

Unemployment hits hardest at youth

OTTAWA (CUP) — Unemployment hit young people harder than ever in December, relative to other sections of the population.

The latest unemployment statistics show 12.2 per cent of the labour force aged 14-24 were out of work last month after allowances were made for seasonal fluctuations.

The figure represented an alarming .5 per cent increase from November when the seasonally adjusted unemployment figure for young people was 11.7 per cent.

December's 12.2 per cent position compares to an unemployment level of 6.8 per cent on a seasonally adjusted basis for the entire Canadian labour force. Some 4.9 per cent of persons over the age of 24 were unemployed — 5.2 per cent of the men and 4.0 per cent of the women. Statistics Canada does not provide sex breakdowns for labourers under the age of 25.

In November the spread between age groups was much narrower. Unemployment then was only 6.6 per cent overall and for the 14-24 age group, 11.7.

As usual, the inability of the Canadian economy to create jobs for all those who want work proved the direct cause for the rising unemployment figures.

The statistics also reveal startling data about the growing number of women entering the labour force.

The participation rate for women (the percentage of all Canadian women now in the labour force) has climbed 2.7 per cent since December 1970. Some 37.9 per cent of Canadian women were in the labour force last month compared to 35.2 per cent two years ago. Statistics show the women's participation rate has undergone an uninterrupted increase during that time.

Meanwhile the participation rate for men has actually declined, although the trend is not as pronounced. In November 1970 some 75.5 per cent of Canadian men were listed as being part of the labour force, compared to only 74.7 last month. But the latest figure represents a slight increase from December 1971 when the participation rate was 74.6 per cent.

On a regional basis, unemployment last month increased most dramatically in British Columbia where it jumped to 8.3 per cent from 6.7 in November.

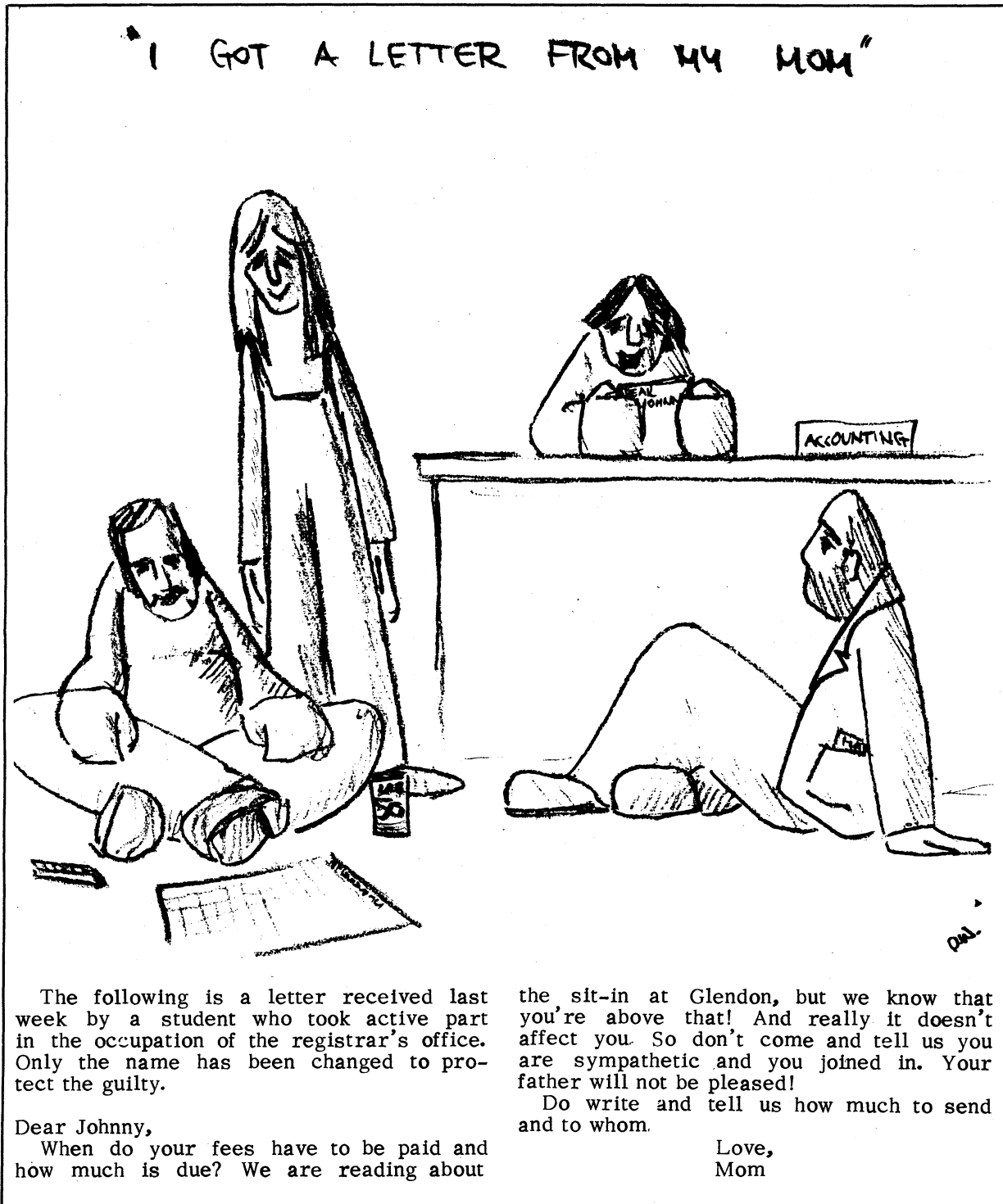
It was up to 5.2 per cent from 4.9 on the prairies. In Ontario it declined to 5.0 from 5.2; in Quebec to 8.7 from 8.8 and in the Atlantic provinces from 10.1 to 9.5.

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 15

PRO TEM

TORONTO, JANUARY 19, 1973

Student council won't back CUPE in talks



The following is a letter received last week by a student who took active part in the occupation of the registrar's office. Only the name has been changed to protect the guilty.

Dear Johnny,
When do your fees have to be paid and how much is due? We are reading about

the sit-in at Glendon, but we know that you're above that! And really it doesn't affect you. So don't come and tell us you are sympathetic and you joined in. Your father will not be pleased!

Do write and tell us how much to send and to whom.

Love,
Mom

Cutback rumours

It appears the many rumours that have been circulating around Glendon this week concerning the French department will have to remain rumours for the time being. Not too many people are talking.

The most widespread story has it that for budgetary reasons the French department will lay off 5 of its faculty for the 1973/74 academic year. More importantly, it is also rumoured that the dossiers of the faculty concerned will state that they are being let go because of incompetence.

However, Harold Robertson

chairman of the department, has told PRO TEM that any reduction in staff planned for next year is not related to budgetary problems. The Senate of York University passed a resolution last fall demanding that there be no lay offs next year due to budgetary considerations.

Mr. Robertson stated that the department is implementing recommendations contained in a Senate document passed last June regarding language training programs. He has passed on the reports of the Tenure and Promotions

committees of the Glendon language training programme and French department to the Tenure and Promotions committee of faculty council.

He stated that he cannot comment upon the matter at this time, however, because "the recommendations are still under consideration."

Nonetheless, several members of the department have been visibly upset this week, and it would probably be best if the circumstances surrounding the department's actions are revealed as soon as possible.

At its Tuesday meeting this week, the executive council of the Glendon College Student Union endorsed — with qualification — the position of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, Local 1356, in their negotiations with York University.

CUPE Local 1356 represents the maintenance and cleaning staff and tradespeople employed by the university. Talks to renegotiate the present contract, which expired December 31, are now in the conciliation stage and a report from the Department of Labour is expected in the near future.

The union is asking for a \$1.00 across the board wage increase for all 238 cleaners, housemaids, groundsmen, tradesmen and drivers it represents. Male cleaners now make \$3.50 an hour, women \$3.00 an hour and tradespeople \$5.90 an hour.

The original motion of support to CUPE demands presented by student president Dave Moulton began:

"Whereas the Glendon College Student Union recognizes that CUPE Local 1356 is attempting to win an equitable wage and benefit settlement for the maintenance workers of Glendon College and of York University as a whole.

However, several councillors argued that because the union is not seeking wage parity for its male and female cleaners, it was not in fact attempting to achieve "an equitable wage and benefit settlement for the maintenance workers."

Although Moulton insisted that the original motion be passed in the light of the union's support of the occupation by Glendon students last week of the registrar's office, the council agreed after 20 minutes' consideration to support the union only if it sought wage parity for its men and women workers.

Last year, students at Glendon voted at two general meetings to support any strike action by the maintenance workers by not crossing the picket lines. Arrangements were made at that time for classes to be held off campus, and information was provided about other library services available in Toronto. However a strike was averted in 11th hour negotiations as the union obtained a satisfactory settlement.

BENSON & HEDGES 100'S PRO SKI CLASSIC



**Spider Sabich.
Jean Claude Killy.
Peter Duncan.
And you.**

For the first time in Canada, professional dual slalom skiing. See the world's best skiers competing against each other for total prize money of \$20,000.00. The Benson & Hedges 100's Pro Ski Classic at Blue Mountain Park, Collingwood, Jan. 26, 27 and 28. First round eliminations start Saturday and Sunday at 10:00 am. Admission for adults is \$2.00, good for all 3 days. Children under 12 are admitted free with adult. Tickets are available at Collegiate Sports Co. Ltd., Margeson's Co. Ltd., Norwegian Ski Shops, Streeter and Quarles Ltd., Harry B. Kennedy Ltd., and Young's Sporting Goods.



BENSON & HEDGES 100'S PRO SKI CLASSIC.
Blue Mountain Park, Collingwood.
January 26, 27 and 28.

From our readers

Students must take a stand

by PETER RUSSELL

The events of last week indicate once again how unacceptable it is to be a university student. The concise Oxford defines student as a "person studying in order to qualify himself for some occupation." This isn't always what happens at university. There are, sad a fact as THE GLOBE's editor may find it to be, some people who go to university simply to receive a liberal arts education. Rather than specifically preparing for a later job, they seek to understand how their culture functions, and thereby to decide what place they will be prepared to take in it. Surely this is the greatest and most rewarding task for an individual; rewarding also for his culture, for all societies depend on each of their individuals.

The crunch comes of course when students seek to do just this. Newspaper editors, successful males in patriarchal hothouses, female male chauvinists and most other social factions, are only prepared to tolerate students as long as they seem to be at college rigorously studying-up to get a job in the "real world." Most social factions don't feel students are being very grown-up when they spend their time questioning the reality of the real world.

We might fairly presume then that as students we are being told that it's immature to question our administrators, our governments, and ourselves. Why immature? Because the grown-ups don't. They know that real men in the real world face up to their responsibilities, (or is it their enforced inevitabilities?) Anyway, I get the message that the papers want us to grow up and realize that university life must only be a closed society in which decisions get made for the kids by the adults. Question: when is a kid an adult? When he quietly promises to behave and adopt the adult way.

The Issues

The government is apparently tired of the high cost of subsidizing students' tuition. We don't know for a fact the tuition fees were raised last spring because the government won't offer us all the reasons, but I think it's pretty safe to presume that they'd like to see fewer people blowing four years on a B.A. By gradually forcing the student to pay more and more of the cost, university could one day become private like our private high schools with tuitions of \$3500 a year and more. Naturally university would then become an experience enjoyed only by the country's economic elite. This might be a shade opposed to the concept of "equal opportunity," but if initiated slowly....

This isn't the only perspective. It may well be that the government fears that it has overextended itself over the years with respect to education, and has unfortunately

encouraged too many people to go to college. You can imagine the difficulties involved for a bureaucracy when there are more university graduates than there are white collar jobs. The average sociology major is liable to be harder to handle than a high school dropout who became an adult at 17 and went to work on an assembly line. There's no reason of course that university graduates should expect status loaded jobs and high salaries just because they went to university, but it would be pretty hard not to feel the world owed you a better salary if you'd mortgaged your body to the government for the privilege of going to university.

The government got itself into this mess, and university administrations weren't as efficient as they might have been. But one thing's for certain: the students at college today didn't elect the governments that set the overextended policies, and I would venture to say that they'd spend money in different ways than some administrators.

However, the student is a member of a minority group, and minority groups are the most easily persecuted. The government won't suffer for their arbitrary decision to raise fees. Two of the largest papers in the country endorse their actions. The public has had enough of a subject it refuses to understand. Students are more expendable than administrators. Such are the laws of the real world THE STAR suggests we face up to.

There is nevertheless some recompense for being a student. That is the ability to become an adult on your own terms. Any bureaucracy is more organized and powerful than a correspondingly numerous band of disorganized individuals. Students generally must recognize that whether or not they can afford to pay all of their fees at once or not, they are very much involved in what is at stake. In the final analysis the somewhat sad realization is that the only way to fight an organized army is to organize ourselves. The Ontario Federation of Students has been trying to organize student opinion since the summer. They haven't been very successful. Why? The arbitrary 20 per cent raise in fees didn't hurt a big enough segment of the university population badly enough? Perhaps.

Whatever the reasons we are entering phase one of what promises to be a programme of drastic change in the status of universities and their students. It is impossible to know just what might happen. When things start moving quickly it would be of great advantage to have some idea of where you stand. I have no answers or recommendations, and would only venture to suggest that only if all students take it upon themselves to take one stand or another, can student governments and organizers be confident fighting the majority's cause.

PRO TEM

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto 12, Ontario. Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinion of the paper and not necessarily those of the student union or the university. PRO TEM is a member of Canadian University Press and an agent for social change. Phone 487-6136.

Editor-in-chief:

Allan Grover

Production:

Business Manager:

Robert Carson

Ads Manager:

Sarah Francis

Entertainment Editor:

Richard Hunt

Photographer:

Dave Fuller

Illustrator:

Sherry Crowe

Sports Editor:

Brock Phillips

Features Editor:

Paul Weinberg

John Bothwell, Elizabeth Hemsworth, Richard Hunt, Judy Jorgenson, Barry Nesbitt, Eleanor Paul, Dianne Travell, Lorraine Wilson

Glendon must set own educational goals

The fee strike endorsed by the Ontario Federation of Students has the specific objective of forcing the Ontario government to rescind increases in tuition fees and loan ceiling of the Ontario Student Award Programme announced last spring. All indications are that this tactic will fail.

It is nonetheless important that students continue to participate in the strike, especially in light of the government's refusal to give any assurance that further changes will not be made for next year in the OSAP scheme.

Students dependent upon Ontario government loans and grants to finance their post-secondary education under the present structure will find themselves \$3,200 in debt at the end of a four year programme, as opposed to a debt of \$2,400 before last year's changes were put into effect. But there are indications that the OSAP loan ceiling could be raised a further \$200 for the next academic year. Such a move would mean a potential \$4,000 debt to the government in order to finance an honours B.A. degree.

These moves have met with strong objection from the OFS because they so clearly discriminate against students from lower and middle income earning families. With the value of a degree in terms of future employment opportunities in question, the desirability of a university education

— especially if it entails a \$4,000 debt — also becomes doubtful.

Not that we believe that Ontario universities should be regarded as factories producing trained personnel according to the needs of capitalist — and in Canada's situation, probably foreign — enterprise. Nor do we wish to debate here the merits of the government's decision, albeit undeclared, to reduce university enrollment. However, we strongly object that in the absence of a rational and egalitarian financing scheme, enrollment will be reduced primarily at the expense of lower income groups, thus further perpetuating class distinctions in our "classless" society.

But students must become involved in another plane — that of questioning the quality of the education we are receiving. Close to an alarming 40 per cent of last year's first year class did not return to Glendon this fall. Whatever other reasons may have contributed to this decision, it is clear that a good many must have been simply dissatisfied with their experience here.

A thorough examination of the Glendon programme is especially necessary this year. Many departments, because of the budget squeeze, may be forced to lay off faculty members, and will be further forced to make compromises between the number of courses offered, hours of teaching load, emphasis on seminars versus a straight lecture format, and other aspects of teaching which directly affect quality.

These decisions should not be made in a vacuum without consultation with the students, both because students have a right to air and discuss their grievances, and because it is important to Glendon as an institution — no matter how bright the long-range future may appear to be — to achieve a reasonable degree of enrollment stability. Such stability can best be assured through a curriculum relevant to the interests of students.

Faculty members should thus immediately begin encouraging their students to think about and contribute to the decision-making process on campus. But, in the final analysis, responsibility lies with the students themselves.

Many avenues of expression are presently open. In a letter below the Sociology department invites its students to discuss the curriculum to be offered next year. English majors could and should take a renewed interest in their now defunct course union. The student caucus of faculty caucus would welcome people interested in helping it review proposals for next year now being put to the curriculum committee.

Students who have decided to participate in the fee strike have demonstrated a healthy concern for the future of post-secondary education in Ontario. The strike is, however, essentially a negative act. A further, positive, contribution to the appraisal of the academic programme presently offered at Glendon is also desperately needed.

letters

Glendon unliberated

To the staff of PRO TEM:

When I first came to Glendon I attempted to start an organization for gay people here, and labelled myself as a homosexual in the process. So far it has not gotten through to anyone that I am no more a homosexual than I am a person.

I expected to alienate the more bigoted members of the community; I alienated the community. As my aim was to loosen up the atmosphere of this college, I expected the support of a large proportion of the straight population who were into changing peoples' heads. It has surprised me that there is no one here who wants to change their human awareness, but I have since learned that the academic environment suffocates imagination and curiosity. Education is the opiate of the masses. This is a prison to the

curious, a monument to the self-satisfied apathy of the great middle class.

Janis Joplin once said that freedom is another name for nothing left to lose. People here have too much to lose. Too much money, too much position, too much fear to risk anything with a statement of personal freedom. The gay community here is hidden, satisfied to exchange freedom for the security of a hypocritical existence.

This campus needs something to change peoples' head space, to just for an instant make people look beyond their egos and inbred biases, and it is for this reason that I am sorry to say that I have been unsuccessful so far in having a meeting of Glendons' Other Half.

William Young

Sociology curriculum

To the staff of PRO TEM:

The sociology department, which is in the process of rethinking its curriculum, is inviting its majors to participate in that process. The department is holding a meeting to discuss what its stu-

dents want from a major in sociology and what the department can offer to provide that. The meeting will be at 7:30 on Tuesday, January 23, at Louise Rockman's house (150 Lawrence West). Students who have not yet declared a major but are considering sociology are also welcome.

Yours sincerely,
Stuart Schoenfeld

C.O.S.A. decision

To the staff of PRO TEM:

The December 13th issue of PRO TEM's report of C.O.S.A.'s decision to invalidate the election of Gilles de Chantal overlooked the principle behind which the election was appealed.

Besides the fact that there were four violations of the Student Union Constitution and Elections Act, there is also the fact that Radio Glendon is an organization open to all, receiving student union funds. Therefore, it must have a constitution or else the constitution of the student union is binding upon it, and the organization is ultimately under the jurisdiction of the executive.

It is for this reason that

the executive, at its Dec. 5 meeting, voted to table the Chief Returning Officer's Report until such time as C.O.S.A. ruled on the validity of the election.

Le rapport avait raison, avec un fait. Il n'y avait pas un commissaire des communications. Puis que la prochaine élection est en février, le conseil des étudiants a décidé de choisir un commissaire temporaire. J'ai été le volontaire pour la position.

Je continuerai de maintenir la communication entre Radio Glendon et PRO TEM et aussi j'essayerai de faire de la publicité les activités du conseil, de la "Student Caucus", et du conseil de la faculté.

S'il y a quelqu'un avec des problèmes ou qui voudrait la connaissance de quelque chose, je les écouterai.

Peter Bennett

Mass shutdown

To the Staff of PRO TEM:

So, when conditions were imposed on the OSAP grants which would have hurt the fees boycott effort, we occupied the registrar's office, organized a big campaign, and won the unconditional release

of the grants. NOT because the administration had a 'turn of heart', NOT because we invited them to our demonstrations, but because we took action and had the balance of forces on the side of the campaign.

Now we're back to fighting the cutbacks, remember? It's the administration and the provincial government, now clearly united, that we're up against. They've got lots of power and lots of money. And we're withholding second term fees? What else? Communal prayers, you suggest? Perhaps a small donation to the Conservative Party, or at least Fidinham Corporation?

Get serious. What have we learned? It wasn't letter-writing or petitions that succeeded at Glendon. Before it's too late, before this fight is lost, before fees continue their future climb and grants disappear altogether, let's talk about a real strike, a mass shutdown. And let's talk about a demand that stands a chance of mobilizing some working class support: Free Education for All! Make the Corporations Pay!

Enough of the OFS diletantism, "diplomacy" and duplicity! Let's move out in our numbers now!

Sincerely,
Barry Weisleder

THE TORONTO STAR: inconsistent liberalism

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1972

AFTER 50 YEARS --

Liberals have forfeited our support

York U. trespassers
have no case

Development:
A phony issue

The Toronto Star

Established 1892 — Joseph E. Atkinson, Publisher, 1899-1948
Published at One Yonge St., Toronto 1, by Toronto Star Ltd.

The Toronto Star paid circulation
for October, 1972 was: Monday-Friday, 523,941, Saturday, 739,989
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations

MARTIN GOODMAN, Editor-in-Chief
BORDEN SPEARS, Managing Editor

BELAND H. HONDERICH, President and Publisher

BURNETT M. THALL, Vice-President, Director
MURRAY TURNER, Vice-President, Director
STEWART A. WOODS, Vice-President, Director
HARRY A. HINDMARSH, Secretary, Director
WILLIAM J. CAMPBELL, Director
RUTH ATKINSON HINDMARSH, Director
WALTER L. GORDON, Director
ALEX J. MacINTOSH, Director
GEORGE B. KIMPTON, Director

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1972

A win for 'haves' over 'have-nots?'

by PAUL WEINBERG

The cold hard script stares out as you eagerly grapple with its pages, but instead of information all you get on your hands is slimy black ink. The pages are so large that you frantically squint your eyes as you go searching and scanning for the readable and reliable, but the only feedback you receive is either the smiling countenance of Gary Lautens, who intersperses personality with drivel, or editorials and articles in which moralizing is disguised as reason and rationality, and where after you claw frantically through a drooling rain forest of badly-lacerated paragraphs and castrated sentence structures, the innocent reader is confronted with the reverberations of the rape of the mind. Journalism in this country is hampered by its lack of any appreciable style, and THE TORONTO STAR is no exception: the mediocre and mundane are institutions. One is reminded in this respect of the remark attributed to Truman Capote after reading Jack Kerouac's "On the Road": "That's not writing, that's typing!"

Despite efforts to enact the contrary, "bigness" is still in fashion and nothing exemplifies this any better than THE TORONTO STAR, which sits squatted and smug on number one Yonge street like a middle-aged whore who need not be choosy anymore. Its complacency was demonstrated by its stance in the last civic election, when without blinking an eyelash it headlined an editorial with this caption: "Development: A Phony Issue".

As Canada's largest newspaper, THE STAR continues to pander to liberal capitalism with its endorse-

ment of progress and growth; it couples with men like David Rotenberg who live and breath technocracy; THE STAR justified its decision to support Rotenberg over Crombie not simply because of the latter's policy of preservation, but also because of what it called the absolute need for a good efficient administrator. Efficiency and responsibility remain such by-words for the newspaper that one is not surprised when it exhorts the populace to plasticize our metropolis with Eaton's Centre, which will surely Yorkdalize the Yonge Street Strip. Human concerns, values, and traditions are such a complete anathema to the thinking metabolism of THE TORONTO STAR, that one is not surprised when it calls the preservation of old neighbourhoods a minor issue, or when it embraces the "dybuk" of creeping republicanism, while portraying itself deceptively as the standard bearer for Canadian independence, a cause it forsakes when it tacitly secretes articles supporting a continental energy policy.

The STAR belched in middle class hypocrisy when it dubbed last December's victory of the reformers in Toronto as "the victory of the haves over the have-nots", a strange assertion considering that the fight was based on the threat to working-class neighbourhoods downtown, as well as to communities in North Toronto; yet this same paper also pays lip-service to the property industry, a lip-service that demonstrates a policy of dishonesty and distortion. Its basic liberal argument against restrained growth is that Metro is expanding at an incredible rate population-wise of 30,000 newcomers a year — for that reason you must not restrict the construction of high rise

apartments, albeit people have to live in them. They are forced to live there because there is little else in this age of high price housing.

On the 30th of December, both the radio stations and THE GLOBE and MAIL reported the statistics of the Metro Planning Board, which stated that population growth is at the lowest level in a decade and that the previously projected prediction that Toronto in 5 years would be denuded of vacant land, is now contradicted by new information that there will be enough for 10 years. Metro's annual population rise has fallen below 40,000 compared to 52,000 for the years 1961-1966 and 41,000 yearly from 1967 to 1971. Beyond Metro in the surrounding areas at the same time, there was perceived a large increase in population — all of this confirming the provincial government's Toronto Centred Region Plan.

The TORONTO STAR failed to report these facts, facts that could conceivably contradict its much coveted stance on pro-development; this provides ammunition for the thought that what constitutes a news fact is what the press decides should not be omitted. On the same day that the morning GLOBE gave the information, the afternoon STAR not only omitted the information but instead published in its Metro News section a lead article with this heading: "Metro population 'growing too fast' planner warns". The article continued: "Wronski said the area is growing too quickly and will soon exceed the 3,000,000 level suggested for the year 2000 by the provincial government in its Toronto Centred Region Plan". A serious situation exists when monopolistic newspapers (and THE STAR monopolizes the afternoon since the demise of The Tely) can get away with

distortion and deception.

The power behind THE TORONTO STAR is Beland Honderich. Most have never seen or heard of Beland Honderich, but as president and publisher he is one of the most formidable monopoly capitalists this nation and this city has experienced since the Eaton family. As the unknown force behind the largest and one of the most influential newspapers in the country, he has succeeded into anchoring subliminally a manifold of thoughts and images in our psyches, whether it be the hungering for the newest Broomhilda cartoon strip or the rationale for Metro Centre. A concrete statistical analysis has never been made to ascertain the actual strength of THE STAR's social-political influence; however it is undeniably existent since The Tely's death and the subsequent cornering of the press monopoly by Honderich.

The possibilities for abuse when the powers of media remain in few hands cannot be dismissed as exaggerated, as long as the newspapers and television stations persist as profit-making concerns, run not by the personnel of the media institution (i.e. the staff), but by the mysterious almost mystical owner behind the scenes, the man who pulls the strings and pushes the buttons. The reporters and editors emerge from the machine as folded and mutilated computer cards, while cards with names like Ron Haggart, who refuse to be punched accordingly, usually end up jobless.

The power of Honderich is such that the staff must toe the line or be bounced; while the paper has a fine tradition of gaining the finest reporters, it also has the dubious distinction of losing many of them, as the routing of Ron Haggart fully demonstrates. THE STAR has always eagerly endorsed controls against press monopoly; yet it allowed itself to swallow up The Tely, rather than help find another buyer who could keep it propped up.

Principles seem almost foreign to THE STAR, as occurred with its recent applauding of Nixon's bombing of North Vietnam; on December 30, 1972, in Machiavellian terms the paper's editorial's banner line read: "Foul Means for a Just Cause". According to THE STAR and the war's illegality notwithstanding, the war is the fault of Hanoi, whose supposed sole interest is the conquest of the democratic South — all the while ignoring the fact that Vietnam has always been one national and cultural entity which was substantiated by the 1954 Geneva Agreements. In a fine example of doublethink, THE STAR concludes: "The right of political determination for South Vietnam's people is something that democrats in the West ought to approve, even as they deplore wanton cruelty by an American president in attempting — probably in vain — to uphold that right."

On one hand THE TORONTO STAR tries to portray itself as the liberal defender of various causes (witness the I.R.A.) but when the final crunch comes, its colours change; for all we may complain about THE GLOBE's business bias and continentalism, at the very least that paper is consistent — we know where it stands on various questions. On the other hand THE STAR changes its stance constantly. (witness the Spadina Expressway). One could base this newspaper's political philosophy on a few lines from a Phil Ochs song called "Love me, love me, I'm a liberal": "ten degrees to the left of centre in good times, eighty degrees to the right of centre if it effects you personally."

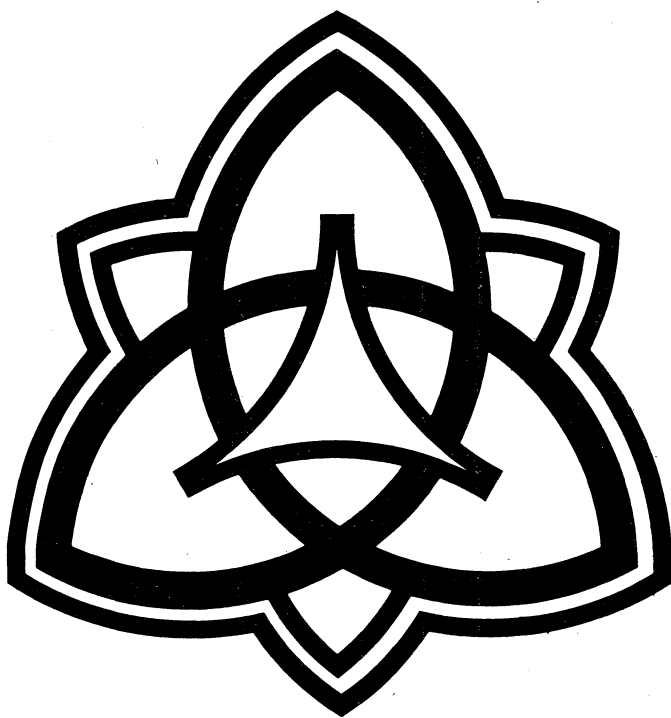
CBC attempts to attract Toronto francophones

by SUE CARROLL

CJBC-860

Toronto

La voix française de l'Ontario



RADIO-CANADA

Francophones in Toronto are finding an increasing number of cultural services in their language at their disposal. These include new cinemas, theatres, radio and a new television station, CBL-FT, which will begin broadcasting over UHF channel 25, March 4, 1973. However, if the directives of this new station are similar to those of the local French language radio CJBC, Torontonians at least need not hold their breaths in anxious anticipation.

CJBC, the self-titled "voix française de l'Ontario", is one of many stations making up the nationwide network of the French services division of the CBC, or Radio-Canada as it is usually called. Under its mandate, the CBC as the public network of radio and television stations provides programming in the two official languages (regardless of the size of the local population speaking either language). Like the English language division, Radio-Canada is public service oriented. Stations are not meant to compete with private concerns for a share of the mass audience (usually by a "magazine" style of programming), but are meant rather to provide a diverse sampling of various

types of programmes which reflect Canadian life and which utilize Canadian talent. Usually the emphasis has been on cultural interests like drama, the arts, what the CBC calls "serious" music, news, information and so on. Programming must not appeal to any one age group or particular interest. Radio-Canada as a part of CBC has objectives of serving national interests.

This policy may serve the public well in those instances where the listener has a choice among many stations. CBLT — the English station of CBC in Toronto — is just one of many in this area serving the needs of the anglophone community. The CBC's emphasis on diversity may play an important rôle in providing English-speaking Torontonians with that type of programming usually ignored by private stations, like opera, or public affairs programmes on a national or international scale. But CJBC is unique. It is the only French language station in Toronto. As such its listeners constitute a special group, the francophone community of this region, whose needs may not be best served by the style of operation conducted by the network

as a whole.

Under the 1970 re-organization of the CBC, responsibility for programming was divided into an English language section based in Toronto, and a French-language section based in Montréal. Programs regardless of their origin, are diffused from Montréal to affiliate stations like CJBC. Each station is required to carry a certain percentage of network programming, much of which originates in Montréal itself if only because the facilities, technical expertise and talent are there. Conflicts arise, however, when the CBC's policy of national-interest broadcasting interferes with its policy of local participation.

As M. Jean-Raymond Saint-Cyr, programme director at CJBC, affirmed, the objectives of the CBC are to reflect the local milieu as well as the Canadian reality. CJBC is to provide a "service communautaire". Unfortunately, the special needs of a small francophone community tend to get lost in the vastness of the CBC complex. Programming policy at CJBC is directed to the community at large including the 32-38 per cent of their listeners who are not francophone (many people seem to listen to CJBC because of its classical music programmes). Broadcasting, begins at 6 am and continues till 1 am, but of these 19 hours only 8 are at present produced by CJBC. The remaining hours are transmissions from other locations throughout the network. Much of the local programming is news, sports and general information "interspersed" with recorded music. Nothing is produced locally after the 6 pm news, nor is anything broadcast of a local nature on weekends from CJBC.

While programmes which are of a general public interest may be intrinsically good in terms of content and style, such reliance on such a policy can lead to the absurd. One of the most popular programmes carried by Radio-Canada is a Montréal production of humour and music called 'Les Joyeux Troubadours'. Included in the tape of the show is the original advertising which is local in nature. If the sales pitch persuades you to buy the product, the thought of a trek to suburban Montréal to pick it up might change your mind! Obviously this type of annoyance interferes with CBC's objective of integrating local stations into their milieu.

Putting aside all question of promoting and encouraging the development of a French-Canadian culture outside of Québec, which M. Saint-Cyr emphasized is not the role of CJBC (the CBC's mandate be-

ing granted long before the development of any particular policies of bilingualism and biculturalism), CJBC cannot possibly attain those objectives relating to the furthering of local interest and participation without a change in the style of programming. If programming is to be relevant to the community it must be of particular interest to the community, it must deal with the community. Programmes aimed at national or international interests cannot do this. Although CBC policy tends to be rather fixed concerning the number of hours of permitted local programming, the 1970 "Annual Report" did emphasize the need to allow regional directors more say in determining content to reflect the interests of the different areas of Canada. Saint-Cyr stated as well that the producers of each show have a good deal of freedom in setting their own goals and the limits within which they work.

The ambivalence of the CBC tottering between a desire to compete for local interest and yet to maintain a "national" broadcast policy can be illustrated through its language policy. Language is one of the principle standards of quality utilized by Radio-Canada, since much of its programmes are oriented around discussion and interviews and, as a public body, they feel they should set an example for the industry as a whole. Radio-Canada insists that broadcast personnel speak international French, that is a French which is grammatically correct, devoid of colloquial expressions and regional accents. The purpose is to ensure that Radio-Canada is accessible to the entire French-speaking community, regardless of one's country of origin, whether or not French is one's first language.

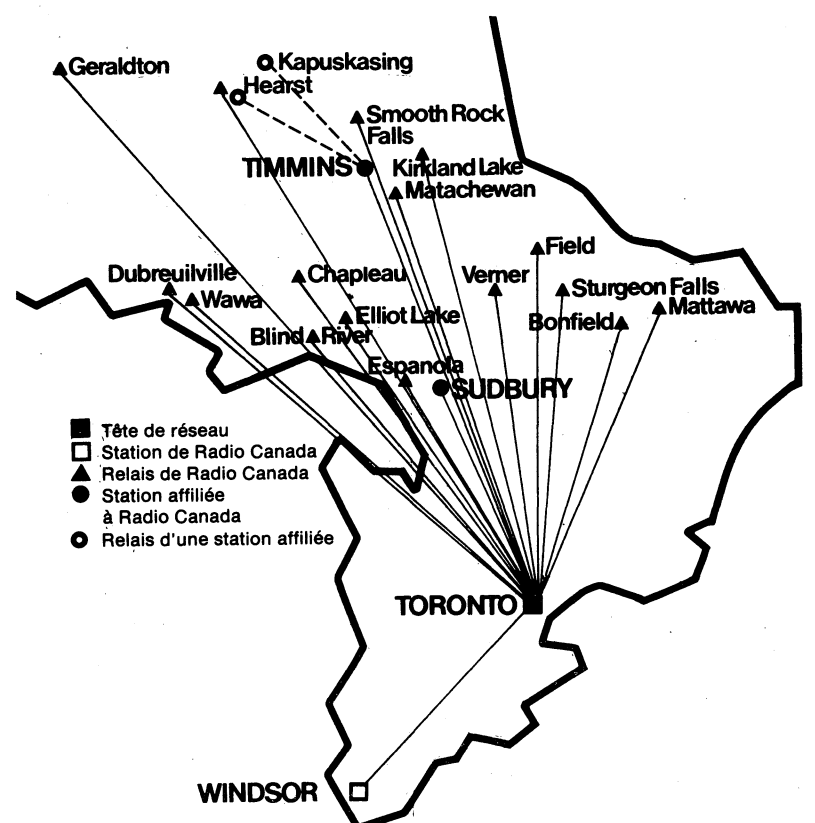
At the same time announcers are supposed to adapt their pronunciation to account for certain regional linguistic idiosyncrasies. In this

way the name of the city, St. Catherine's is always pronounced as an English word, as in fact it is pronounced by the local francophone community, and not as it might be pronounced by a francophone (speaking perfectly acceptable international French) from another country. This sort of flexibility is supposed to make the listener feel that Radio-Canada is indeed an integral part of the community.

While individual programs of a particular interest (which the CBC has always stressed), especially those emanating from Québec which deal with and about Québécoise society reconcile the question of the implied unintelligibility of the regional accent to the international French ear, Radio-Canada in its general language policy seems to fall victim to the same sort of cultural snobism which has in the past been all too apparent on the English CBC.

One of the major obstacles to tailoring programmes directly to local requirements is the problem of financing. It would perhaps be very difficult to persuade the government that a separate policy for minority language stations is needed to serve the interests of that local minority. Furthermore, operating as part of a large network means that much duplication is eliminated and that listeners everywhere in Canada can benefit from programmes produced outside of their regions.

CJBC itself is a small operation employing about 23 people, including non-production staff. Its ability to innovate therefore depends largely on the priorities of the network as a whole. Until such time as Radio-Canada decides that more and more diverse French programming is important for the Ontario region, CJBC will remain not "the French voice of Ontario" which implies that it is indeed serving the cultural needs of Ontario's francophone community, but simply "the voice of the CBC, in French".



PRO TEM could fold

For those wondering what happened to this week's PRO TEM; you're reading it. For years, on clockwork regularity, PRO TEM has been reaching the newstands on Wednesdays, after being produced on Monday and Tuesday nights.

This year, though, Wednesday has not necessarily been the publishing day. For a variety of reasons, such as the accounting office sit-in, PRO TEM has appeared on a Friday, and in one case, it did not appear at all. That occurred when the justo-writer, our printing machine, had a nervous breakdown.

These occurrences, though, were only symptomatic of what happened this week. In basic terms, PRO TEM did not ap-

pear Wednesday because there was nothing worth printing and nothing worth reading, unless you get off on reading a paper that is sixty percent ads.

PRO TEM is basically an eight page paper, which can be reduced to four pages in periods of relative inactivity. Page one is usually reserved for Glendon news or Canadian University Press news; pages two and six usually receive the ads and small stories and interviews. Page three is reserved for editorials and letters, pages four and five for centre spreads and eight for sports.

So far PRO TEM has adequately filled these pages. But only adequately. Centre spreads have been taken from

other papers and, Canadian University Press Stories fill gaping holes. When one is forced to resort to these methods, PRO TEM becomes a second rate paper.

Why has PRO TEM had to resort to these methods? The main reason is that the writing population of Glendon seems to have shrunk to five or maybe six. "It seems that everyone's Bic pen has run out of ink, and in an age of cutbacks, they are foregoing buying anew." However, this is not true, as the bookstore says that the sale of pens is at last year's rate.

Last year Glendon was blessed with a large number of competent and willing writers. Now, it seems that students do not really understand the role of PRO TEM. PRO TEM is a paper for the students, by the students. It is a forum where students can express their views and discuss their views with other students. PRO TEM is not a literary organ, but one hopes a provocative organ.

The problem facing PRO TEM is numbers. The paper greatly lacks a staff. If one ignores the masthead, there are really about six staff members. Six people put out a paper every week that you hope will represent your views your wishes. God help you if you believe that. Those six people are as biased as you are. They are not going to necessarily represent your views. When you are not represented you criticize but only verbally. You whine to the nearest PRO TEM staffer or your best friend.

Get off your ass, get into the PRO TEM office, have your view represented. No experience is necessary. Most of the staffers had not written a word or a paper before they began writing for PRO TEM. Through PRO TEM one can exchange knowledge and experience. Dare to think; dare to criticize; dare to speak; and dare to write.

**PRO TEM is now
accepting applications
for the position of
1973/74 editor**

**Position pays up to \$1,000
for the year**

Certificate of Bilingual Competence Certificat de Compétence bilingue Spring Examinations Examens de Printemps

Applications to take the spring examinations for the Certificate of Bilingual Competence should reach the Secretary, Bilingual Examinations Board, Room C102, York Hall by Wednesday, 31st January, 1973.

Application forms and further information are available in that office.

Glendon College

Les demandes pour passer les examens de printemps du Certificat de Compétence bilingue devraient parvenir au Secrétaire du Jury d'Attestation de Bilinguisme, salle C102, York Hall, le mercredi 31 janvier 1973 au plus tard.

Pour avoir une formule de demande et de plus amples renseignements, adressez-vous au même bureau.

Collège universitaire
Glendon

Chronique de la Doulce France

chat pitre premier

En Doulce France le roi s'appelle: "Président de la République." (la cinquième en l'occurrence). Les français n'aiment pas les rois paraît-il, ils en ont décapité un au moins avec sa reine pour le prouver. Ils aiment cependant les rois et reines des autres, la reine d'Angleterre par exemple (notre reine à tous), la bonne reine Julianna, le bon roi Beaudoin, la preuve qu'ils aiment les rois et les reines des autres c'est que ça ne les choque pas de voir Monsieur le Président serrer la main du bon roi Beaudoin par exemple. Même que Monsieur le Président a serré la main de ce bon "roide Pologne", M. Gierak. Je ne les si personnelle- pas vu faire, mais j'ai vu qu'il y avait beaucoup de drapeaux dans la capitale du royaume et j'ai demandé à un de nos amis les gendarmes pourquoi il y en avait tant et il m'a répondu que c'était pour la visite du "roi de Pologne".

Si les français n'aiment pas les rois, ils aiment cependant leur pouvoir absolu. Actuellement, le bon monsieur Pomidou avec ses privilèges régaliens et son contrôle absolu de toute la politique du royaume, se voit, le pâtre, refusé l'accession au trône. Bien sûr, il n'est pas un prince du sang, il n'a pas de liens connus avec les Bourbons ou les Orléans. Mais ce n'est pas une raison, il est Gaulliste, (du moins le dit-il en on le croit volontiers) et être successeur de DeGaulle, c'est un peu être le roi des français. A défaut de trône, le bon monsieur Pomidou prend une chaise et s'assoit à côté. (pas de la chaise .. du trône évidemment!) En effet, il n'est pas un de ces espèce de "m'as-tu-vu", il a mis simplement une pièce de tissu pourpre sur la chaise pour ne pas user son pantalon ... ou la chaise. C'est qu'il a coeur le bien des français, ce bon monsieur Pomidou!

L'autre jour, le bon roi Georges a fait exécuté deux vilains-méchants-assassins-bandits dangereux pour le bon peuple de cette Doulce France. Dans les pays exotiques que nous visitons, il est intéressant de voir comment on exécute les gens méchants. En Angleterre, m'a-t-on dit, on vous les suspend par le cou avec corde de lin ou de chanvre (au choix du supplicé peut-être), jusqu'à ce que mort s'ensuive ... ce qui ne tarde généralement pas ... En Indes autre fois, on écrasait la tête des vilains bandits sous la patte d'un éléphant ... jusqu'à ce que mort s'ensuive ... ce qui ne tardait généralement pas ... En Doulce France on lui coupe la tête jusqu'à ... oui, évidemment.

Comme me disait une bonne dame française de ce bon peuple de la Doulce France: "Nous sommes heureux de vivre dans un pays béni, voyez par exemple en Russie ou au Portugal ... ils ne sont pas libres ces gens là." Tant de naïveté m'a ému un peu une larme a coulé puis s'est éteinte dans ma barbe.

Je vous dit salubin-éabet et comme on new peut vivre dans le seizième arrondissement de Paris sans attraper des tic ou des de, je signe.

Christian de Bédard

ACADEMIC POLICY AND PLANNING COMMITTEE

requires three students to sit on a sub-committee studying part-time education at Glendon.

If interested, please leave name and phone number in the Student Caucus mailbox in Student Council Offices.

Toronto theatre

The following is by no means a complete list of the current theatrical productions in Toronto, but it does contain most of the plays being presented at the smaller Toronto theatres for the rest of January.

This, of course, is the time of year when stage productions are most plentiful and the variety of theatre presently being offered should be sufficient to please almost anyone. The entertainment value is certainly of the best available in Toronto, since most theatres have student rates, usually ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 (at least one theatre never charges an admission and at several places 'pay-whatever you want' performances occur weekly). If you haven't yet taken advantage of Toronto theatre, there is no better time than now.

Colonnade Theatre

"The Mandrake" by Nicollo Machiavelli directed by Adolf Toman.

Performances: Thurs-Sun and Wednesday matinées. Runs till Jan. 27.
Weekends \$4.00, Weekdays \$3.50, Matinées \$2.00 (No student rates). Curtain time: 8:30 pm.
131 Bloor St. West 925-4573

Factory Lab Theatre

"Strawberry Fields" by Mike Hollingsworth, directed by Paul Bettis.

Performances: Wednesdays and Thursdays pay whatever you want.
Friday and Saturday - \$2.00 for students runs till Jan. 28.
Curtain Time: 8:30 pm. 374 Dupont 921-5989

Global Village

"Rats" by Robert Swerdlow directed by Robert and Elizabeth Swerdlow.

Performances: Thurs.-Sat. Runs till Jan. 27
Student rate: \$2.00
Curtain Time: 8:30 pm.
17 St. Nicholas St. 964-0335.

Irish Arts Theatre

"Here are Ladies"

Siobhan McKenna characterizes various women from modern Irish literature.

Performances: January 16-21 (matinée on Sunday)
Student rate: \$3.00
Curtain Time: 8:30 pm.
West Park High School, Bloor St. W. at Dundas 361-1733

Tarragon Theatre

"The Stag King" by Carlo Gozzi directed by Stephen Katz
Performances: Tues. to Sun. Runs till January 21

Student Rates: Weekdays eve. \$2.00, Weekday matinées: \$1.50
Friday and Saturday: \$2.50.
Sunday matinée: pay-whatever you-want.
Curtain Time: 8:30 pm. 30 Bridgeman Ave. 531-1827.

Theatre-in-the Dell

"The Apple Tree"

Adaptation of Mark Twain's 'The Diary of Adam and Eve' by Jerry Bock and Sheldon Hernick.

Performances: Mon-Thur. at 9:00 pm. Fri and Sat at 8:00 and 10:30 pm. Runs indefinitely
Cover charge (liquor available during show): \$3.00 and \$3.50
300 Simcoe Street at University Avenue 368-5309

Le Théâtre du P'tit Bonheur "Le Fou et la Nonne", par Stanislaw Witkiewicz dirigée par J. Van Burek

Presenté les jeudis, vendredis, et samedi soir à 8 h 30 du 18 janvier au 3 février inclusivement. Etudiants: \$1.50 95 Danforth Avenue 466-8400.

Théâtre Passe Muraille

"1837" - Collectively written by director Paul Thompson,

author Rick Salutin and cast
Performances: Wednesday-Sunday. Runs indefinitely into February.

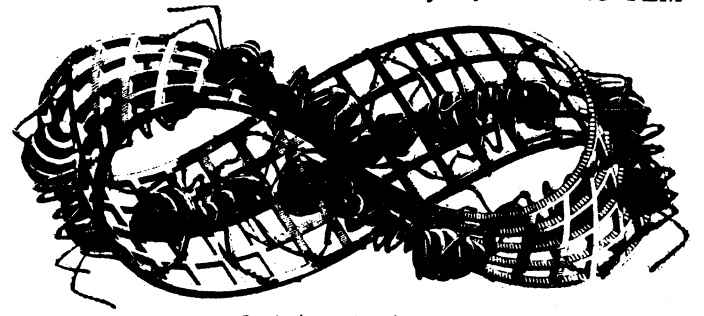
Wed., Thurs. Sun, - \$2.00
Friday and Saturday: \$3.00
Curtain Time: 8:30
11 Trinity Square 366-3376
Toronto Free Theatre

"Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, directed by Martin Kinch.

Performances: Tues-Sat. plus Sun. matinée
Admission is always FREE.
Curtain Time: 8:30
24 Berkeley St. 368-2856
Toronto Workshop Production

"The Inspector General" by Gogol directed by George Luscombe.

Performances: Tuesday - Sunday. Runs indefinitely from January 23.
Student rates: Weekdays - \$2.50, Weekends \$3.50
Curtain Time 8:30 pm., 12 Alexander Street 925-8640



Drawing by Maurits Escher

Saturday, January 20

There will a puppet show and magic show tonight at 8:30 and 10:00. The bar opens at eight and the puppet show featuring Mr. & Ms. Terry Fowler is at 8:30. The magician, Doug Henning and his assistant Mars, are on at 10:00. Please be prompt as late-comers will not be seated.

on campus

Friday, January 19th

There will be the Chansons Paillardes (bawdy songs) at 8:00 tonight in the Café de la Terrasse.

Why wait for tomorrow?

If you think the Seminary is a place of study and meditation, you're right. But there is so much more.

As a Paulist you become involved from the start.

We were founded with the belief that each man has a place. Each man has a job. Sometimes, many jobs. And each contributes his own unique talents and is given the freedom and the support he needs to achieve his goals.

The Paulist is a man on the move. His mission is to people, particularly the people of North America. The issues and problems we face today—injustice, poverty, peace, war—must be the concern of the Church.

Wherever the Paulist student serves the Christian Community—in a parish or an inner city school, a youth center or a campus, or in communications, he is concerned. Involved. Right now.

When you commit yourself to the Paulists, it isn't a someday thing. It's today.

For more information write: Father Donald C. Campbell, Room 102CA.

Paulist Fathers.

647 Markham Street
Toronto 174, Ontario

Skiing at its peak
Prices at their bottom: 2050' vertical drop (It's a real kick)
Beginner's slopes (Look at me!)

- 5 day ski week: use of lifts \$25., lifts & lessons \$35.
- Season from November to May

mont ste-anne

P.O. Box 40, Beaupré,
Province of Québec
(418) 692-0835

Toronto ski reports phone
number (416) 483-4510



Heidelberg

Brewed from pure spring water.



And that's the truth!

**PRO TEM
STAFF
MEETING
MONDAY
7 P.M.**

Lamb stifles Axemen sharpshooters

"He beat us with his glove" said Axemen Star John Frankie. "He stopped everything we shot at him. He was the difference." "He" was B-house goalie Gary Lamb, and he had just held the A-house Axemen,

picked by Dave Warren as the 1973 Stanley Saucer winner, to two goals. The final score was 2 to 2 in favour of A-house.

The Sons of B opened the scoring late in the first period

on a goal by Marc Duguay. It came after the Axemen had continuously pounded the Sons of B goal.

Early in the second period, though, the Sons of B were unable to hold the talent laden Axemen, and Roger Lacasse was able to sweep in and tie the score.

The Axemen seemed to be on their way, when a defensive lapse allowed Jean Marc Clément to beat Axemen goalie Charles Laforet and put the Sons of B ahead. However, A-house, valiantly fought back and was able to again tie the score with a goal by John Frankie.

For the remainder of the game, the Axemen laid siege to the Sons of B goal, but were unable to get it by Gary 'The Bear' Lamb.

In a postgame interview, Sons of B captain K.C. Haffey felt that they should now be the favourites for the championship. "After all, we have stopped the best."

Dave Warren still insists that the Axemen will take the Stanley Saucer. "The first game means nothing," he told PRO TEM. "The playoffs are all important. Besides Paul 'Mr. G.' Picard is not a hundred percent yet. When he gets healthy, look out."

On Thursday afternoon, the 1st year Animals halted Ye Greene Machine 9 to 2. Ye Greene Machine broke out into an early lead, but fell into disarray in the early stages of the game and allowed the Animals to get ahead.

A rash of penalties by Buzz McLean, who got off to a good

start in defence of the Howie Young Trophy awarded to the player with the most minutes in penalties, allowed Pete Carswell and Pierre David to put Ye Greene Machine into a two nothing lead.

Spectators in Glendon Gardens began to sense that an upset was in the offing, when the Animals found the range. What instead followed was nine consecutive goals by 1st year. Three goals by Bob McCloud, two goals by John Maniaci, and singles by Vince McCormick, Greg Ellis, Dave Finley and Mr. Hudakoc produced the win.

by BROCK PHILLIPS

In the Thursday night game, the 4th year-faculty-alumni veterans were able to outlast 3rd year. The final score was 7 to 5.

Being forced to play with only six players, when puck star Mike Lustig was unable to appear (it has been unreliably reported that he was at his Thursday evening skating lessons) stunned the Veterans by jumping into a one nothing lead on a goal by Doug Woolsey. 3rd year would have increased this lead, but Brent Stacey broke away for 4th year and equalled last year's scoring output.

3rd year though did not falter and by the end of the second period held a four to three lead on goals by Al Hamilton, Rick Stainsby and another by Doug Woolsey. Rick MacKenzie got both of 4th year's goals. Early in the third period 3rd year was able to increase their lead to 5 to 3 before the roof fell in. Extremely tired at this point, they were unable to thwart a four goal attack by the Veterans. Doug Knowles scored twice, Rick MacKenzie once and Brian Marshall finished off the scoring with a goal.

The game featured the return of Archie Love. "Best I be getting in shape. These old legs don't carry me as fast as they used."

On Friday, 2nd year edged the 1st year Animals 6 to 4. Bob Dimofski led the winner with a hat trick, followed closely by Angelo DiClementi with two goals. Dave Fleming broke up the dynamic duo with one goal.

Buzz McLean and Dave Finley led the Animals to a 3 to first period lead. Buzz scored twice and Dave once. Vince McCormick scored once in the late stages of the second period before 2nd year concluded the game with three unanswered goals.

A spokesman for the star of the game committee, Greg Haslam, said that the committee picked Greg Haslam as star of Friday's game.

"His keen and diligent defensive work kept the ice between his blue line and goal clean," explained Greg in a postgame announcement.

Friday's game also marked the return of Dave Ainsworth. What is bothering veteran observers, though, is what he returned to.

Herman Kaiser returned to the B-house nets on Monday, but his presence was not just enough. Ye Greene Machine was able to go full throttle and defeat the Sons of B 7 to 4.

Herman Kaiser, who was rushed into the nets at the last moment, when regular goalie Gary Lamb was stricken with the flu, was caught off guard on Ye Greene Machine's three first period goals by Grant Lake with one and Peter Carswell with two.

Kaiser settled down in the remaining periods making many fine stops, encouraging his teammates and letting in four goals.

Ye Greene Machine's final goals were scored by André Rousseau with one. Albert Bérubé with one and Pete Carswell with two.

Paul Martin, D. Gosselin, and Rick Loughheed scored for the Sons of B.

The Sons of B cause was hindered by the absence of stars Serge Leclerc and K.C. Haffey. "We missed them a lot," explained Son of B Steve Greene, "I just couldn't provide that much needed scoring punch. I just couldn't seem to get untracked."

3rd year suffered through their second loss on Monday. They were 5 to 2 victims of 2nd year.

Suffering again from an absence of players (this time there was only five), 3rd year was unable to keep up with 2nd year. Bob Dimofski and Dave Fleming had two goals each for 2nd year and Gilles Gendron scored once. Al Hamilton and Rick Stainsby did 3rd year's scoring.

3rd year was unable for interviews after the game as they were trying to catch their breath.

The Glendon Hockey League began its 1973 schedule last Wednesday, and results of the first six games proved favourable. Organizer Angie DiClementi is now looking ahead to a schedule that will feature a lot of exciting, high scoring games, with a minimum of defaults. After six games there were no defaults. This is well below the thirty percent default rate for other sports. Participation is also high. Most teams are getting around 10 players or more out to play. Some like A-house have had as high as 15 out. In the words of that great sage, John Frankie, "The future looks golden."

Snow eludes organizers

Proctor Fieldhouse is looking for a snow-maker. Sydney, PRO TEM's duck on the scene, reports that Jeff Ballennie, winter weekend organizer, is searching for a snow maker to relieve this year's problems of lack of snow.

Weekend organizers feel that they will need snow very soon to have the right texture and right depth by Thursday, January 25. Jeff Ballennie feels that one of the reasons for recent weekend failures has been a lack of snow.

Ballennie points out that snow will be an important factor in this year's winter weekend. At least three events the first annual Ino-Bowl, the Ice Sculptures and the Dog Team race will depend heavily upon snow conditions. Without a lot of snow, these activities will be lost.

Lack of snow and the possible failure of these snow

activities will not kill the 1973 winter weekend though.

This year's winter weekend will probably be the best in years. It has been lengthened to four days and the number of activities have been increased.

The 1973 winter weekend or Glendonfest as it is officially called, will begin on Thursday, January 25 and go until Sunday, January 28. Throughout those days there will be fifteen different co-ed events including a twelve hour puls on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and a dance on Friday and a concert on Saturday.

Jeff Ballennie would like people to refer any snow-makers that they may have recently become acquainted with, to Proctor Fieldhouse. Your participation in this venture and in Glendonfest will be greatly welcomed and appreciated.

Gophers continue to win

The Glendon Gophers looked to the veterans last week and the early part of this week in order to keep their unbeaten streak alive. On Monday, the Gophers came from behind to clip MacLaughlin 9 to 1. Last week they rolled over Bethune by a score of 4 to 1 and tied Vanier 5 to 5.

Monday heralded the return of former Gopher stars Archie Love and Greg Cockburn. Archie Love celebrated his return by scoring three goals. Greg Cockburn was not so fortunate but he explained that he got a lot of assists. "I was the line's playmaker," explained the shy, introverted BMOG.

The game was typical of the 1972-73 Gopher games. At start they were losing and forced to play catch-up hockey.

At approximately 15:21 of the first period the Gophers scored their first goal. Witnesses agree that it was probably scored by Arch Love. "But then again it might have been scored by John Frankie," agreed Lois Bartman. "It's hard to tell when they insist on wearing the same colour sweaters."

The first goal was followed by eight more. They featured Archie Love with two, and one each by John Frankie, Pierre David, Mike Landry, Jim Barnes, Serge 'Stud' Leclerc, and finally one by Golden Stick himself, Rob 'Star' Armstrong.

In a postgame interview, 'Star' Armstrong told the press, that hovered around his cubicle, that he again played an outstanding game. "I

was the difference between a victory and a loss," he declared.

Monday's game marked the eighth game in which the much touted rookie, Russ Gillman, has been mired in a scoring slump. "I had a lot of chances tonight," said Russ, "but the puck just wouldn't go into the net. I guess when you get in a slump like this you tend to try harder and as a result hurry your shots." Russ, though, has been getting closer to scoring as he banked two shots off the posts and crossbar, and one off his glove.

Last Thursday, the Gophers did not run into much trouble when defeating Bethune 4 to 1. Behind at the start they fought back to gain the upper hand. Goals by Pierre David, John Frankie, Rob Armstrong, K.C. Haffey and assists by Angie DiClementi produced the winning edge.

A standing room only crowd of thirty-one, the largest crowd to witness a Glendon athletic event this year, saw the Glendon Gerbels, the women's intercollegiate hockey team, play their first game of the season. The fans went away pleased, even though the Gerbels were walloped 8 to 0 by Founders. The fans saw fast, high scoring, entertaining hockey.

The score did not really in-

"It's good to see my name back in the paper again," said Angelo DiClementi. "My fan club has had to reprint my old clippings. Now they have some new copy."

The game with Vanier, last Monday, proved to be a close contest. Suffering from lack of bodies, the Gophers were barely able to acquire a 5 to 5 tie. The official scorer's report was lost in the pre-Valentine's day rush and so an unofficial version appears here. Goals were scored by Pierre David, John Frankie, 'Golden Stick' Rob Armstrong, Wild Bill Wade, Jim Barnes, Serge Leclerc, K.C. Haffey, Lois Bartman, Mike Landry, Wayne Langlois, Gentle Glen Jones and Danny 'Animal' Gilbert.

Astute mathematicians will quickly realize that there are more scorers than goals scored. You're right.

Gerbels premiere anti-climax

dicating the play. The Gerbels were stunned by five quick first period goals from a much practiced and experienced Founders team. The Gerbels however became steadier and more confident as the game went on.

In the second and third they were much improved as the defence, Bev Joslin and Louise Reeding, and goalie Jane McCarthy, held Founders to three goals, while forwards Lois

Bartman and Beth Lippset broke away on goal scoring attempts. But the puck did not get past the Founders goalie.

"In a way it's best that we didn't score," Lois Bartman told PRO TEM in a postgame news conference, "because our coaches forgot to demonstrate the correct method of jubilation after scoring a goal."

Coach Cockburn laid out the team's future for the PRO

TEM reporter. Next week the Gerbels are conducting secret practices in preparation for their upcoming exhibition game against the athletic council on Thursday, January 25. The game will kick-off the winter weekend or Glendonfest as it is officially called. Thinking positively, coach Cockburn predicts that the athletic council will lose. Especially if they dress Joe Tuzi," added Cockburn.