

Résultats non-officiels des élections

President		Votes %		Affaires Académiques		Votes %		Communications		Votes %		Affaires Externes		Votes %	
Damien Brennan	204	38.1	Tom Miller	246	46.6	Michelle Blanchette	197	37.2	Elisa Ciccone	212	40.1				
Steve Black	152	28.4	Karen Hancock	228	43.2	Nancy Bartlett	169	31.9	Stefan Caunter	191	36.1				
Deborah Manger	126	23.6	Abstentions	45	—	Denise Minardi	122	23.1	Steven Roberts	91	17.2				
Marg Szots	26	4.9	Annulés	8	—	Tim Inkpen	1	—	Abstentions	28	—				
Jeff Broadbent	2	—	Total	535		Abstentions	33	—	Annulées	7	—				
John Land	2	—					Spoiled	3	—						
Steve Roberts	1	—					Total	529							
Abstentions	13	—									Ratification du Rédacteur-en-chef de Pro Tem				
Spoiled	9	—									Patrick Banville: Oui 404 92				
Total	535										Non 35 8				
Vice President				Clubs et Services				Cultural Affairs				Referendum on Changes to the Constitution			
Bill Keays	339	63.4	Jennifer Barratt	265	50.1	Mark Hayward	231	43.7			The Spring Election:				
Larry Romagnuolo	147	27.5	Leslie Coates	204	38.6	Sandra Rayner	227	42.9			Yes 365 85.5				
Steve Black	1	—	Abstentions	47	—	Deborah Manger	1	—			No 62 14.5				
John Land	1	—	Annulés	13	—	Marg Szots	1	—			Directeur des Affaires Bilingues				
Abstentions	44	—	Total	527		Abstentions	55	—			Oui 400 88.5				
Spoiled	3	—					Spoiled	14	—			Non 52 11.5			
Total	535						Total	529							

PRO TEM

Le Premier Journal Étudiant de l'Université York

The Original Student Newspaper of York University

Volume 26 No. 13

March 4, 1987



Depuis
26 ans

Collège
Glendon
College

In our
26th Year

Les étudiants se prononcent

Marg Szots:
"thrilled with the support"

par Jeanne Corriveau

C'est mercredi soir au Pub qu'étaient annoncés les résultats des élections de l'AECG. Sept candidats ont été élus aux différents postes de l'exécutif.

Ainsi, avec un compte majoritaire de 38.1%, Damien Brennan a été choisi pour siéger en tant que président au sein du Conseil devant Steve Black (28.4%) et Deborah Manger (23.6%).

Quant aux autres postes, les résultats se lisent comme suit: Bill Keays au poste de vice-président (63.4%), Tom Miller à celui de directeur des Affaires Académiques (46.6%), Jennifer Barratt responsable des Clubs et Services (50.1%), Michelle Blanchette aux Communications (37.2%), Mark Hayward aux Affaires Culturelles (43.7%) et Elisa Ciccone aux Affaires Extérieures (40.1%).

C'est ainsi que, sur 1910 étudiants ayant le droit de vote, 535 se sont prononcés quant à l'élection du président et du vice-président, tandis que 529 ont exercé leur droit de vote quant au choix des directeurs. On ne remarque donc pas d'amélioration importante quand à la participation des étudiants comparé aux années précédentes.

Le futur président de l'AECG, M. Damien Brennan, avait peine à contenir son enthousiasme lorsque rencontré par *Pro Tem*. Un mot venait tout de suite à ses lèvres: «Incroyable!!!» et cela traduisait bien sa pensée. Il s'est dit surpris du résultat du scrutin et surtout très heureux. Il tenait à souligner la lutte serrée que s'étaient livrée les candidats à la présidence.

Brennan se dit prêt à se mettre à la tâche dans les plus brefs délais: «Hugh Mansfield m'a demandé si je pouvais commencer dès demain. Il veut que je sois avec lui pour toutes les réunions de l'exécutif de même que pour celles au Campus principal de York.» Mansfield désire que Brennan soit bien informé sur ses futures tâches et qu'il soit prêt à prendre les rennes le plus tôt possible.

Damien Brennan se dit prêt à consacrer tout son temps au cours de la saison estivale à ses nouvelles responsabilités.

Invité à se prononcer sur le choix des membres de l'exécutif, il devait mentionner ceci: «Honnêtement, toutes les personnes qui ont été élues sont des personnes très enthousiastes. Elles formeront une équipe dynamique!» Il est à noter le nombre de candidats bilingues élus. Brennan dira que ces derniers ont pris conscience de l'importance de la question du bilinguisme. Il avait d'ailleurs axé sa campagne sur ce thème, étant lui-même parfaitement à l'aise dans les deux langues.

C'est avec un enthousiasme on ne peut plus évident qu'il devait souligner l'importance de la population francophone du Collège, dénonçant du même coup le nombre d'anglophones qui ne parviennent pas, après 4 ans d'étude à Glendon, à s'exprimer dans leur langue seconde: «Le futur en Ontario, c'est le bilinguisme. Et c'est un avantage au niveau international: n'importe qui qui représente la masse, devrait être bilingue.»

Mais quelles sont ses ambitions

et projets pour l'an prochain? Damien Brennan avait démontré certaines lacunes quant à ses connaissances des procédures et de l'administration. Lors des discours et du débat, on pouvait clairement s'apercevoir de son manque d'expérience dans ce domaine.

Sa principale ambition à court terme est d'établir un contact entre le Conseil et la population étudiante en présentant les membres de l'exécutif aux étudiants et ce, à la cafétéria dans les plus courts délais. Il entend rendre accessible l'équipe de l'AECG et compte établir une communication permanente avec la population étudiante. De même, il désire se fier à l'opinion des étudiants pur diriger ses décisions. On peut être sceptique quant à cette affirmation car les décisions peuvent difficilement être prise avec justesse si on s'appuie sur une groupe qui n'est pas familier avec les question abordées.

Le futur président aura donc à remédier à son manque d'expérience en se familiarisant avec les responsabilités qui l'attendent.

Pour sa part, Bill Keays, futur vice-président, s'est dit très étonné d'avoir été élu, ajoutant qu'il s'attendait à une lutte plus serrée entre les candidats. Il compte prendre au moins trois cours l'an prochain mais aucun en Éducation. Il ne pouvait cacher son émotion le soir de l'annonce des résultats: «I haven't felt this good for a long time!» va-t-il écrire pour *Pro Tem* l'an prochain? Occasionnellement, s'il en a le temps. (On peut penser à «l'Idylle» entre l'AECG et *Pro Tem* cette année).

C'est au son de la musique

d'Harmonium et de Beau Domage que s'est terminée la soirée au Pub, suite à l'annonce des résultats des élections. Les résultats sont non-officiels et l'on devra attendre le rapport de Paul Charron pour les confirmer. Des rumeurs couraient déjà pourtant. L'une concernant un recompte des votes au poste de directeur des Affaires Culturelles (4 votes séparaient les 2 candidats) et l'autre qui voulait que Damien Brennan ait poursuivi sa campagne illégalement lors des journées de scrutin de lundi et mardi.

Les étudiants avaient aussi à se prononcer sur des changements à

la constitution. 85.5% des électeurs approuvaient l'élection de six conseillers à l'exécutif, au printemps et de six autres à l'automne. De plus, 404 électeurs ont approuvé le choix de Patrick Banville en tant que rédacteur-en-chef au *Pro Tem* l'an prochain. Et finalement, une majorité de 88.5% a donné son accord pour la création du poste de Directeur des Affaires bilingues.

En attendant que les membres de l'exécutif élus cette semaine entrant en fonction, le Conseil actuel poursuit ses activités jusqu'à la fin de l'année scolaire.



Your new President: Damien

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editorial

Letters/Lettres

Bilingual competence??

Letter to the Editor on the Farce of the Bilingual Competence Exams

It would be interesting to know by what contortions an exam claiming to test language competence comes to require comprehensive political knowledge. Correct me if I'm wrong, but I cannot believe I am the only one who feels the exam content (of the English portion of Part I) was definitely and decidedly slanted in favour of those students studying political science, international relations or similar course concentrations.

According to the information sheet distributed, "There will be a choice of seven composition topics, taken from a range of liberal arts disciplines across the Glendon curriculum." Judge for yourselves how wide a range this was in reality (these are from memory as they would not allow the examination papers to leave the room.):

a) Discuss the past and current relevance of Northrop Frye's observations that a Canadian is an American who rejects revolution.

b) Are regional rivalries healthy or unhealthy for Canadian unity?

c) Opinion polls — are they a useful evaluation of public opinion or just media manipulation?

d) To what extent is individual involvement a social responsibility in a democracy like Canada?

e) Do we as Canadians suffer from too much government?
f) Discuss Samuel Johnson's comment that no one would trouble to learn another language if we could have everything written in that language as well as in a translation.

For those lacking sound political background knowledge, the topic choice through which to demonstrate competence by logical argumentation as well as mastery of grammar and style, would be limited to *one*. That this is grossly unfair would be, I feel, an understatement.

I am an anglophone, graduating this year with a major in English Literature, and have achieved Dean's Honour Roll standing in my studies to date. But perhaps I'll have to come back to Glendon and study political

science-type courses for a year or so and then write the Bilingual Competence Exams again just in order to get beyond the first step of stage one — proving my competence in my *first* language.

Name withheld upon request

Who? Not me!

To: Editor *Pro Tem*

This is a response to the *Excalibur* editorial which appeared in Vol. 21, February edition entitled "Awareness week wastes print in *Excalibur*: reader."

I the undersigned wish to make a clarification. The editorial, whether valid or not, is not in line with my own realm of thought. The author of the article "John Lumsden" is not the same John Lumsden who graduated from Glendon College in 1986. This note is to clarify that this former Glendon student had absolutely nothing to do with the propositions put forth, nor do I support any of its negative contents. I do not know this other "John Lumsden" whether he exists or not, but it is important for me to clarify my position within the Glendon community.

John Lumsden

Who? Not him!

Mr. Lorne Manly, Editor, *Excalibur*,
111 Central Square.

Dear Mr. Manly,

In your issue of *Excalibur* of February 12th, 1987, the "Letters to the Editor" section (on page 6) included a letter concerning York's holding of a Holocaust Awareness Weeks. That letter was headed, "Awareness Week wastes print in *Excalibur*" and was printed as being written by a "John Lumsden"; since I have a cousin by that name, since I found the letter's statements disturbing, and since my College was and remains proud to have been a sponsor of that Awareness Week, I have checked further on the authorship of that letter, and am writing to you now, to ask that you print this report of my investigation in your very next issue of *Excalibur* in order to preclude our further embarrassment.

For the record then, I would ask your readers to note that the actual author of that letter was *not*, repeat

not, John Patrick Lumsden, my cousin and very well-known Hockey Team captain and award-winning Alumnus of Glendon College, but rather that letter was written by one Gavin John Lumsden (no direct relation) of a Main campus college. I have asked Gavin Lumsden to use only his first name in any future such correspondence and publication, to prevent confusion and embarrassment.

On behalf of my cousin and myself, thank you for this opportunity to set the record straight.

Yours faithfully,

David Paul Lumsden,
Master of Norman Bethune College.

c.c. Mr. John Lumsden
Mr. Gavin Lumsden
President of the JSF
Editor, *Pro Tem*

Bilingual Affairs

To the Editor:

In the upcoming spring elections, one issue being brought to referendum is the proposed Directorship of Bilingual Affairs. I am somewhat shocked to find such differences of opinion over this issue among council members and the (informed) student body.

There are those who feel that the job of Bilingual Affairs Director would be redundant, since maintaining bilingualism is already a designated responsibility of the entire Student Union Council under our constitution. I could find only two references to this: Part I, section 3, "The official languages (of the GCSU) shall be English and French," and section 14, "Glendon students may use either official language at all meetings and congregations of the Union, and may request to read proceedings of such meetings

• Letters cont p.3

Pro Tem welcomes signed letters to the Editor. Letters will not be considered for publication unless authorship can be authenticated by telephone. Names may be withheld when requested. The editor reserves the right to condense a letter.

La rédaction accepte toutes les lettres signées. Les lettres ne seront acceptées que si l'authenticité de la lettre peut être vérifiée par téléphone. Le nom de l'auteur sera confidentiel s'il en fait la demande. Les lettres sont susceptibles d'être abrégées et condensées.

Peut-être qu'ils les collectionnent?

Pendant la nuit du 2 mars, la deuxième journée du vote, des tas de *Pro Tems* d'une valeur de \$400, approximativement, on disparu de toutes les places où se trouvent normalement les *Pro Tems*.

C'est évidemment une personne ou des personnes que n'ont pas voulu que l'électorat de Glendon lise les réponses aux questions des entrevues avec tous les candidats qui ont été publiés dans le dernier numéro.

Nous ne voulons accuser personne — nous ne le pouvons même pas, même si nous avons nos idées.

Dans l'analyse final, cette action enfantine n'a pas influencé l'électorat de Glendon. *Pro Tem* était en mesure de remplacer ces journaux volés.

Ce qui nous inquiète c'est que certaines personnes croient que c'est dans leur droits d'intervenir dans le processus d'informer le public de Glendon.

Si un candidat, ou des candidats, ne sont pas contents de ce qui a été présenté, ils peuvent obtenir un rendez-vous pour écouter l'entrevue enregistrée sur cassette et la comparer au transcrit.

C'est facile à dire à tout le monde que vous avez été mal représenté, mais si vous ne faites aucun effort pour supporter vos plaintes, il sera impossible de prouver que vous avez raison ou que vous avez tort.

Thanks to all

Pro Tem veut féliciter tous les gagnants dans les élections de 87. We recognize the efforts of all the candidates and those involved for providing us with an interesting race. Bravo à Paul Charron et ses assistants pour leur gros travail bien fait. PT

Merci à Nathalie Tousignant pour son aide dans le dernier numéro.

PRO TEM

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Rapport annuel du président: Le doute subsiste

par Jeanne Corriveau

C'est le jeudi 26 février dernier qu'Harry Arthurs, président de l'Université, invitait la communauté de York à un forum traitant de son rapport annuel présenté au Conseil d'administration.

Les participants (enseignants, membres des facultés et des départements, étudiants, etc...) se sont présentés à la Chambre du Sénat et c'est devant une assemblée de plus de quarante personnes que M. Arthurs a ouvert la discussion.

M. Arthurs avait publié un rapport sur la situation financière et administrative de l'Université York et des Collèges, dont celui de Glendon.

Dans son rapport, M. Arthurs souligne que l'Université York avait été fondée lors d'une période optimiste, avec des fonds et des projets académiques intéressants. Depuis 1972 pourtant, on a assisté à l'érosion non seulement des ressources mais aussi de l'optimisme, ce qui a eu pour résultat, des plans académiques incomplets et un budget inadéquat. La décision du gouvernement d'accroître la population étudiante sans augmentation valable des revenus a particulièrement nuit à l'expansion de l'Université. En acceptant un plus grand nombre d'étudiants, on devait engager des professeurs à temps partiel et abaisser les standards d'admission. De même, on s'est aperçu que les bâtiments requis pour ces étudiants (particulièrement sur le Campus de York) étaient insuffisants. C'est de cette façon que M. Arthurs s'adressa à son auditoire en ajoutant qu'on devait prévoir d'importantes améliorations de ce côté au cours des

deux prochains mois avec les 10 millions de dollars que l'Université recevra 800-900 000 \$ pour son infra-structure dans le domaine de la recherche. L'Université compte aussi obtenir des fonds qui serviront à l'acquisition de livres de bibliothèque et d'équipement destiné à l'enseignement.

Cet argent sera distribué au cours de l'année prochaine dans les différentes institutions et facultés de l'Université. Pour sa part Glendon recevra une bourse relative à son statut bilingue. M. Arthurs n'est pourtant pas confiant face à la décision du gouvernement soutenant que la fin de l'année scolaire n'est pas une période propice pour verser des fonds, il déclare que ce système a des avantages limités, ne s'étendant que sur une période de trois ou quatre ans, jusqu'à ce que le programme puisse être administré par l'Université. À son avis, cela crée une dépendance des Universités face au gouvernement pour l'instauration d'un programme et n'encourage pas les administrateurs à établir un programme stable; les Universités allant chercher des fonds ailleurs par la suite.

M. Arthurs ajoutait que la loi 8 ne devait rien changer. Le comité sur le bilinguisme à York est conscient des besoins de Glendon et il reste beaucoup de travail à faire à ce niveau.

Dans son rapport, le Président mentionne que York, servant une communauté plutôt jeune, ne bénéficie que de peu de fonds de ceux qui on reçu des diplômes de l'Université. Les frais de scolarité élevés apportent plusieurs problèmes; on pourra lire dans la

rapport: «We therefore encounter grave difficulties in attracting and retaining the best students.» Mais l'Université considère plusieurs options pour remédier à ces difficultés.

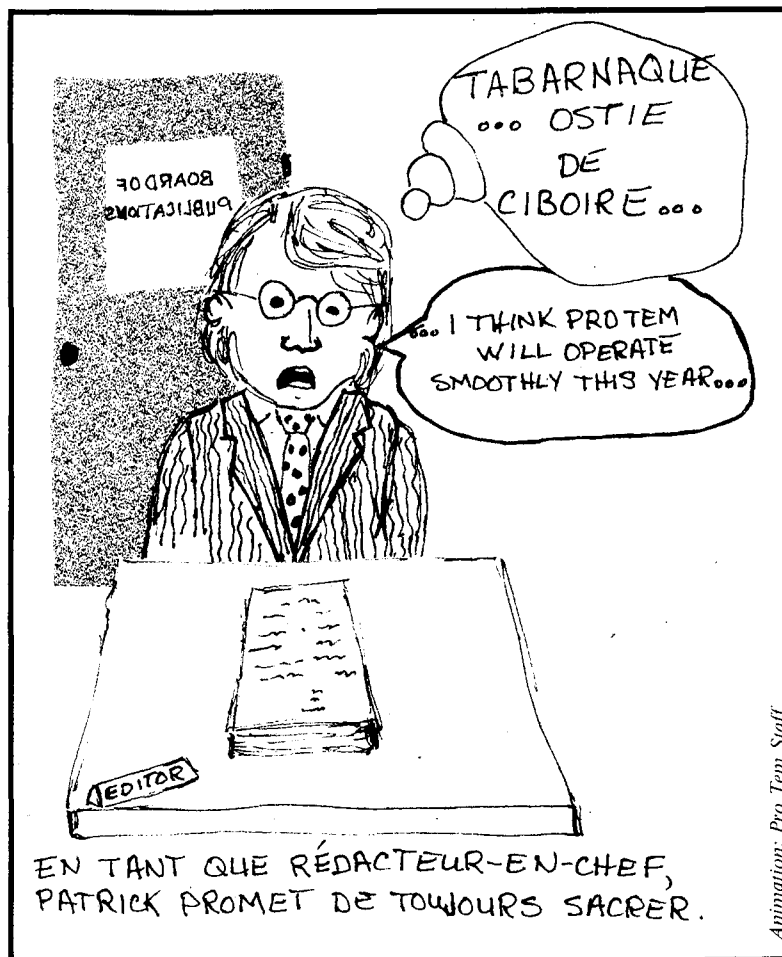
Dans son rapport, M. Arthurs souligne le manque d'espace et de services dans les centres sportifs mais il me semble que Glendon ne soit pas vraiment touché par ces facteurs.

Par contre, lors de la discussion, un participant a soulevé la situation au département d'éducation physique. En effet, lors de la présentation du budget en mai dernier devant le Conseil athlétique du Collège, les membres adopteraient une nouvelle motion. Les secteurs des activités intra-murales allait être touché par une augmentation des coûts de participation. C'est en septembre que les étudiants ont eu vent de cette nouvelle politique.

Mais l'Université, à cause des coupures budgétaires, compte tripler ces coûts l'an prochain pour permettre au programme de s'auto-financer. Les frais de participation cette année étaient couverts par le Conseil du Collège mais une augmentation telle que celle proposée par l'Université obligerait les étudiants à verser un montant pour s'inscrire aux activités sportives. Par le fait même, certains de ces étudiants délaisseraient les activités du Collège pour s'inscrire à d'autres en dehors de Glendon.

Invité à commenter sur ce point, M. Arthurs s'est montré plutôt vague, ne connaissant pas toutes les facettes de la question.

Dave DeWees, membre du Conseil athlétique du Collège



Animation: Pro Tem Staff

Glendon au Conseil de York, compte organiser une manifestation à York pour dénoncer cette décision avec les autres Collèges. À suivre!

D'autres sujets ont été abordés lors du forum dont celui concernant la vente d'alcool sur le Campus. Sans avoir consulté les administrateurs des Pubs des Collèges, l'Université prévoit augmenter à 7% (3% présentement) sur le total des ventes, le montant destiné aux organismes tels que celui sur les programmes de politiques et d'éducation sur l'alcool et autres projets du même type. Mais cela signifie que les étudiants de même que les établissements souffriraient de cette augmentation et Mike

Timcombe, gérant du Café de la Terrasse, mentionne que les étudiants qui ont des problèmes d'alcool ne sont pas ceux qui consomment au Pub et que ceux qui fréquentent son établissement ne bénéficieraient pas des programmes d'éducation suggérés par l'Université.

M. Arthurs, invité à se prononcer sur ce point, n'a pas de réticences face à ce projet, considérant que l'Université fait bien d'aller chercher des fonds chez des organismes tel que celui du Pub.

On a aussi souligné l'inefficacité du système de téléphone instauré l'été dernier, système qui coûte

• Voir Arthurs p.4

Letters continued

in either language." There is no specific reference to responsibility for bilingual affairs. These may include such things (outlined in Pierre Allen's motion) as being a liaison between the GCSU and Trait d'Union, between Glendon and the bilingual communities of Toronto and Ontario, and between Glendon and other bilingual Colleges and Universities in Ontario and Canada, as well as handling the needs of students regarding bilingualism on campus.

These issues are of vital importance to Glendon College. Making one person responsible for bilingual affairs cannot be redundant. Any duplication of responsibility regarding bilingualism can serve only to enforce its importance to this school's student government.

There is also a feeling that bilingual affairs would be isolated from the rest of council under the proposed directorship. The inability of the current system to handle such issues is obvious. Each existing director on council has more than e-

nough duties in his or her own portfolio to keep him or her from tackling too many issues concerning our two official languages. These can include: the implications of the newly-imposed Bill 8, the abolition of the unilingual stream, and the lack of interaction between the franco- and anglophone communities at Glendon, just to name a few.

Only by unifying bilingual affairs under the jurisdiction of one Director can they be dealt with effectively.

Principal Garigue's hope for bilingualism on Glendon Campus is *not* just a dream, it is a probability, but not until our French and English communities decide to reach this common goal.

Making sure that at least one person is trying is a step in the right direction.

Tara Donovan
Councillor, GCSU

Counter-rebuttal

To the Editor:

I am writing in reply to Lajos Árendás' criticism's of my letter about the returning Russians. Ordinarily I would

not reply to such criticism, as I feel that intelligent readers can decide for themselves who is right, but I have been so grossly misrepresented that correction is essential.

First off, slander doesn't bother me, but more importantly, it doesn't reflect on my propositions. In the course of my life I have been called everything from a sensualist to 'Hitler's wet dream' for my viewpoints. Some of these have been pretty funny, but they are completely unimportant to the discussion. It makes no difference whether I have 'simplistic ideas' or I am tapdancing on helium while writing the article. It is a logical fallacy (*argumentum et hominum*) to attempt to disprove an argument by defaming its source.

The next error Lajos made was the infamous 'argument from circumstance' where I was informed that my propositions were wrong because I was in first year and "what did I know about Russia anyway" Also completely unimportant (although the answer to the question is: quite a lot, actually. A Russian woman was my lover

for over a year and from her I gained a lot of first-hand descriptions of life in the Soviet Union. I have also read several books on the subject, and written two papers. I have lived in repressive countries, such as South Africa). It is essential to criticize the proposition, not the writer's 'state of mind' or his or her educational status.

My point about the crime rate in Russia was completely ignored. I made it quite clear that I defined the Soviet Government as being the source of much of the crime in Russia, whereas the Canadian government opposes crime (no hoots from the audience, please). But even in terms of civilian crime Russia has a real problem. While the crime rate in North America is declining, Soviet criminals seem to be on the move. I have found it difficult to get exact figures for civilian crime in Russia, but by a logical deduction, I can assume it to be rising: from 1970-80, while the Russian population grew by 9%, sales of alcohol increased by a staggering 77%. Today, alcoholism is ranked as the third

leading cause of death in Russia — and there is speculation that it may be the first, as the two above it, cardiovascular problems and cancer, are also linked to alcoholism. Now, the fact which ties in with this is that approximately half (the estimates range from 45 to 63%) of all crimes in Russia are committed by drunk people. This includes 74% of premeditated murders, 80% of all robberies, and 76% of all rapes. Thus it is not difficult to conclude that since crime is so heavily linked to drinking, and drinking is on the increase, crime is also on the increase. (Stats from *The Soviet Union Today*, edited by James Cracraft — pp 326-8).

I only wish to deal with one more major point in Lajos' reply. I was quoted as saying that "our economic and political system is the beautiful result of five hundred years of liberal political philosophy — the most just and humane system of government in the history of Man." This statement I stand by fully. Lajos then proceeded to produce instances where Western governments

had committed atrocities. This left me a little confused until I realized that Lajos had equated Classical Liberalism with government policy. Unfortunately, all the atrocities quoted by Lajos were committed when Western governments deviated from Classical Liberalism. Under this philosophy, governments only exist to oppose the initiation of force within society. Events such as religious wars and the extermination of the Armenians do not fall into the category of opposing the use of force. Also, it should be remembered that Classical Liberalism requires universal suffrage, and all these events occurred before everyone (or even more than about 20%) of people could take an active part in their governments.

I hope that this has cleared up any misconceptions about my letter. I would like to thank Lajos for replying to my letter; as a writer I do not wish to anger people as to have them challenge my beliefs, and to challenge theirs. From this process we both walk away wiser.

Yours sincerely
Stefan Molyneux

features

An Ounce of Prevention:

The holistic approach to medicine

by Veronica Gaylie

"Stop it at the start, it's late for medicine to be prepared when disease has grown strong through long delays."

Ovid, 43 B.C.—A.D. 17

The term "holistic" (or wholistic) medicine refers to a common sense approach to disorders. Instead of isolating a patient's dysfunction, the whole person in his or her whole environment is taken into consideration.

Treatments are concerned with a variety of healing, health promoting, and preventative practices, are "prescribed in humanistic, behavioural, and integral methods. The holistic doctor appreciates patients as mental, emotional, social, and spiritual beings, as well as considering the physical aspect.

Holistic practitioners encourage the body's own capabilities for healing itself, and regards patients as active partners, rather than passive recipients, of health care. Instead of strict adherence to bodily treatments, the holistic approach stresses personal health management, in sickness and in health. This approach to cure and prevention is built into an entire system to treat disorders, which includes biofeedback, meditation, modern fluid replacement, ancient energy balance, surgery, and acupuncture.

Many involved in the holistic profession believe that the remedies for chronic diseases that affect an aging, sedentary, and overfed population must come from changes in diet, behaviour, and environment.

By 1974, 50% of deaths in the U.S. resulted from cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease; 19% resulted from cancer. Twenty-four million Americans suffer from hypertension (a cause of vascular disease), and twenty-four million are insomniacs. Fifty million have regular headaches, and seventy-five million are more than 20 pounds above their optimal weight.

Peptic ulcers, hypertension, and asthma are often treated pharmacologically. Now, more than ever, chronic diseases are related to high levels of tension and anxiety.

The U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare determined in 1978 that health care in the United States has been rising at twice the rate of all other costs.

Movement Re-education

Holistic practitioners do not specialize the body into categories between physical, mental, emotional and spiritual selves, but view individuals as being a collective of these.

They advocate the principle that an individual has a responsibility to maintain his or her physical or mental health. There are numerous ways for an individual to increase his or her ability to deal with stress before any long-term illness occurs. One method is called movement re-education. This includes a simple relearning of the art of movement, whereby walking, sitting, reaching and other common activities may be facilitated with greater ease and fluidity.

Another group, known as "healers" also maintain a holistic approach to well-being. Healers instruct on the basis of mind/body integration, directing the individual to consider a freer use of the body by gentler forms of movement. This is purposeful in giving one a less inhibited, less rigid and less burdened mind. The principle of healing instruction is to discover impulses that the body already knows.

Certain cultures have practiced the mind/body integration approach for thousands of years. In particular, Oriental Culture recognizes a force known as "life energy". To utilize this force, various mind/body therapies stress the correct channeling of this energy. The result is restoration or maintenance of holistic health.

Life Energy

"Reiki", the Japanese name for "universal life energy", channels physical and mental energy through the hands. This form of therapy is unlike the Christian healers', "laying on of the hands", because Reiki requires no special concentration, mental image, or religious conviction to be useful. The hands are placed in twelve standard positions on the body. Therapists of Reiki say that it is simply a method of transferring energy from their hands to another person to revitalize the body, release stress and tensions, and to encourage the body's own natural healing abilities.

Another form of touch therapy is known as Reflexology, which has been practiced since 2300 B.C. It recognizes that reflexes in the feet correspond with each gland, organ, and other points in the body. By applying pressure to certain points of the foot, the reflexologist eases stress and tension, improves nerve functions, blood supply, and this relaxes both mind and body. This method is particularly useful in relieving stress-related headaches.

Realizing the potency of touch is at the basis of body therapies such as massage, Feldenkrais, and chiropractic. The basic principles

of chiropractic therapies have been used since the beginning of recorded history. This practice maintains that manipulation of the spine and joints is an integral part of healing. Chiropractors use physical examination, X-ray, and lab procedures in patient evaluation. Many of these practitioners include dietary, nutritional supplementation, discussion of exercise regimes, and counselling in their patient plan. They generally emphasize the importance of developing and maintaining a healthy lifestyle, and in practicing a more responsible system of health care.

For many individuals, chiropractic is a more acceptable alternative for health advisory than opting for a surgical or pharmaceutical remedy. It may be for those who want a more informal and personal interaction with their health advisor.

Individual ability to control

The factors responsible for the occurrence of today's big killers (heart disease, stroke, cancer, and accidents) can be diet, alcohol, tobacco use, stress, and occupational exposure. These factors are all areas in which the individual has the ability to control.

Evolving through a system of discovery, holistic health care is not based on the prescription of costly drugs, nor does it recognize that "healthy" simply means "absence of disease". Health is viewed as a positive state. The holistic care system focusses on health, prevention, and low medical cost, instead of illness and high-cost treatment. The principle of holistic medicine is to encourage the individual's existing potential to play an active role in "wellness activities", through an ongoing mind/body system. The benefits are long-term; whole well-being for each unique body's life duration. Rather than treatment and dependence, holistic practice educates an individual about self-care.

Everyone can improve their behavioural patterns, and the holistic practice devises ways that these improvements may be facilitated. The more reasonable, inexpensive, integrated, and long-term approach belongs to holistics.

Arthurs

Suite de p.3

800 \$ aux organismes ayant ce service, i.e. tous ceux du Campus. M. Arthurs n'a d'ailleurs pas voulu élaborer sur ce point.

Bien d'autres sujets ont été abordés lors de la discussion. M. Arthurs, bien que conscient des problèmes qui subsistent, semble pourtant optimiste. Les personnes présentes étaient pour leur part anxieuses de voir des améliorations dans les divers domaines qui les touchent. Mais comme le dirait M. Arthurs, il n'y a pas de solutions magiques aux problèmes; il croit pourtant que l'Université est sur une bonne voie.

Une invitation à Nostalgia for Punk: «CLIKer» A contradiction in terms

by Kenneth A. Ross

The film *Sid and Nancy* is indicative of the subject for this piece. Punk patrons see the film with an often whistful frame of mind, a nostalgic sentimentality. Do these self-proclaimed "punks" realize that their species is as dead as the dinosaurs?

The whole point of the punk movement is lost on today's burgeoning fifteen-year-old punk blasting whatever "previously unreleased" Sex Pistols material over his parents stereo system, or the aging near thirty-year-old punk who is simply laughable.

What was punk all about then? Originating in a U.K. that was rapidly sliding into the mire of mediocrity as its star quickly faded without the benefit of a nova, a U.K. of ten years ago, punk exposed the desperation of a generation of young people.

Punk was energy, anger, a violent synergy of frustrated ability and open warfare against everything. A gory, insane expenditure of understandably misdirected anarchic power. Simply, punk was youth explosion, a subcultured nova for the one Britain never had culturally.

This energy, this raw power, lashed out with blunt appendages at elements young people in first world nations always strike out at: parents, schools, the government — authority in general. What made the U.K. form so serious, moreso than what has been seen in the United States or Canada, was that Britain's socio-economic situation then, as now, right across the board, was a bleak mess.

Also, specifically in the subculture of youth, there were plenty of legitimate targets, the 1970's for example. By anyone's reckoning, that decade was awful. From disco music to clothes sense, to the youth of that time all was overproduced, heavy and unworkable. Punk was an extreme response to the extreme situation that dominated the 1970's, reaching its peak late in the decade. However, that era is over, as it ought to be.

Punk is dead. Real punk could not have lasted than two or three years. Its good points were its energy and creative tension. Recall the BeeGees and all that horrid 1970's nonsense, from "Disco Duck" to bell-bottom jeans? Punk had a part to play in ridding such aberrations, such complacency in popular culture, in time for the 1980's. Grand. But things must change and they have.

The often misinterpreted philosopher Nietzsche spoke of the need for tension and conflict in

culture. The push, pull and tug in society, when thrashed out creatively, can only benefit a society. Without dynamic elements in a culture, there can be no progress. Such dynamism has led to Greece, Rome, the Renaissance, the Industrial Revolution and the Space Age. The lack of it has resulted in the infighting that collapsed Classical Greece from within, had barbarians swarm over the Roman Empire, which gave us the Dark Ages, and the present laxity in drive and vision in our own age.

Things must change in order for progress to exist.

Punk did change, except that a good many young people and the few remaining mature punks missed the metaphorical train, missed what punk was all about.

Using the music subculture of youth as the obvious model, we see that since 1979-80 matters have been put through the cycle. Punk became commercialized and, yes, institutionalized, as stuffed as the exhibits at the ROM. And talking of this fact, look to Billy Idol as obvious evidence. Punk today is about as original and innovative as Queen Street West or Yorkville.

Consider the copious observations that can be made.

*Punks, so called, dress so much alike and pay so much money for make-up and designer ripped outfits that there is little difference between their uniform in Toronto and those of the Bay Street crowd. A uniform is a uniform is a uniform... As it was understood, punk was about individuality, this ideal traded in long ago.

*Adorned as they are, punks stand out. Yet, when gawked at, hostile words or stares are returned, the spoken or unspoken words in effect being: "Whaddya lookin' at?" Originally, punks dressed to shock, to be gawked at, to separate themselves from the establishment. Therefore, the reaction to being stared at is the height of illogic and betrayed ideals.

*Toronto punks are laughable. The punks in the U.K., while committing many of the same errors in method as Toronto punks, are at least not laughable. They are, in fact, quite lethal. After all, how would you feel at sixteen to know you'd be on the dole (welfare) or have a lousy subsistence income job for the rest of your life. Forever.

The North Toronto Collegiate type of punk is perhaps the most odious. Begging for money in Eglinton station, interfering with passengers, generally being a loitering nuisance. Then to go home to Momsie and Dadsie who pay

for the designer ripped gear and will see their recalcitrant offsprings through university from a suburban base, from where the little monsters will become stock brokers, accountants, lawyers and politicians.

*Finally, Toronto punks are "fierce and ridiculous", to borrow a line from the poet Irving Layton. Fierce and ridiculous because of the energy, the misguided potential, and rough intellectual fervour that is sometimes present. Take, for example, this passage from John Fowles 1982 novel, *Mantissa*. His protagonist, Miles Green, confronts a contemporary punk and her boiling anger head on, drolly pointing out her inconsistencies:

"For a start you've completely confused the uniform of three different subcultures, to wit, the Skinheads, the Hell's Angels, and Punk. They're three rather different things, you know."

With typical reality-defying anger, the "punk" character responds: "Will you shut up! Christ!"

What, then, has punk changed into? It did form the impetus for many of today's bands. Post-punk acts that vary in musical style greatly that can all claim punk as a starting point are: PIL, Love and Rockets, the Cure, Echo and the Bunnymen, Siouxsie and the Banshees, and yes, even groups like Duran Duran and Iggy Pop.

The music scene has changed, sometimes for the better, sometimes for the worse. If anything at all, punk spawned variety. Now, ten years after punk's birth there is a new enemy. Complacency. The late 1980's have as many awful, grossly commercial acts as there are good honest acts. We are in the age of Madonna, Janet Jackson, the traitorous Human League, and rap music of all kinds. Ought not Toronto's so-called punks trade in their false image to help forge a new identity before the mediocrity that highlighted the late 1970's eclipses everything?

To cling to punk aids the Madonna-gushing radio of the late 1980's. Why? Because nothing new is being developed, because those who might help in giving the advent of the 1990's some sense of identity are too busy playing punks. Being a punk today constitutes committing necrophobia. Necrophobia? It means to feed on a corpse. The point? Stop dwelling in the convenient and thoroughly dead subculture that is punk. Build something original.

Punk is dead, long live punk — its ideals and energy for change.

par Marie-Claude Petit

Jusqu'à présent, aucune publication n'était destinée spécifiquement à la jeunesse de l'Ontario français. *CLIK*, un magazine conçu pour et par des jeunes, a enfin vu le jour. Ce nouvel organe d'information désire faire «cliker» les jeunes francophones sur les événements d'ici et d'ailleurs.

Le magazine *CLIK* se veut être le miroir du dynamisme des jeunes franco-ontariens au sein de leur communauté. À travers son dossier thématique, *CLIK* désire sensibiliser les jeunes et leur offrir une information exhaustive sur des questions de grande importance. Finalement, *CLIK* mettra en lumière les nouveautés artistiques et culturelles tant de l'Ontario français qu'ailleurs dans le monde. Bref, le magazine abordera tout ce qui est susceptible de faire «cliker» les jeunes.

L'obtention d'une subvention du Ministère de l'emploi et de l'Immigration permet l'embauche de quatre jeunes, dont une étudiante de Glendon, rédactrice à *Pro Tem*. Les quatre jeunes recevront une formation dans leur champs d'activité respectif soit : la produc-

tion, le marketing la rédaction et la direction.

De plus, de nombreux collaborateurs, travaillant sur une base volontaire, apporteront des nouvelles des quatre coins de la province. En offrant la possibilité aux jeunes de s'exprimer à travers un magazine bien à eux, et ainsi affirmer leur appartenance, *CLIK* ne pourra que contribuer à l'épanouissement de la communauté francophone de l'Ontario.

Le premier numéro, paru au début de février, avait pour thème : «L'emploi et les jeunes francophones de l'Ontario». La nouvelle équipe s'est déjà attaqué à la réalisation du deuxième numéro. Ce numéro, qui sera publié en mai, portera sur les «Jeunes innovateurs». Dès ce numéro, de nouvelles chroniques s'ajouteront aux chroniques graffitis et culture, et cette dernière sera beaucoup plus étoffée, traitant en outre de cinéma, littérature, musique et théâtre...

Le magazine *CLIK* se veut être plus qu'un organe d'information au service de la jeunesse. *CLIK* invite la jeunesse de l'Ontario français à «cliker» avec eux.

Les relations Canada-Japon

par Martin Landry

Le 9 février dernier avait lieu au Salon des Professeurs une conférence organisée par le Club d'Études Internationales qui portait sur les relations économiques Japon-Canada. Le consul général du Japon, l'honorable M. Oka, accompagné du vice-consul M. Katayan, nous a entretenus pendant plus de deux heures.

Après avoir visionné un court film portant sur les réalisations technologiques japonaises dans le domaine de la robotique, M. Appathurai a présenté à un auditoire de plus d'une trentaine de personnes M. Oka, qui nous a en premier lieu entretenus sur les réalités économiques japonaises contemporaines.

Le Japon, deuxième puissance économique mondiale derrière les États-Unis, a progressé d'une façon prodigieuse ces dernières décennies, contrôlant 3% du P.N.B. mondial en 1960, et plus de 10% vingt ans plus tard.

Le Japon est le troisième pays du monde pour le revenu par capital (10 474 \$ U.S.) pour une population cinq fois plus importante que celle du Canada. Il n'en reste pas moins que cette richesse est précaire et dépend en grande partie de la capacité de l'économie japonaise pour s'approvisionner en matières premières et pour exporter ses produits et services financiers à l'étranger.

Traditionnellement, les relations économiques entre le Japon et le Canada se sont établies sur une base complémentaire, le Canada exportant ses matières premières et le Japon, ses produits manufac-



M. Oka au Conférence

turés, semi-manufacturés et ses services financiers. Ces dernières années cependant, cette structure d'échange a été quelque peu modifiée, le Japon investissant davantage dans l'économie canadienne et le Canada, exportant de plus en plus de produits finis hautement sophistiqués vers le Japon.

À l'heure où le Canada se tourne vers l'Asie pour devenir une nation «Pacifique», il nous est permis de croire, nous dit M. Oka, que nos échanges bilatéraux ne feront que s'accroître et se diversifier davantage et ce, au plus grand bénéfice des deux nations.

Une période de questions suivie d'une courte réception ont donné aux étudiants de Glendon la possibilité d'échanger des idées d'une façon moins formelle avec les invités. Il est à espérer que des invitations d'une telle qualité se répéteront au Collège Glendon.



Mannequin A Dummy

by Nancy Stevens

And we all thought Xanadu was bad. One of the new releases of 1987 is a film entitled **Mannequin**. It is a film that makes most duds look like cinematic masterpieces.

Take the plot. *Please*. A young artistic lad working in a mannequin warehouse creates the beautiful woman of his dreams instead of turning out the required assembly line clothes hanger. His unwillingness to conform gets him fired from this job and a string of others. He is depressed. He walks the streets on a stormy night (pathetic fallacy) and sees his mannequin in a store window. The very next day, he is offered a job at the store, and is reunited with his fantasy girl.

Then things start to get strange. Or, rather, *stupid*. One night she comes to life. Why? Well, it turns

out her spirit is from another century — the ancient Egyptian era — and she has travelled to modern day so that she can become an emancipated woman. "I want to build things!" she excitedly reveals. She creates an ingenious window display that attracts crowds and business. Each evening the couple prance about the store after hours, dressing windows and undressing each other. "I feel like I can do anything!" she says. "Windows are only a start!" What next, we wonder... floors?

What a cute, perfect relationship they have except for one problem. She can only come to life in front of him. Ah, there's the rub. For, call us conventional, but people will begin to think you are really crazy if you are seen rolling around on the floor with a mannequin. Nevertheless, he is smitten. "I found where I belong!" he emphatically

claims. The audience emphatically groans. The eventual fate of this dynamic duo is so predictable that it is an insult.

The film is filled with grotesque stereotypes for supporting characters, and for excitement, instead of car crashes, the department store gets trashed by a bunch of bumbling security guards and is a showcase for fashion show sequences that show off the actress' body. I cannot go on anymore.

Why would Andrew McCarthy, an actor who can exude such quiet dignity, intelligence and sensitivity on screen, agree to do such a farce? Why would Kim Cattrall, an actress who has done some fine work, allow herself to portray this empty-headed Barbie doll? More importantly, why should anyone pay six dollars to witness all this? This one is strictly for the kids, the very young ones.



Black Widow Has No Sting

by Tim Inkpen

Black Widow, a new "thriller" directed by Bob Rafelson (*Five Easy Pieces*) is an example of Hollywood at its worst. Almost everything that can possibly go wrong with a film does and what is supposed to be a psychological thriller ends up as a boring quagmire.

Director Rafelson claims that characters interest him and he likes to explore their complexities. Then why on earth did he choose to direct this script? Ron Bass' screenplay gives the characters absolutely no depth at all. Deborah Winger's character, justice department worker who becomes obsessed with capturing a murderer is given no motivation. The script allows no insight into Winger's character. As for the murderess, (played by Theresa Russell) she remains an uninteresting enigma for the entire film.

The problems with the script are greatly aggravated by some of the worst acting put on the big screen in years. One wonders if the cast thought they were hired to play a forest, the acting is that wooden. Deborah Winger, who was great in *Terms of Endearment*, here is merely annoying. She has to struggle with every line thus is never believable in the slightest. A great deal of this may be due to the script. Theresa Russell as the Black Widow is truly awful. She lacks any sort of emotional subtlety. Russell spends the entire picture alternating between embarrassing overacting and playing a stiff piece of cardboard. All in all the performances in this movie would embarrass the most amateur production.

Rafelson's directing looks like he thought he was hired to make a feature length commercial. The actor tends to get lost in long shots of pretty scenery. To sum up, *Black Widow* ranks as one of the most boring turkeys I've ever had to sit through.

What's In Paperback: Thriller

by Kenneth A. Ross

Cyclops, Clive Cussler, Pocket Books, 475 pages, \$5.95.

Clive Cussler is the author of a continuing character in a series of popular thrillers. Dirk Pitt has been set up against various evil-doers in many inventive plots; from ex-Nazi drug smugglers in *The Mediterranean Capers*, to Korean shipping magnates with connections to Moscow in *Deep Six*.

As anyone who has read Cussler knows, his plots have a lot going on in them, and *Cyclops* is no different. Basically, the Soviets have designs on killing Fidel Castro in order to take full control of Cuba and also prevent Castro from making a landmark economic deal with the United States. However, the road to this story's resolution is a complex, roller-coaster,

Hollywood-budged book.

American thrillers of late, and American literature generally, are known mainly for their complex plots and heavy weight. Pages and pages and pages of padding. Robert Ludlum is probably the worst offender, a man who writes oversized pot-boilers that often fail to steam under their own unnecessary weight. Another guilty of overwriting and cooking up plots that are unjustifiably mixed-up is, of course, Stephan King.

Clive Cussler, being considered in this crowd prominently, actually succeeds where so many of his contemporaries fail with regularity. Yes, I know, his last book *Deep*

Six went too far, but in *Cyclops* Cussler vindicates himself. The book is full of twists, nasty Soviets, crazed American businessmen and the like, but Cussler makes it the fun it's supposed to be. Cussler has humour where Ludlum clearly lacks it.

Interesting is the fact that one of the elements to the book would suggest that Cussler had gone too far. I mean, a secret American base on the Moon that the Soviets intend to capture? Cussler manages to pull it off without "Rambo in Outer Space" ever entering into the picture. Also, Cussler hooks the reader with bizarre and macabre devices, such as a missing blimp rediscovered without its

crew, but dead cosmonauts inside, this gas bag of a coffin drifting on a Florida beach. (This was something I trust you didn't encounter along with the sunburn and beer for breakfast during Reading Week.)

Cyclops is very much an American production. Dirk Pitt is as lean, hard and tough as ever, the women voluptuous, the action deft and everything is on a BIG scale. Lunar bases, shuttles, plotting Soviets, tidal waves... (take a breath here) all here and it works. One must suspend their disbelief, but with not too much effort.

For a well-written thriller, read *Cyclops*.

More Books

by Kenneth A. Ross

Waiting for the Messiah: A Memoir, Irving Layton, Totem Press, 264 pages, \$8.95.

Waiting for the Messiah is Irving Layton's autobiography covering the years between his birth in 1912 and the advent of his becoming a major poet in 1948.

As many may know, the book is in some respects an answer to Elspeth Cameron's biography of Layton published in 1985. The manner in which Layton responded to the authorized biography is indicative of the complexities of the man. Before the work's release, Layton praised Cameron. When it was out he condemned Cameron of all sorts of transgressions, labelling her a WASP and anti-Semite among other things. The attack was silly and by anyone's reckoning, Layton made an ass out of himself. However, the publicity did not hurt book sales.

Cameron's book is excellent (but that will be another review). So what can Layton do to improve upon it? Layton's obvious ability to expand on his life is his advantage over Cameron; she could only touch upon certain aspects. Also, there are all sorts of fascinat-

ing incidents in Layton's life and in those of the people close to him that can be explored in some detail.

Layton's ability to tell his own story is alternately enchanting and skeptical. Enchanting because his style is so clean and can make the reader feel what Layton is feeling. He can be a cool detached observer, a passionate polemicist, witty, ribald and often touching. At the same time, of course, this is Layton's subjective view of his life, and as Cameron noted in her book, Layton changes the shape of reality to suit himself.

Despite differences of where the exact truth may lay, the book is an engrossing one, giving insight into a Montreal of another time. Especially interesting is the recounting of how poetry was developing in Montreal during the 1940's. It was a pivotal time when two schools of thought emerged; those who used Britain and such poets as T.S. Eliot, Thomas and Auden as a model and those who looked to America for inspiration. Layton belonged to the latter group.

While the "British" group (containing such poets as A.J.M. Smith, F.R. Scott, Patrick Anderson and

P.K. Page) produced poetry that was almost indistinguishable from their British influence, the "American" group (Layton, John Sutherland, Louis Dudek and Raymond Souster) used their model as a jumping-off point for forging a truly Canadian identity in poetry, and therefore in art generally.

For example, one of Layton's first published poems holds several layers of meaning; it is sardonically humorous, politically critical (written during WW II), and has sexual imagery and implications. (What, sex? In Canada you say?)

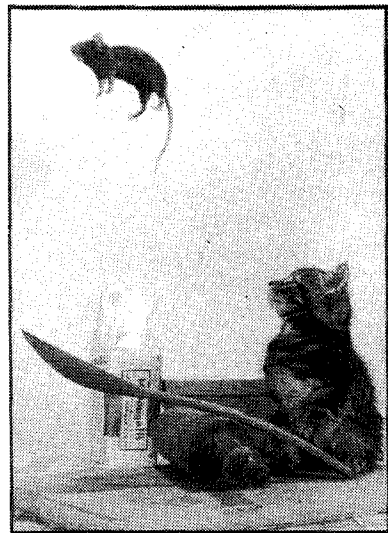
Lady Enfield

Lie down beside her, soldier,
And do but use her well,
And she can ease your
passion
With cries and powder smell.

Be reckless in your loving,
Her grace makes no one poor
For only bullet issue
From such an iron whore.

The development of Canadian poetry and that of Layton's is just one of the many wonderful things that happen in *Waiting for the Messiah*. PT

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divertissements

D'une fiction à l'autre

par Jeanne Corriveau

C'est le 19 février dernier que la Galerie Glendon ouvrait ses portes à une nouvelle exposition, celle réunissant les oeuvres récentes de Janet Cardiff.

L'artiste, qui a passé son enfance dans une ferme de l'Ontario, faisait très jeune la découverte du monde à travers les médias et en particulier la télévision et les magazines de mode. C'est lors de son premier passage à Toronto qu'elle s'aperçut que les gens dans la rue ne ressemblaient pas à ceux des magazines de mode.

Au début des années 80, alors qu'elle entreprend une maîtrise sur la technique de gravure, elle décide d'approfondir le rôle des médias dans notre représentation de la vie. Dès lors, elle intègre dans ses oeuvres la construction fictive comme thème principal.

C'est au cours d'un voyage à Vancouver l'été dernier qu'elle cherche l'inspiration pour ses oeuvres dont plusieurs sont présentées à la Galerie Glendon.

«D'une Fiction à l'autre» réunit plus d'une dizaine de tableaux dont cinq sont de grand format, des huiles sur contre-plaqué. Deux d'entre eux mettent en superposition deux visages tandis que l'artiste a choisi la nature comme thème des trois autres. Celle intitulée «Un Mouton Alpestre Contemple le Panorama» réunit trois images, celle d'un cerf dessiné avec naïveté s'opposant à celle du mouflon que Cardiff a tracé avec le réalisme figé de cartes postales. L'ensemble dont un résultat fort intéressant.

L'artiste joue non seulement avec les perspectives mais aussi avec les distances; illustrant un

cerf selon 3 angles bien distincts, elle réussit, avec le matériel qu'elle utilise, à donner à l'oeuvre un effet d'authenticité.

Mais les oeuvres de Cardiff sont empreintes d'une ironie où l'on discerne aisément le plaisir qu'elle a pris à créer, avec des thèmes réalistes, des tableaux fictifs.

Plusieurs autres oeuvres complètent l'exposition mais la plus inusitée est sans contredit la télévision installée dans un coin de la salle. Faite d'une structure de bois naturel, elle ouvre sa fenêtre sur un décor emprunté à la nature. En y ajoutant une bande sonore, Cardiff a intimement lié le thème des médias à celui du décor naturel. L'exposition des oeuvres récentes de Janet Cardiff se termine le 29 mars prochain à la Galerie Glendon.

La chaîne française de TVOntario

par François Leblanc

Un événement important a eu lieu le 1er janvier 1987 : TVOntario lançait *La chaîne française*, la première chaîne de télévision éducative à diffuser en français hors Québec (l'équivalent de Radio-Québec).

Avec le lancement de *la chaîne française*, TVOntario tournait une autre page importante de sa jeune mais très riche histoire. Sa création s'inscrit en effet dans la politique de TVOntario de créer de plus en plus d'occasions d'apprentissage en français partout dans la province. La chaîne offre ainsi près de 70 heures de programmation en français par semaine, visant surtout les membres dispersés de la communauté franco-ontarienne, soit plus d'un demi-million d'habitants.

Pour l'instant, la chaîne française peut être captée seulement par câblodistribution (canal 13 à Toronto). La chaîne anglaise continue donc de diffuser des émissions en français le dimanche afin de desservir ceux qui ne disposent pas du câble.

La grille horaire est conçue afin de répondre aux besoins d'apprentissage diversifiés de l'auditoire.

Ainsi, la programmation des émissions offertes à la chaîne française est divisée en trois grands secteurs : *enfance-jeunesse*, *grand public* et *formation à distance*. Chacun de ces secteurs propose à l'auditeur une gamme variée d'émissions de haute qualité qui stimulent l'apprentissage tout en lui permettant de se cultiver et de s'épanouir en français. Et pour les francophiles, la chaîne française offre des perspectives de perfectionnement de la langue française tout en étant une fenêtre ouverte sur la communauté franco-ontarienne. Mais les nombreux québécois qui fréquentent Glendon ou qui vivent à Toronto peuvent eux aussi y trouver leur intérêt : en effet, le Québec connaît peu l'Ontario français, et la chaîne française compte ainsi combler un vide important.

Tout francophone qui se respecte ou tout personne sensible au fait français ou au bilinguisme dans ce pays devrait être fier du lancement de *la chaîne française*. N'hésitez donc pas à regarder la chaîne française de TVOntario un de ces jours : vous n'avez rien à perdre... et tout à découvrir!

Extremes at the El Mo

by Afsun Qureshi

The Rythmn Twins played the El Mocambo on Saturday night, opening up for National Velvet. As often is the case, the opening act was for more interesting than the headliner. As a band, they have been together for six months, although the original twin, Britt (the lead singer) and Gregory (the mean guitarist) have been together much longer. The following they have gathered in this time period is incredible — the fact that half the El Mo cleared out after the twins finished playing is testimony to this fact.

Gregory started off alone on stage, playing an evil guitar, and minutes later, Britt jumped on and proceeded to blow everyone away with her clear, strong and sexy voice. Although slightly reminiscent of the Cocteau twins or, more accurately, This Mortal Coil, the Twins still churned out their own sound, and had the dance floor filled. Britt, who apparently bakes apple pies as well as she sings, is also a classically-trained guitarist. It is unfortunate she didn't let the audience revel in her talents as such.

Her vocals were as strong as Gregory's talents as a guitarist. They were backed up sufficiently

by the newer members of the band

Don, the drummer, and Steve, the bassist. After listening to demos of the Twin's music, and even watching their video "Stand Up", I can safely say that they are in their element when they are on stage; they excel as a live band. It's hard to tell who's grooving harder — the band or the crowd. In the end, a good time was had by one and all. The band is in the studios again, and are releasing a tape by this week. It's time the Twins got the recognition they deserve. Any record company would plainly be lacking in intelligence if they don't sign the Twins on.

Interest waned as National Velvet got on stage. Outright Siouxsie and the Banshees' ripoffs, they seemed to be working on stage instead of having a good time. In the audience was guitarist Mick Gzowski's father, the one and only Peter Gzowski. "It's past my bedtime..." he mumbled to my question of how he was enjoying the show. "Lately, I'm no longer Peter Gzowski. People recognize me as Mick's father..."

I don't believe that Mr. Gzowski has to worry about his limelight being taken away from him by his son. It'll be a long time, judging from Saturday night's perfor-

mance, before Mick *et al* become celebrities like his daddy — that's for sure!

Radio Glendon's Top Tenz

SINGLES — for the week ending February 27th

Title	Artist
1. <i>Bizarre Love Triangle</i>	New Order
2. <i>Land and Life</i>	The Lucy Show
3. <i>Don't Dream It's Over</i>	Crowded House
4. <i>Sticks 'n Stones</i>	Andrew Cash
5. <i>A Lover's Story</i>	Billy Bragg
6. <i>Blister in the Sun</i>	Violent Femmes
7. <i>Preying Mantis</i>	Don Dixon
8. <i>Paisley Girls</i>	Chain of Fun
9. <i>Wait in Vain</i>	Bob Marley
10. <i>Bella Lugosi's Dead</i>	Bauhaus

ALBUMS — for week ending February 27th

Title	Artist
1. <i>Brotherhood</i>	New Order
2. <i>The Whole Story</i>	Kate Bush
3. <i>Mania</i>	The Lucy Show
4. <i>Legend</i>	Bob Marley
5. <i>Violent Femmes</i>	Violent Femmes
6. <i>Anthology</i>	Bauhaus
7. <i>Life's Rich Pageant</i>	REM
8. <i>Express</i>	Love 'n' Rockets
9. <i>TV's Greatest Hits</i>	Various
10. <i>Rat in the Kitchen</i>	UB40

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Debaters Show Good Form at R.M.C.

by Cathy da Costa

Earlier this month, as you probably do not know, a team of Glendonites went to the Royal Military College, in Kingston. They went, not to enlist, but to elicit verbal abuse from other university students. It was a traditional debating tournament. It had the *de rigueur* pub round, Saturday dinner, several rounds of public speaking and debating and a final round on Sunday.

On Friday, February 6th, in the morning, a car filled with two debaters and three judges, one of whom was an alumna, went to Kingston. Their first assignment consisted of two rounds of public speaking. The competitors, Steven Roberts and Catherine da Costa, experienced their first taste of tournament-level public speaking. They rose to the challenge but didn't place very high.

The typical pub round took place that night at the Cadet Mess/Recreation Centre. During a pub round the guidelines for Parliamentary style debating apply, however the content is more fractured. So was the audience. The crowd was informal, especially those who drank the free Guinness.

This was followed by a party that served as an icebreaker for their guests. Unfortunately, the party didn't live up to standards due to so many people wishing to preserve their debating standards for the next morning.

The debates scheduled for Saturday were two rounds prepared and one round impromptu. There was also a round of public speaking. The prepared topic was "Be it resolved that the universe is unfolding as it should." Obviously there was great latitude open in defining this resolution. Some examples included discussions on Canadian cultural sovereignty and surrogate motherhood.

Here it might be necessary to digress in order to explain how public speaking works at a tournament. A few people are assigned a room and one by one, they are given topics. Usually, these take the form of quotations from dead people. Upon receiving one's topic, one has 15 seconds in which to prepare five minutes worth of "stuff" and various other sundry items.

Our Glendon team lost the first two rounds of debate to McGill and Dalhousie but were later to turn their fortune around. In the

afternoon they won against Smith College, which is part of the University of New Hampshire. In general, the Glendon team got better as the day went on.

The evening was even better than the day. At 1830 hours (6:30 p.m. for you civvies), everyone met in an auditorium above the dining hall, this was for this traditional naval sherry before dinner. All those present were formally dressed, including the R.M.C. students who were wearing their scarlets. The term refers to their full dress uniform, which includes scarlet tunics and either black pants or skirts (there are female members at R.M.C.!). The MacKenzie Regiment has a slightly different outfit, they all wear matching kilts! All the people in the MacKenzie Regiment are those in the pipe band.

After the reception, everyone filed down into the dining hall, serenaded by a bagpiper. Dinner was very formal. Several facts bear this out. Firstly, no one could eat until the commadant (*spelling is correct*) and the guest had started. Secondly, a format was followed of appetizer to dessert, followed by cheese and port. The port was for the customary toasts

including on to the queen. At the end of the meal, the principal made a speech. Throughout all of this, no one was permitted to leave.

When the formalities finished, there was a "get-trashed-in-your-formal-clothes" party. It was again held at the C.M.R.C. This party was better than Friday night's because more people knew each other. Another element of tradition leaked in. This was the rugby debating award. It goes to the debater who stays up the longest and acts the most outrageous. There were less competitors this year, due to the seriousness of the people debating. It was on Saturday night that two *Pro Tem* reporters interviewed some students. They were first-year cadets within the same regiment. Many of them were not gung-ho militarists, but rather, ordinary students. They lead a much more disciplined lifestyle and have learned time appreciation. This year they are being hazed a lot by upper year cadets. Next year, they will be more free and will be able to carry out hazing retribution on their juniors.

On Sunday, there were two more rounds of debating, bringing Glendon's total score to three wins,

two losses. Cathy da Costa came in 29th place in public speaking, while Steve Roberts placed 34th. This was out of 53 competitors. Out of 40 teams, Glendon came in 21st in debating, this was followed by a final round of both public speaking and debating. The public speaking round was won from a student from Cornell University (U.S.) who put down Canada and a fellow teammate during his speech. The debating match was played by McGill versus Queen's. The topic was "style makes the man." The McGill team was definitely weaker, although the Queen's team was not strong in content. In the end, Queen's won. Snow fell on Kingston as the tournament concluded. However, that's a whole other story, not to be dealt with. PT

Peter Murphy Alone and beyond

by Ernie Vlasics

"Poignant punchlines Batman, it's..." ex-Bauhaus, *et al* (Love and Rockets) accomplish mainstream success. ++RPM Thursday previously supported by locals Breeding Ground played well despite Optimum Amphimixis Casualty (OAC) sonic sound PERSON whom unto them bestowed little favour

pppP—Murphy was in Top Cruise form gaunt anaemic and full of Blue Flake and incarnate energy spelling bounds and casting shadows of David Bowie on us where of they speak collectively to merely be astounded and glad ??? mannequin and unrequited motion and movement emitting steam through a sardonic smile when applying repeated savage / savage beatings to his 2funky and cowbell shaped per-cussion pads where we might have lain contently for hours*. *Awakening marginally pliable leading with gesture and confidence he doesn't read AMERICAN music magazines but says "SPECIAL effects by lunar B and Drinks" and then leav3es everyone wondering why we paid \$22.50 to see Tears for Fears and why some people still dissect the Ford Clinic for heroes and mystify and glorify doers of things done millions of times previously and label them "the worlds greatest" and other nonsense because "it was good enough for my GRAND DADDY it's good enough for me" can you say convoluted?

Peter Murphy's beauty lies in what he represents as much as what he speculates a certain Hungarian B-movie actor is up to these days = again is omitting teenbedside video show of truth despite who sells the most damn records or who plays in the biggest SUPER BINGO DOME * Peter Murphy represents (yet again) as he will always that THE BIG MUSIC of Mike Scott won't be found in one's older sisters hand-me-down record collection, ambiguity, and so on...

Platters Spins but Not a Great Hit

by Catarina Cadeau and Robert Stevens

Platters
160 Eglinton Street East

Style: Dining and dancing
Rating: ★★★
Price Range: \$30-\$40 (not including tip)

Rating System

- ★ Canteen of Canada
- ★★ Mediocre
- ★★★ Good
- ★★★★ Great

Intrigued by the 'silly' commercials on the radio, we trekked to Platters in the Yonge and Eglinton area. The claim that Platters is "the best restaurant in the world" is a dubious one indeed. However, equipped with tastebuds, pen and paper, this intrepid duo set out to try this epicureal nirvana.

We walked into this temple of neon-retro-50's-vuppie diner with

trepidation. Robert felt suspicious of the decor with "two much track lighting for its own yuppie good." The neon lighting and blue decor made him feel like he was "stepping into the middle of a Molson's commercial." Robert was soon to change his mind. He found the atmosphere relaxed and cozy in our corner booth. Catarina had never seen a retro-diner before and was heard to exclaim, "It's weird and unique!"

The service was almost immediate for cocktails and the presentation of the menu. The entrée menu was similar in range to Mr. Grump's but with less depth. It has a selection from hamburgers to Chinese food but with fewer choices in each category. Our waitress, Jackie, pointed us towards their strange 'blue' drinks that the bar offers. We state strange because it is not everyday that we come upon blue margaritas and blue pina colodas amongst others in this blue menagerie.

Catarina ordered a Chicken Stir Fry (\$8.50) and a Blue Suede Shoes (\$3.85) as a cocktail. She started off with a Perrier (\$1.65), yet felt intrigued by Robert's Blue Margarita (\$3.85) covered with coloured sprinkles. To eat, he ordered Chunky Vegetable Soup (\$2.95) for an appetizer. When they say chunky, they mean chunky. It was loaded with cabbage, onion, carrots, asparagus, rotini and lots of spices. His entree was Chicken Dijon. (\$8.95).

Catarina liked her drink, but it was nothing out of this world "except for the colour." It consisted of a mix of blue curacao, pineapple and rum. The dish consisted of vegetables cut into large pieces cooked in a yummy soya sauce. She felt that "the vegetables could have been cut smaller" and that the whole dish was aesthetically "too dark to look good." It just ranked an average taste.

Robert's meal was "nice, but..." not all it was hoped for. The chicken breasts were a tad dry and the portion was fairly small for the price paid. The Dijon mustard sauce lacked pungency to his tastes but it did add some flair to the meal. The veggies were an adequate portion. They tasted "OK, but some were a little soggy." The home fry potatoes (known as Platters' Fries) were good and crisp but not too thin. "I'd be interested in trying something else on the menu next time I come here. There were so many other interesting dinners," said Robert. The Blue Margarita was "nothing to write home about" except for its colour. "Very flashy. Very much like the track lighting."

The food came to our table in 16 minutes which isn't too shabby. The waitress was courteous and congenial after seeing us coming in from the cold. The ambience of Platters was hard to judge as it was quite dead there. We arrived at 5 p.m. on a Friday with bad weather. Many of the business people had left for home already and it was still too early for the dance/party crowd.

Desserts at Platters seemed to contain the standard fare of cheesecakes, sundaes and ice creams. They ranged in the \$3-4 area.

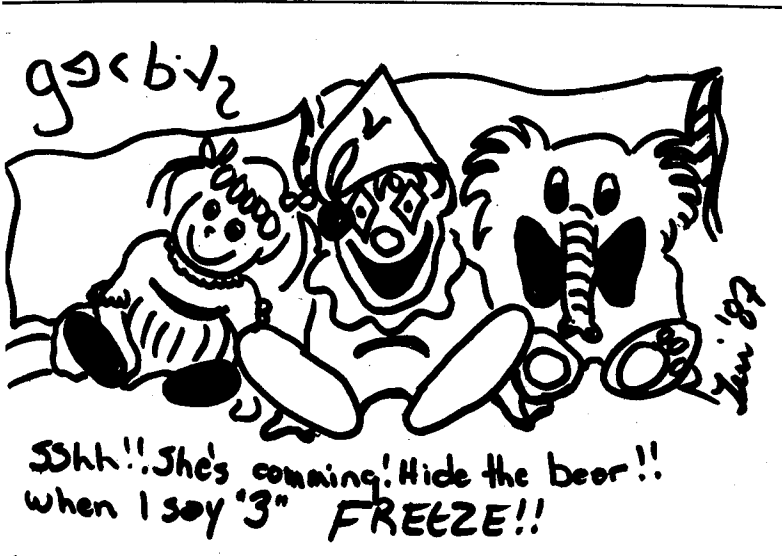
After the meal was completed we realized there was a great deal of chicken dishes on the menu, so we gathered it was their specialty. Most entrées were in the \$10 and under bracket and appetizers were around \$5, which is a little pricy. The total of the bill came to \$31.83 (not including tip) for two, so it's an expensive night for a student.

In our opinion, "the guru was wrong" about Platters in reference to their radio commercial. But, it was an escape from Canteen of Canada, Ltd. PT

CLASSIFIEDS

Canadian Studies Department. Presentation with Murray Smith, Economist - C.D. Howe Institute. "The Free Trade Talks: Where They Are Now and Where They Are Likely To Go." Thursday, March 12, 1987 - 4:15 p.m. - Room 247

Departement des Etudes canadiennes. Conférence avec Murray Smith, économiste, C.D. Howe Institute. "The Free Trade Talks: Where They Are Now and Where They Are Likely To Go." Jeudi, 12 mars 1987 - 16 h 15 - salle 247



animation: Teri Serech