and shows of that ilk. However, *The Times of Harvey Milk*, a documentary examining the life of gay political activist Harvey Milk in San Francisco, stays riveting and poignant to the end.

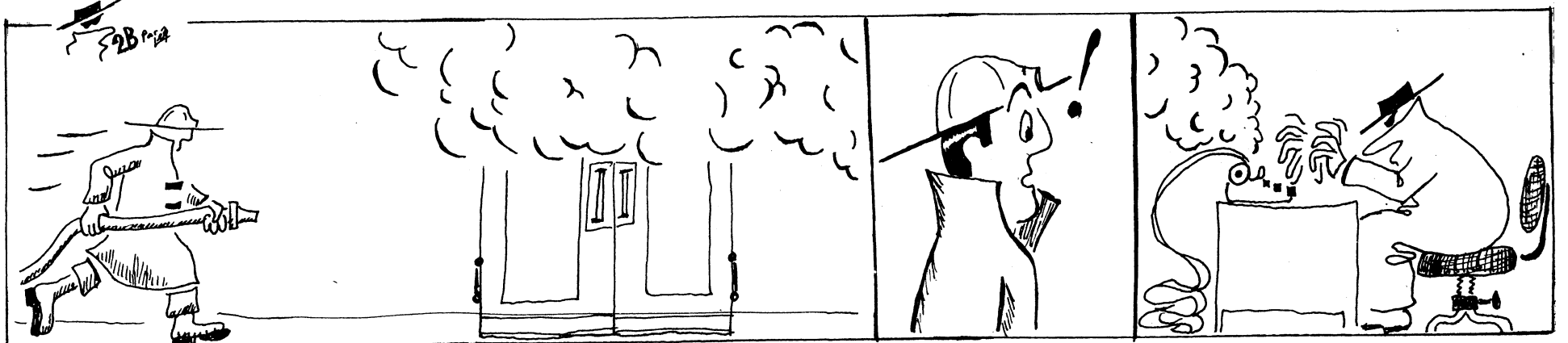
Viewed from the standpoint that truth is stranger than fiction, the film allows the facts surrounding the assassination of Milk in November, 1978, to speak for themselves. And the facts are harrowing. Supervisor

Milk was killed with Mayor Moscone at City Hall by another supervisor, Dan White, who had opposed Milk throughout Gay Rights battles. White had resigned his post in protest and three days later asked the mayor to reinstate him. When he declined, White shot him and then shot Milk. A jury found him guilty of manslaughter, not murder, on the grounds of temporary insanity due to stress and excessive junk food. (This was known as the Twinkie defense.)

Although White's primary objection with Milk was his militant homosexuality this is not a

gay rights film. Rather, it is a film about fear of minorities and about the unknown, and the hatred and violence that such fear can spark. As such, it is a film for all to see, not just those involved in the gay rights movement. Harvey Milk is portrayed as a sensitive man and a devoted, hardworking politician. Through a montage of T.V. news clips and interviews with his friends and associates, the audience develops insight into Harvey Milk's personality and political beliefs.

After tracing his political career and murder, the second



Une nouvelle saison qui commence

par Pierre Tremblay

Jeudi dernier marquait le début de la nouvelle saison des équipes de basketball de Glendon. La date de tombée nous empêchant de publier les résultats, nous ne pouvons que vous donner le calendrier de la saison. Cependant nous vous invitons à venir encourager vos équipes qui visent une participation aux séries de championnat; six parties en tout seront présentées à Glendon. L'avantage du terrain et une foule partisane donnent toujours un coup de pouce à nos joueurs. Venez en grand nombre!

Lundi le 19 nov.: Founders vs Glendon
Lundi 26 nov.: Ossgoode vs Glendon
Lundi 3 déc.: Calumet vs Glendon
Mercredi 9 janv.85: McLaughlin vs Glendon

(Ces quatre parties commencent à 19h30)
Lundi 16 janv.: Vanier vs Glendon (à 20h00)
Lundi 30 janv.: McLaughlin vs Glendon (à 20h00)

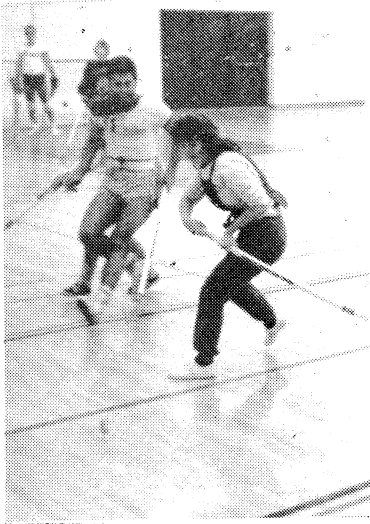


Photo Stéphane Bégin

Le 2ième tournoi annuel de "Floor Hockey"

par Pierre Tremblay

Le deuxième tournoi annuel de "Floor hockey" a eu lieu la fin de semaine dernière au grand gymnase du pavillon Proctor. Un total de 6 équipes se sont disputées la première place. Après 4 heures de compétition féroce, les équipes des résidences E Wood et B Hilliard ont été couronnées championnes. Plusieurs spec-

tateurs ont assisté à des joutes captivantes et très équilibrées. Une seule joute s'est terminée par un pointage astronomique: 13-0 en faveur des étudiants de leur contre B Hilliard-E Wood. En résumé, le tournoi s'est bien déroulé. Il n'y a eu aucune démonstration de frustration comme cela avait été le cas l'an dernier. Félicitations aux champions et au prochain tournoi.

Glendon Goes To Florida

The GCSU, in conjunction with Pacesetter Travel, is offering a two week camping vacation to Key Largo, Florida from Dec. 22 to Jan. 4. The price is \$350.00 and includes transportation in a 15-seater mini-bus, all accommodations (2 nights/11 camping), and all necessary camping and cooking equipment (except a sleeping bag). For more information go to the GCSU office or call Mike Fisher at 466-5969. We will be showing a film in the Hearth room, Wed. Nov. 21 from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.

OMBUDSMAN DES SERVICES ALIMENTAIRES

Cette année l'ombudsman des services alimentaires est Henry Miller. Il sert d'intermédiaire entre les étudiants, l'administration de l'Université et le traiteur. Si vous avez des suggestions à formuler, vous pouvez appeler Henry au 483-4104, ou le rencontrer le mercredi entre 10h00 et 13h00 au bureau de l'AECG

Food Ombudsman: This year's 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 a.m. to 1 p.m., every Wednesday in the GCSU office.

Allen to Survey Student Aid Problems

To determine just how serious and widespread problems with Ontario's Student Assistance Program are, Richard Allen, NDP Colleges and Universities critic, is beginning an 'OSAP' Inventory Project. He will write to colleges and universities throughout the province asking students who have had problems with OSAP to inform him of their particular situation. For further information contact: Richard Allen, (416) 965-6404.

From November 27th until December 1st, Glendon College Student Theatre presents *Something Red* by Tom Walmsley: a profoundly disturbing look at the fascination of sex and violence, by the playwright who has been described as a "rock and roll Jean Genet". Directed by Sharolyn Lee. Performances at 8:30 p.m., Theatre Glendon, 2275 Bayview Avenue, at Lawrence. Admission: \$3.00

DISTINGUISHED RESEARCH PROFESSOR

Professor H.S. Harris of Glendon's Philosophy Department was named Distinguished Research Professor of the University at the Fall convocation held November 3rd. Our warmest congratulations to Professor Harris.

COMMUNIQUE CINQ MAISONS D'EDITION DE L'ONTARIO A MONTREAL Pour la première fois dans l'histoire de la francophonie ontarioise, cinq maisons d'édition franco-ontariennes participent en bloc au Salon du livre de Montréal du 20 au 25 novembre prochain sous le nom de "L'Édition franco-ontarienne". Il y aura séances de signature, des publications de tous genres, allant de la littérature enfantine à la littérature savante.

Ce nouveau regroupement a été formé en mars dernier au moment où se tenait le Salon du livre de l'Outaouais. Prise de Parole de Sudbury, Les Presses de l'Université d'Ottawa, Les Editions de l'Interligne, Les Editions du Vermillon également d'Ottawa et Les Editions Marois de Toronto, sont les cinq maisons participantes. Venez nous rencontrer aux kiosques nos 460-461-462 Nous vous y attendons! Téléphone: (416) 499-8997 Françoise Marois Les Editions Marois 106-3740, ch. Don Mills Willowdale (Ontario) M2H 3J2

GLENDON JACKETS Leather Glendon jackets will be on sale for \$189.95 on Tuesday November 20 from 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. in the Hearth Room.

Le Banquet de Noël → Christmas Banquet



PLACE: Fantasy Farm
Bayview and Pottery Rd.
DATE: Jeudi le 6 décembre
Thursday December 6
PRICE: 20⁰⁰ par personne
35⁰⁰ per couple

WINE AND CHEESE IN THE THEATRE AT 5 PM THEN TO FANTASY FARM FOR DINNER AND DANCING WITH THE GROUP RHYTHM AND REEDS.

VIN ET FROMAGE AU THEATRE A 17h PUIS AU FANTASY FARM POUR DINER ET DANSE AVEC L'ORCHESTRE RHYTHM ET REEDS.

Transportation Provided

• TICKETS ARE ON SALE IN THE GCSU OFFICE
BILLETS EN VENTE DANS LE BUREAU DE L'AECG