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# PRO TEM

Le premier journal étudiant de l'Université York  
Glendon's Student Weekly



Collège • Glendon • College

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## Chedington, encore une fois

par Nathalie Tousignant

La première fois que la communauté de Glendon a entendu parler de Chedington fut en avril dernier, lorsqu'un étudiant vit la pancarte annonçant la construction future des condominiums. En septembre, le projet Chedington devenait un projet important au portefeuille des Affaires extérieures. C'est alors que le conseil de l'AECG voulut connaître l'opinion des étudiants à ce sujet et qu'il présenta le premier forum. Les étudiants étaient majoritairement contre ce projet et la campagne «FIGHT CHEDINGTON» était lancée.

Le conseil de l'AECG, qui était fortement contre le projet à l'époque, décida de former le comité Chedington qui est en fait un sous-comité du portefeuille des Affaires extérieures. Les membres du comité Chedington se sont rencontrés chaque semaine (les séances étaient ouvertes au public) afin de pouvoir communiquer l'information recueillie.

Chedington n'est pas la question centrale des discussions au Pub, les jeudis soir. On entend tellement peu parler qu'on ne sait même plus si le projet existe encore. Pourtant, pendant la récente campagne électorale, la question Chedington refait miraculeusement surface comme point de débat. "Chedington is an important issue this year and we should represent the best interest of

Glendon students."

The question I want to ask is, are we still fighting Chedington, yes or no? Do the students still want to fight Chedington or don't they give a damn anymore? The answer that was given was: "We are still against the Chedington development but we once again need the students' opinion on this issue."

Pour s'opposer à ce projet, le comité Chedington a besoin de sous, beaucoup de sous. Vider votre tirelire ne sera probablement pas assez, sauf si elle est bien pleine. Mais comme on connaît le budget des étudiants...

Le comité Chedington a donc fait circuler une pétition, signée par 10% des étudiants, proposant d'augmenter les FFTE (financial full time Equivalent) de 5\$ pour une période de 3 ans. Puisque 10% de la population étudiante était d'accord avec cette proposition, la question sera posée sous forme de référendum. C'est sur cette question référendaire que les étudiants doivent être informés, autant par son importance que par les conséquences que celle-ci pouvait entraîner.

Qu'est-ce qu'un FFTE? Un FFTE représente cinq cours crédités et vaut 42.50 \$. La somme totale du FFTE constitue le budget opérant de l'AECG. Augmenter les FFTE de 5\$ veut aussi dire une même hausse sur le montant total des frais de scolarité.

Une fois la question passée

par référendum, le conseil de l'AECG devra demander au Conseil des Gouverneurs (Board of Governors) d'augmenter leur budget de 5\$ par FFTE. Ce processus prendra environ un an. Après 3 ans, cette hausse sera retirée.

Le comité Chedington doit amasser une somme de 20 000 \$ pour lancer les procédures d'appel et encourir les frais de cour. Les chances d'arrêter le projet sont de 20% mais ces procédures indiqueraient aux promoteurs que nous sommes sérieux et que nous ne voulons pas d'autres projets de ce genre dans les environs.

La question concernant les FFTE est une façon sûre d'amasser l'argent nécessaire pour rejeter le projet Chedington. Les personnes du comité cherchant aussi d'autres moyens de recueillir les fonds nécessaires.

Qu'arrivera-t-il si le référendum n'est pas accepté par les étudiants? Le comité Chedington n'étant pas capable d'amasser les 20 000 \$ nécessaires à l'enclenchement du processus de négociations devra considérer une façon rapide d'amasser des fonds. Sinon, le projet devra être oublié, le comité dissout et les condominiums, construits.

Puisque la majorité des étudiants étaient fortement contre le projet, des étudiants ont pris cette question en main et ont voulu défendre la propriété de

• Voir Armes p.4

### Unofficial Election Results/ Résultats non-officiels des élections

Président(e)	# Votes	% of/de Total
<b>BARRATT, Jennifer</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>76 %</b>
HÜLLER, Stephan	74	17 %
Abstentions	13	3 %
Spoiled	3	
Write-in	7	

#### Vice-President

BETTCHE, Todd	188	42.6%
<b>ROY, André</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>48.3%</b>
Abstentions	35	7.9%
Spoiled	3	
Write-in	2	

#### Clubs et services

ARMSTRONG, Jodi	174	39.4%
<b>BENNETT, Chris</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>46.8%</b>
Abstentions	51	11.6%
Spoiled	6	
Write-in	3	

#### Communications

<b>WARD, Marianne</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>54.3%</b>
WOOLMAN, Tammy	124	28.2%
Abstentions	60	13.6%
Spoiled	7	
Write-in	10	

#### Sénateur

BUTLER, D'Arcy	201	45.7%
<b>ROBERTS, Steven</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>48 %</b>
Abstentions	23	5 %
Spoiled	4	
Write-in	1	

#### Councillor

<b>BANVILLE, Patrick</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>73 %</b>
CASSIDY, Brian	246	55.9%
<b>GULLIVER, Tanya</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>62.9%</b>
<b>KEAYS, Bill</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>67 %</b>
<b>LAROSE, Nathalie</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>72.7%</b>
<b>SMITH, Steven</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>57.7%</b>
<b>STEPHENSON, Neal</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>57 %</b>
Abstentions	628	142.7%
Spoiled	42	
Write-in	8	

#### Ratification of Pro Tem Editor

<b>YES/OUI</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>77.3%</b>
<b>NO/NON</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
Abstentions	35	8.1%
Spoiled	13	3 %

Total Ballots Cast: 440

% of Student Population: 24.2%

## Vote Yes if You Care

On Tuesday and Wednesday, Glendon students will decide whether or not we will oppose the Chedington Condominium project.

The question is simple: are we, as members of the Glendon Community, willing "to put our money where our mouths are" and commit ourselves to stopping the development?

The referendum is more than just a yes or no vote on the raising of a levy of \$5 for three years. It is a vote on whether Glendon will have a say in affairs that directly affect us.

A yes vote will demonstrate that we at Glendon will no longer tolerate decisions affecting us that are made at Keele and Steeles without our consultation. Also, it will show that we, as members of a liberal arts college, are socially concerned and will not tolerate the building of million-dollar condos when thousands of people in Toronto are homeless or live in rat and cockroach infested apartments. This city is not just for the wealthy; there must be improvements in affordable housing before more exclusive condos are built. Finally, it will tell the city of Toronto that we are ecologically concerned. We do not want concrete poured in a "green belt" where it can ruin the environment.

A yes vote will only cost an extra \$15 over three years per student. It is a small price to pay to have a say in our own affairs.

This referendum is the only feasible way to raise money to hire an Ontario Municipal Board lawyer. Those who oppose the referendum have certainly not offered any alternatives.

Regardless of whether the referendum result is accepted by the Board of Governors at York, or even if we win an outright victory at the OMB, voting yes will reaffirm our community's wish to control its own destiny.

## Lettres/Letters

### Pardon?

Monsieur Archeray,

À la lecture de votre long article paru dans *Pro Tem*, vous avez su attirer mon attention et de ce fait... vous m'avez littéralement séduite! «Ciel d'Afrique et pattes de gazelle!» me suis-je exclamée; mais c'est un véritable Jean-Claude Killy de la virgule, un Poincaré de l'artillerie grammaticale, un Tino Rossi de la Francophonie-Bella-Tché-Tché! Bref, le sommet himalayen d'étroitesse d'esprit que vous avez joyeusement escaladé, en évitant et ce, fort habilement, les dangereux séracs de psychologie préliminaire, d'analyse primaire, font de vous monsieur, un véritable champion!

Il est vrai que les murs de Glendon ont souvent des traductions houleuses. Il est vrai que certains articles de *Pro Tem* n'ont pas le Verbe pétant de santé. Mais il faut voir sous chaque mot français déformé, tremblottant, une langue qui se bat pour sa survie. Une langue en lambeaux? Peut-être. Mais toujours debout. Une langue pour laquelle on se bat, une langue chère... et coûteuse pour le Québec! Nous, nous ne pouvons, comme vous, valser avec le vocabulaire,

giguer avec les néologismes... ainsi la signification du titre de votre article m'échappe! De plus, aveuglé par l'horreur qu'est un verbe mal accordé, le barbarisme d'un "s" absent, vous avez allégrement mélangé francophones et anglophones-qui-traduisent-tant-bien-que-mal. Car ce monde anglophone fait ses tous premiers petits pas de français. À ces balbutiements, Rambo Archeray dangereusement armé de son *Petit Code Grammatical* riposte à coups de «...tut! tut! tut! 'avec un participe passé employé avec l'auxiliaire avoir, si celui-ci est placé etc...» Ainsi chaque effort, aussi gauche soit-il, chaque fragile ébauche de français par un anglophone, chaque tentative aussi minime soit-elle, faite par "l'autre" m'apparaît comme une reconnaissance de ma langue, de ma culture, de moi. Monsieur, n'avez-vous point vu que c'est Goliath qui est en train d'apprendre la langue de David?

Marie-France Berthiaume

### D'accord!

À la rédaction:

Je viens tout juste de terminer l'article de Christophe Archeray, "Y en a marre" et je suis d'accord à 100% avec ce qu'il dit. La langue française est bien trop belle pour subir de telles bassesses.

En tant que membre de l'AECG j'ai pu cette année voir l'évolution des deux langues (le français et l'anglais) dans une perspective très différente. Ma perception du bilinguisme, de la coexistence des deux langues dans un système commun, a totalement changé. Je me demande aujourd'hui si cette coexistence est viable et équitable pour les deux langues.

J'étudie en Ontario depuis près de quatre ans, et je vois ce système de coexistence m'englober, m'assimiler. Qu'on le veuille ou non, le français est la langue de la minorité, (à l'exception du Québec) et c'est justement pour cette raison que le français ne fait que survivre dans le milieu anglophone. On a beau dire officiellement que le français et l'anglais ont la même importance, mais en réalité, le français est toujours second. C'est en lisant l'article de Christophe que je comprend jusqu'à quel point j'ai renié ma langue, jusqu'à

quel point j'ai pu la salir. Est-ce que l'effort mis dans la promotion du bilinguisme est valable, je vous le demande.

Je me vois perdre ma langue dans ce bilinguisme, je n'y vois qu'une manière plus lente d'être assimilé. Et vous quel est votre point de vue?

Stéphane Labrèche

### Responses

To Kevin MacNeill  
Re: "Stunned"

I am very sorry that you mistook my two paragraphs as a review of an event. What that "article" was, was a short statement mentioning that there are activities in the Pub, which can be fun, and which I encourage people to attend. As far as promoting the Cuning Stunts, please read the "article" again.

It is too bad that you don't like my style of writing. I am very comfortable with it myself, but if you are dissatisfied with the way in which events are represented, I invite you to speak with our Entertainment Editor about reviewing some events yourself. Perhaps with your input, *Pro Tem* will be much less biased. In the meantime, I'll see you in the Pub.

To Karyn Lubaszka  
Re: "Chicks" 'n "Pricks"

I realize you feel very deeply about what you've written, but I think a lot of what you have to say depends on the individual's perception of oneself. Although what you've said definitely reveals that you have a low level of self-confidence, all I can say is: It's a bunch of feminist bullshit, bitch.

Catharine Loewen  
P.S. To David Ma: I've been told that the tobacco acreage has gone up per farmer for this year - due, I believe, to the fact that there are fewer tobacco farmers.

### Out of Touch

To the Editor:

A response to Ms. Karyn Lubaszka regarding "Chicks" 'n "Pricks," *Pro Tem* March 7, 1988.

It bothers me greatly that a pen is in the hand of someone who is so out of touch. While it is true that there does exist many degrading terms given to women, the term "Lady" is certainly not one of

• See p.6

## Pro Tem

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The players and coaches of

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The purpose of the Forum page is to elicit various viewpoints on a variety of topics. We encourage controversy and responses to the articles. Also, the views expressed in the section are those of the contributor and not necessarily those of Pro Tem.

# FORUM

La page Forum a pour objectif de faire connaître différentes opinions sur des sujets variés. Vos réponses et commentaires sont plus que bienvenus. Veuillez prendre note que les opinions exprimées dans cette rubrique représentent le point de vue de l'auteur et non pas nécessairement celui de Pro Tem

## Anti-Men?

I would like to comment on the centrefold that you provided for the student body in *Pro Tem*, March 7. First, many of the statements are not Pro Femme but Anti-Men. Throughout these writings there contains no articles that show men in a good light. You must all be blind to not see that there are decent people on this earth, including men, or too close-minded to admit and deal with women's issues fairly. There are men that do believe in equality of the sexes. Your cartoons show men that are rude, egotistical and that care only about themselves and their sexual needs. Maybe you haven't had a strong relationship, including a sexual one (either your fault, your partner's fault or a combination) and therefore you don't have the right to make such derogatory comments on the male sex. The comments are also a bit overgeneralized, don't you think? Maybe you believe in heresy as you never have had a relationship with a man and again you do not have a right to make such general comments.

Also, the cartoons quite simply offended me, and I am a woman. If a male spoke to me in such a derogatory manner I would certainly get up and walk out, even if this person was my idea of the perfect mate. By the way, I would walk out if a woman spoke to me that way. Your cartoons are showing women with a stereotypical trait: passivity. Not all women are passive. I'm not, and I look around me and I see women who stand up for their rights. They are standing up for their rights to be treated as equal human beings, whether or not their oppression is due to their sex.

"My Father In Me" is meant to provoke emotion and you have done this. Unfortunately, you have dealt with a sensitive subject in an insensitive manner. Can you imagine someone who has been abused or has seen abuses reading this. Don't you think they are going through enough hell not to have to deal with such a strong emotional statement? As a victim of abuse I feel extremely angered after reading it. This situation should have been dealt with more effectively. The article could have dealt with the problem in a rational and sensitive way. It could have been an informative article, for example if you had stated places to go for counselling for all those involved; the abuser, the victim(s) and the unfortunate bystanders.

I am heterosexual and do not feel that society has pushed this role upon me. I am usually among the first to speak out for the human rights of homosex-

uals; they should be treated just like anyone else. I feel that your cartoon's statement (bottom of p. 1) is unfair. This cartoon comes across as saying that heterosexuals push their views on homosexuals, because of the use of the word prejudice. This word is not only unnecessary but makes the cartoon offensive. Another word could have been used, such as "affect" or "influence." This would have mirrored how society reacts to homosexuality rather than saying that heterosexuals' prejudices force people into choosing heterosexuality. I agree that homosexuals are not always treated equally because some heterosexuals force their own sexual preferences upon them, but this is certainly not always the case. Therefore it makes sense that one should not make such general statements about a group of people, especially since there are a great many of us who don't feel that way.

I also admit many of today's parents would be surprised to hear such a statement from their child but it may have been more effective to show how parents should deal with this problem. Showing people having such reactions to the mention of homosexuality is just reiterating how society reacts. Change does not come about this way, showing ways to deal with society's narrow-mindedness is how change occurs.

Your statistics on p. 2 should

- See Hopes p.7

by Darryl Singer

Everybody in Ottawa, including the Socialist horde of Honest Ed is well aware that our welfare system is floundering in a pool of decay and the time has come for a complete overhaul. This will, it goes without saying, probably not happen until we elect Bill Vander Zalm or Peter Pocklington to this country's highest office. In other words, probably never. The system will continue to suck in complacent, uneducated members from the low end of the spectrum who, like spoiled children will demand everything for nothing, all at the expense of the increasingly overtaxed middle class. This must stop!

Last year, a book was published entitled *If I were Prime Minister*, a collection of writings from various prominent Canadians who told us what they would do for themselves and their country if they were P.M. Well, nobody asked me, but if they did here's what I would tell them.

Abolish the welfare rolls. This may sound a bit draconian, but consider that there are jobs out there. They may not be up to one's ideals, but it is work. For those who really and truly cannot find work I propose make-work programmes. Let them dig ditches, fix roads, or pick garbage off the streets. I say this not in a demeaning way, but rather in defense of the honor of those who collect pogy from our paycheques.

## Abolishing Welfare

The classic argument of those on welfare is that they would work if they could find it. Well, if this is true, then pride would dictate that it is a small price to pay for your meals by cleaning up your neighbourhood. Those who truly wish to work and honestly cannot find it will not be the ones who object to make-work projects. The dissenters will be those very people who are taking advantage of the system.

The other oft-used defence that one encounters when one mentions that employment opportunities are plentiful is that these jobs do not pay a livable wage. And this argument is absolutely correct. Why should I fry hamburgers for \$200 a week and break a sweat when I can sit home, watch "Wheel of Fortune," drink beer, and have the mailman bring me \$300 every week. This is the major flaw in the system. The system itself provides too many excuses. Nonetheless, I will be the first to admit that many jobs pay less than survival wages.

To compensate for this, I propose that the government set minimum incomes for all citizens and then make up the difference. I see nothing wrong with providing assistance to those who make the effort. If they try they should, in fact they deserve to receive some form of assistance. A socialist friend of mine disagrees with me on this point because he feels that such a law would

drive wages down, as was the case in England when the Poor Laws came into effect. With all due respect, there are some fundamental differences. We have minimum wages, legislated upon employers, and a review board could always be set up to ensure that a certain percentage of the employee's wages were paid by the employer. That percentage would have to be negotiated, but it should no doubt be the overwhelming bulk of that employee's take-home pay. Furthermore, a system could be set up to ensure that only traditionally low-paying sectors were eligible for government assistance. This would ensure that the IBMs don't suddenly slash wages as they would be forbidden by law from doing so.

The unemployment insurance system should also be overhauled to a more realistic level, and should attempt to weed out the frauds, but it should remain in place. After all, people do go between jobs for short periods of time and should still be able to pay their bills.

Nonetheless, even with a continuance of the U.I.C. benefits and the creation of regulatory bodies and make-work programmes, we will still come up with a giant surplus. Let's take the money and put it in to old age pensions. People should not be forced into poverty just because they are forced into retirement. Senior citizens have given to this country for years and it is about time that this country gave something back. We could also re-direct some of the savings into other types of pension programmes for those who are unable to work, but through no fault of their own. The mentally and physically handicapped who are unable to take care of themselves also deserve more support than they are presently receiving.

In addition to these changes, there are a few more, such as free post-secondary education (albeit with higher admission standards) and premium-free medical/dental coverage.

In the end, the Treasury will probably save very little money, as most of it will be re-directed. Yet we will have a much better society for it, devoid of laziness and welfare cheats. The middle-class will feel that their taxes are being used for benefit and not being handed out like some sweepstakes freebie to a bunch of freeloaders. Our economy will be more productive, and most of all we will witness a return of the very healthy Protestant work ethic.

## The Cookie-Sheet Theorem

The Loewen Social Taxonomy (1986)

by C.E. Loewen

Philosophers have tried for ages to come up with a feasible illustration and theory for the psychological castes of today's populace. Finally, a solution has been stumbled upon. I shall elaborate on my findings: the similarities between cookies on a cookie sheet and people in today's society.

On the average cookie sheet, one places 24 balls of dough - each different in its own particular way. This is similar to a cross-section of society with each person different in his/her own way. Each different flavour of cookie is a different race of human. The different textures in each cookie represents the degree to which the person is in his/her caste, ie. coarse=strong, smooth=weak.

In each batch of 24 cookies, eight cookies are in the centre of the pan. These cookies are frequently more pale, not completely cooked, and rather limp. This represents one in three

people of society. These people tend to be overly straight, and not interested in having a great deal of "fun." They are very conservative, cold, and oftentimes considered boring. The people in this caste are referred to as the "centre cookies."

Also found in a pan of two dozen cookies, there are twelve "edge cookies." These cookies are usually baked to the best degree, although frequently they have one slightly flattened side, which may be rather well done. Others may not have this flat side, and could be slightly raw toward one side. This particular group of cookies resembles the caste of people (1/2 of society) who are tolerant of both the centre and corner cookie groups. The flat-sided cookies are the people who can better understand the corner-cookie attitude, while the half-raw cookie people relate more closely to the centre cookies.

Finally there are the four of twenty-four corner cookies (1 in 6 people). These are almost always flat on two sides, bent

strangely, very well baked, and often burnt. This represents the small group of people with off-beat ideas and no fear of expressing themselves even at the expense of social acceptance. They are most often described as "freaks." These are the "corner cookies."

If you were not originally dropped into a certain caste, it is next to impossible to leave yours and enter another. Where you are dropped, you stay. It is, however, perfectly permissible for members of different castes to interact, and in fact is a good idea, to keep a nice mélange of flavours. However, there may be some tensions present in associations between extremes, or even within castes.

Thus, a general explanation of the Cookie-Sheet Theorem: the Loewen Social Taxonomy.

LEE'S COROLLARY: of any batch of twenty-four, four percent will either be left in the bowl or spilled on the counter-top. Another four percent will drip off the pan and be vapourized on the oven element.



# Referendum

by Tanya M. Gulliver

An emergency meeting of the G.C.S.U. was held on Monday March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1988 to discuss the upcoming referendum on Chedington.

The committee looking into the Chedington Condos issue had presented a petition to council the previous week which at that time was not totally

complete.

David DeWees, Chief Returning Officer (CRO), verified on Monday that the petition needed 182 signatures and in fact had 183.

The Constitution states that a referendum must be held if the applicants present a petition with signatures of 10% of the student population. Coun-

cil has no choice but to accept the petition and request that the CRO hold a referendum

Council held a straw vote to present their opinion of the referendum question [increasing FFTE's (financial full time equivalents) for the purpose of funding the appeal of the condominiums].

The motion was put forth to adopt the following statement;

The Council of the GCSU wishes to state publicly and for the record its opposition to the proposed Chedington referendum question. This opposition stems from a real and deep concern for the validity of increasing the FFTE for such a project.

The statement was accepted (12-for, 1-against with 2 abstentions) by secret ballot.

The secret ballot was requested by 2 members of council (as according to the Constitution) after Council was asked to list the names of voters in the minutes. Arguments brought forth against this public vote were "We are a team;" "It is a council position not an individual one." Those for the public vote said that "everyone was elected as an individual not as a solid state and although they did work as a team it was not fair for an individual to have to stand behind a motion he/she disagreed with."

The referendum will be held soon and everyone is encouraged to vote. It's your money and this is your chance to either keep it or put it to good use!

# Enrolment Drops

by Patrick Banville

At the March 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of Faculty Council, the Policy and Planning Committee (PPC) submitted a report on the effects of the phase-out of the unilingual stream at Glendon. The results are not as bad as first expected.

Professor Willmott, speaking on behalf of the PPC, introduced the report to Faculty Council and claimed that the drop in enrolment was "not alarming" and did "not decline sharply" as anticipated.

In fact, first year enrolment dropped from 478 students in 1986/87 to 385 in 1987/88. For all years, the number of newly admitted students fell from 652 in 1986/87 to 536 in 1987/88; a drop of 117 new registrants, or a decrease of 17.9%.

The overall student population of Glendon fell from 1910 in 1986/87 to 1783 in 1987/88. The phase-out of the unilingual stream did not produce as great a drop in enrolment as first expected. The initial estimates claimed that Glendon would suffer a drop of 180 students but the decrease was only by 123 students.

Professor Willmott explained that although Glendon will suffer from declining enrolment for the next few years, the student population should once again begin to grow and reach the "target level" of 1900 students within 5 or 6 years.

Professor Horn, Chair of the History Department, was concerned about how the College can accommodate the increased faculty for the projected

level of 1900 students. Professor Willmott replied that there is "not much prospect of an expanding faculty." Principal Hopkins also stated that Glendon has accommodated 1900 students but "we have done so uncomfortably." Also, Principal Hopkins stated that Glendon's base budget was unaffected by the drop in enrolment. There will, however, be a university-wide cut of 1.5 to 2% in the budget for next year. Inflation is blamed.

It was suggested in the report to limit enrolment at 1900 students and to consider phasing-in a Grade 12 or 13 French/English requirement for admission by 1992.

Other problems envisaged in the report of the elimination of the unilingual stream is the increased stress on Glendon's second language teaching facilities. The ENSL and FRSL courses will receive a very high priority in the coming years. The major problem is, of course, funding. Federal and provincial funding is essential for providing adequate courses taught in French.

## Aux armes!!

• Suite de p.1  
leur collège. Le référendum vous donnera le droit de décider si vous êtes toujours contre ce projet et si vous êtes prêts à contribuer pour arrêter le développement du projet Chedington.

Il est maintenant temps d'arrêter de bavarder. Il est temps de passer à l'action.

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Ministry of Skills Development  
Alvin Curling  
Minister

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01 Jul. - 15 Aug. 88	\$399	\$99	\$498

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# Letter from the Middle East

by A. Mohammed  
Special Pro Tem International Correspondent

## Spotlight on Paradise

Wednesday January 6<sup>th</sup>, 1988. The time is 1:30 p.m. and you are lying on the beach in Dahab, a tiny Bedouin village somewhere on the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. Bedouin villagers are lazily meandering along the same beach perched atop their indolent looking camels. The temperature is around 26° Celsius and there is a soft breeze blowing in from the Red Sea. The stark, rocky mountains of

Saudia Arabia stand majestically in the distance, images suffused in the hazy summer (winter?) sunlight. You sigh. All is fine and well on this grand, glorious day.

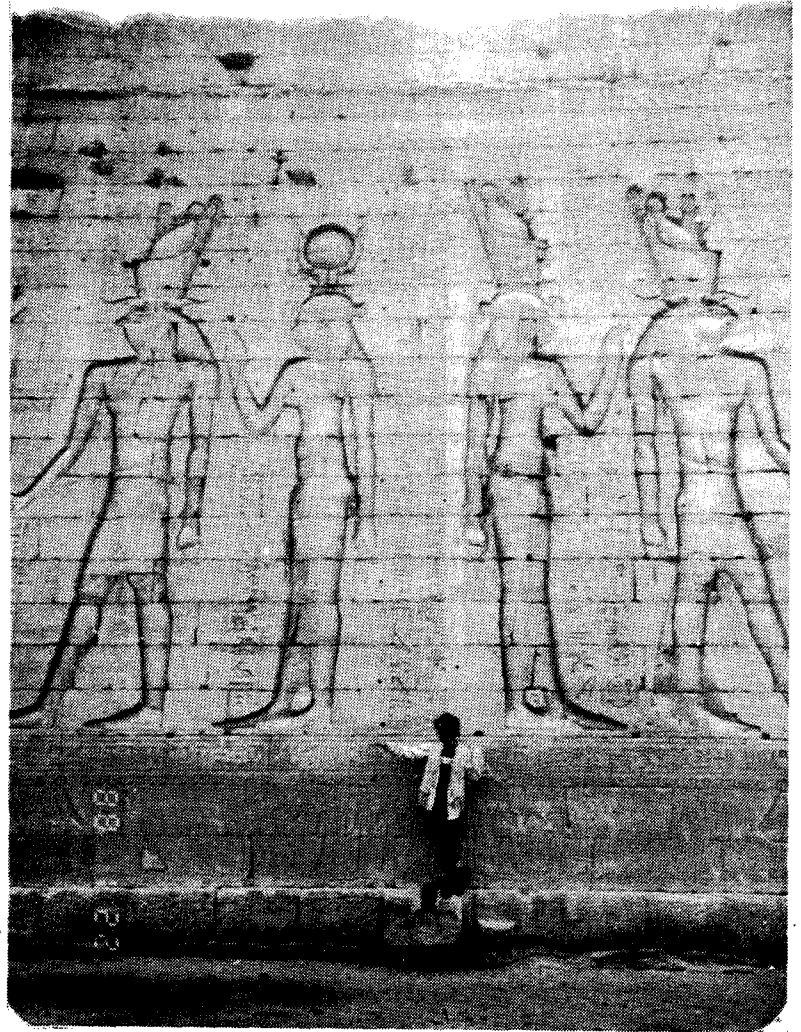
Imagine yourself in a place like this. A place immersed in the sweet fragrance of hashish. A place that reduces life to the simple basic necessities with a few exotic extras thrown in. For instance, you can snorkel among the beautiful, colorful and sometimes dangerous marine flora and fauna that exist in the magnificent coral reefs dotting the coast. Or how about a

camel trek into the Sinai Desert but that's another story.

Life is so incredibly easy here. And so cheap! A beachside hut costs about a buck Canadian per night. Snorkeling equipment (goggles, snorkel and flippers) will set you back about \$2.50 (Can.) for the day. Riding your own camel into the Sinai desert is about \$5 (tea break in the desert included). For nicotine addicts this place is a Shangri-La. Cigarettes cost a grand total of 50¢ a packet.

And the food! For anywhere between 50¢ and \$5 you can enjoy anything from a filling snack to a sumptuous 3-course meal in restaurants that are a living stereotype of the mellow Middle Eastern dining style that one sees so often in ancient B-grade movies. You lay sprawled out on these Egyptian mats, your head resting on a cushioned palm tree log. The food is brought to you and you eat in a semi-reclined yet very relaxed position. There is no hurry. No schedules, no appointments. No buses to catch, no classes to go to. No anxieties, no stresses. No pain, no strain. Your belly comfortably bloated, you lie back in peaceful bliss. You watch the blood red sunset and the silver dollar moon rise. Speech becomes an effort. Come to think of it, anything becomes an effort.

It's funny, but when you close your eyes you can almost pic-



Walk like an Egyptian

ture one of those lovely belly dancer types plopping luscious purple grapes into your mouth. The succulent red juice trickles down your chin. You reach out and... Tut, tut, tut; my imagi-

nation is really getting a bit too fertile.

Bye bye Glendon. I hope it's not too slushy and cold over there in your wonderful Winter Wonderland!

## Robert Paquette chez nous

par Jeanne Corriveau

Supposons que l'on parle de musique, que l'on y ajoute le son pur d'une guitare acoustique, qu'on y prête une voix colorée et qu'on se plaise à l'écouter, on pourrait y assigner un grand nom et organiser un spectacle assez exceptionnel. Trait d'Union y a justement pensé en invitant Robert Paquette à Glendon.

Originaire de Sudbury, ce compositeur-interprète a débuté sa carrière en 1974 et depuis, sa renommée a dépassé les frontières de l'Ontario. S'il s'est d'abord fait un nom par l'entremise de plusieurs groupes, étant l'un des fondateurs de Cano, il s'est ensuite engagé dans une carrière solo qui s'avèrera être couronnée de succès. Car de ses six microsillons, on remarque plusieurs chansons qui lui ont permis de se bâtir une solide réputation, soit «Bleu et Blanc», «Jamaïca», «Le Gardien de mes rêves» de même que «Gare à vous» tirée de son dernier album.

Engagé dans plusieurs tournées à travers le Canada, les États-Unis et l'Europe, Paquette a aussi participé à de nombreux festivals internationaux de la francophonie dont ceux de Liège, de la Superfrancofête à Québec, de la nuit sur l'étang à Sudbury sans compter sa



Robert Paquette, auteur-compositeur interprète

participation à des festivals de jazz comme celui de Montreux.

Le répertoire de Paquette s'inspire de toutes sortes de formes musicales allant du folklore au rock en passant par le jazz, le classique, le blues, le reggae, le western et les rythmes sud-américains. Originalité, énergie, talent, voilà ce que nous propose le spectacle de Robert Paquette. Il sera accompagné par ses musiciens lorsqu'il montera sur la scène du Théâtre de Glendon le vendredi 25 mars. Le coût des billets est de 8 \$ et 7\$ pour les étudiants. L'invitation s'adresse à tous, «des grands fanatiques ou simplement les romantiques.»

### Café de la Terrasse Staff Reunion 74-88

All past and present employees of the Café de la Terrasse are invited to attend our first ever staff reunion on Saturday May 28, 1988, in the pub. All employees from 1974-1988 are invited. Please contact Carol Brazeau (Assistant Manager), at 487-6703 or 733-2431

Hope to see you there!!

### La première réunion des employés du Café de la Terrasse 1974-1988

Tous les employés du Café de la Terrasse, y compris les anciens, sont invités à la toute première réunion des employés. Elle aura lieu le samedi 28 mai 1988, au Pub.

Tous les employés, de 1974 à 1988 sont invités. Si vous aimeriez assister à cette réunion assez spéciale, veuillez contacter Carol Brazeau au 487-6703 ou 733-2431.

Au plaisir de vous voir.

## Radio Glendon Top Tenz x2

### ALBUMS/SINGLES

- | Title                        | Artist                            |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Floodland                 | Sisters of Mercy                  |
| 2. If'n                      | Firehose                          |
| * 3. Dirty Little War        | Fluid Waffle                      |
| 4. On a Night Like This      | Buckwheat Zydeco                  |
| 5. The Collection 1977-87    | Tom Robinson                      |
| * 6. The Spell               | Images in Vogue                   |
| * 7. Cliffhanger             | Corndogs                          |
| * 8. What's So Funny...?     | The Bookmen                       |
| 9. The Christians            | The Christians                    |
| 10. Les Musiques de la honte | Dazibao                           |
| 11. Exorcize This            | Wasteland                         |
| 12. Nous autres              | Single Gun Theory                 |
| * 13. Streetniks             | F. Frith/R. Lussier               |
| * 14. Whatever It Takes      | Shuffle Demons                    |
| * 15. The Best of OMD        | The Fentons                       |
| * 16. Tired Eyes Slowly      | Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Dark |
| * 17. Just This Once         | Burning                           |
| * 18. The Tragically Hip     | The Tear Garden                   |
| * 19. Inside Out             | B.A.B.                            |
|                              | The Tragically Hip                |
|                              | The Mighty Lemon Drops            |
| 20. Sin                      | Youth Youth Youth                 |

# Cinéma africain *Encore des*

par Jeanne Corriveau

Les étudiants sont invités à venir assister à la projection de deux films du cinéaste sénégalais Ousmane Sembene mercredi à 16 h 00. Il s'agit de *Borom Sarret*, un court métrage d'une vingtaine de minutes qui, lorsque présenté au Festival de Tours en 1963, connut un succès sans réserves. Le second film, *La Noire de...*, est inspiré d'une nouvelle de Sembene du même titre.

Ousmane Sembene, le premier cinéaste noir, a su s'imposer non seulement par ses nombreux films mais aussi par ses écrits. Auteur engagé, il a publié plusieurs romans dont *Les Bouts de bois de Dieu*, *L'Harmattan* et *Xala* entre autres.

Un rendez-vous avec le cinéma sénégalais le mercredi 16 mars à 16 h 00 au local 204 (York Hall).

• From p.2

them. When a male uses the term "Lady" with regards to a woman it is usually done so out of the utmost respect. Furthermore, the terms "Prick," "Dick" and "Cock" are anything but complimentary to a male or to his masculinity. When a male is called a "Prick" it is done so with degrading intentions. I highly doubt that any male enjoys being called a "Prick" or a "Dick" by any woman, or for that matter, by anyone. The extreme elements of anything, whether it be male or female chauvinism, is a dangerous thing.

C.M. Houle

## Thank You

To the Editor:

I have to thank Karyn Lubaszka for writing the article "Chicks" 'n "Pricks". She really has made me aware of how such words as "fox" and "chick" are derogatory terms used for women. Words such as "do it to" and "made love to" are words to enhance a man's sexuality. Some people may be saying "made love to" is not derogatory for women but it is. It is something a man is doing to a woman, not with a woman. When it is not shared, it is not equal and

therefore a put down for women.

Although some men may be saying, for example the word "girl" is not "really" a derogatory term for women or "I didn't mean it that way." These terms are only the surface to what really lies beneath and by accepting these terms it is easier to accept other forms of inequality for women. I have heard women call other women a "slut." Not only is this degrading to the woman they are describing but they are saying that they themselves don't have the sexual freedom that men have and they are accepting this condition for themselves.

I have always felt that any of these words used to describe women and their body parts were out of line, but I accepted them by only objecting silently to their use. What I really needed to hear, is what Karyn said in her article, which are my feelings put into focus. And I would like to thank her once more for a well written article.

Thank you Karyn.

Leslie Thurston

## Fails Utterly

To the Editor:

Sharon Lowry's definition of a human being fails utterly to "define humanity in a way that does not justify discrimi-

nation." We may need a new definition of humanity, but we can surely do without her brand of cant and tautological argument.

"The fetus of any age (from conception on) is, in fact, a human being," she concludes, using logic worthy of Ronald Reagan. She may be defying racism and ageism in her simplistic and circular manifesto, but she also succeeds in defying and alienating millions of women of all ages and races in her astoundingly narrow-minded polemic.

How is her definition not based on the "relative helplessness of the minority" (ie. low-income and/or isolated women), and how is it "not created for the convenience of the powerful" (ie. wealthy establishment and/or religious fanatic types who are able to enforce their views because of their disproportionate influence)?

Armed with Lowry's definition, it is frighteningly easy to imagine the state outlawing legal access to abortion, opening the ugly prospect of black-market quack abortionists, and the obliteration by jackboot of the women's movement, under the swastika-like banner of the so-called rights of "human cells."

Perhaps Lowry would outlaw nosebleeds (blood is human cells), mastur-

bation and menstruation, as the next step in her fervent drive to preserve human cells?

She asks "Who may demand basic human rights?" calls it a "complex question," and then answers it in a way which justifies the various forms of ruthless discrimination she hypocritically purports to abhor.

This is the politics of William Vander Zalm dressed up in the clothes of liberalism: such a revolting body looks ill in cheap finery.

Tim Hodges

## Missed the Root

Letter to the Editor:

In *Pro Femme*, March 7, 1988, Ms. Karyn Lubaszka raised a number of issues important to feminists. While her examination of sexist language was interesting, I found it to be more concerned with the surface appearances and implications of discriminatory slang than with the root causes of women's oppression and the use of sexist language.

The epithetic referents to men Ms. Lubaszka listed as functioning to "glorify their masculinity" were more pejorative and denigratory than exalting, but at any rate, they reflect the phallic nature of this kind of language.

Still to assert that women have various words and expressions which describe them in less than flattering terms ignores the reality of English discourse: it can say anything the speaker wants it to! Women are called ladies, and men are called gentlemen; each term implies that the person is conducting themselves in an acceptable fashion; each term has the same oppressive potentiality.

With regard to the animal metaphor, insofar as one insists upon a limited context for the presentation of their argument, the idea holds. This becomes problematic, however, when one examines the rich metaphoric possibilities of English. A woman can be called "cow" or "elephant" or "tiger," animals decidedly not small nor vulnerable to other animals, as easily as a man can be called a "rat" or "mouse" or "goat." I would again emphasize the point that language can do anything the speaker wants it to; the quality of the metaphor is not the problem - it is the socially constructed context which

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**The**  
**BOOKMEN**  
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### AVIS DE REFERENDUM

Un referendum sera tenu sur la question suivante le mardi 22 mars (9 h 00 à 17 h 00) et le mercredi 23 mars (10 h 00 à 18 h 00). Le Bureau de Vote sera localisé dans le couloir principal du Pavillon York à l'entrée du Foyer.

La période de campagne des tenants des deux options (en faveur et en défaveur) sera en vigueur dès le 8 mars 1988 et se terminera à minuit le lundi 21 mars 1988.

Question: Accepteriez-vous une hausse de 5.00 \$ sur votre FFTE (financial full time equivalent) pour une période de 3 ans? Cette hausse aura pour objet de financer les procédures d'appel auprès du Conseil Municipal de l'Ontario pour empêcher le développement des condominiums Chedington.

### NOTICE OF REFERENDUM

A referendum will be held on the following question on Tuesday March 22 (9-5) and Wednesday March 23 (10-6). The Polling Station will be located in the corridor of York Hall just outside the Hearth Room.

The campaign period for those supporting or opposing the question begins March 8, 1988 and ends at midnight Monday March 21, 1988.

Question: Do you agree to placing a levy of \$5.00 for 3 years on your FFTE (financial full time equivalent) for the purpose of funding the appeal at the Ontario Municipal Board to stop the development of Chedington condominiums.



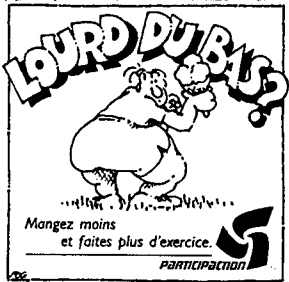
# lettres

surrounds the metaphor, and this is the problem which I think needs to be identified and explored.

"When looking at sexual discrimination... one must look at the heart of the society, the language..." True, but better still to go one step farther, to the soul of the society to the use of language. The English language is not the problem; the language

itself does not exhibit a "deep disgust for women;" English is a beautiful language, able to express anything the speaker wants it to. The oppressive use of language is the really disgusting thing - the language itself is a wonderful thing. Ms. Lubaszka killed the messenger when I think she meant to kill the sender.

Stefan Caunter



Cpt Fluke  
...the line length is 2400 but the depth is shallow...

## Hopes Destroyed

• From p.3

have been much clearer. You should have stated how many men have these problems. You could have given reasons why these problems occur and some possible solutions. Where are these statistics taken from? What country or city? And what year are these statistics from? Your first statistic does not state if this is for equal work. Is it wrong for women to be paid less when less work is being done? Maybe society hasn't allowed them to reach their full potential but this does not mean that they should be paid more than their job is worth. This list of statistics seems to be written to put your audience into a state of shock. It didn't. It only made me question the validity of your sta-

tistics!

I agree with Karyn Lubaszka's article on words that discriminate against women in our language, in all but two points. First, I believe that men and women are becoming more aware that sexual relationships with many different partners is no longer socially acceptable. Although this may be due to the threat of STD's (Sexually Transmitted Diseases), in particular AIDS, both sexes are changing their past sexual habits. So, although Karyn's statement that only women are looked down upon by society could have been made a number of years ago, it is certainly not the picture today.

Secondly, I think that there are quite a few men that would be insulted if someone called

them a dick. I agree that many of the words used to describe men are not as strong as those used to describe women. Yet, I don't think that Karyn's list of words are "the most popular words that are used to describe women..."

I would like to say that I found two of the articles informative. The first being "D.E.S. - The Wonder Drug?" which was well written and the second being "Rape: Myths and Facts," which I hope alleviated some misconceptions about rape.

I found "The City is our Coop" a pessimistic view of our society. It certainly gives no hope for improvement. I feel that there is always the possibility that our society will improve in those things it is weak on as long as there are people who care and are willing to speak out! Fortunately, these people inhabit our earth and therefore good things can and do happen every day. Maybe you should look around you.

I feel that your two pages other than the two articles I mentioned previously show the bad side of men and women. You do not provide any solutions for all the problems you describe, all you do is criticize. Criticizing does no one any good. When an organization that is supposed to provide a service to a certain group of the population makes such general statements, they are not only destroying any hope of sympathy and positive feedback from those people they want it from, but are forcing a large sector of the population to reject them and their ideas. You are stopping yourselves from reaching your own goals and I pity you.

I am a strong believer in equal rights and I consider myself a feminist. After reading your contributions to *Pro Tem*, I have to suggest that you re-evaluate what you have said and your general philosophy. I don't believe that you are feminists, if feminists are those people that believe in equal rights for both sexes and work to reach this goal.

Yours truly,  
A convinced and fair feminist

## Classifieds

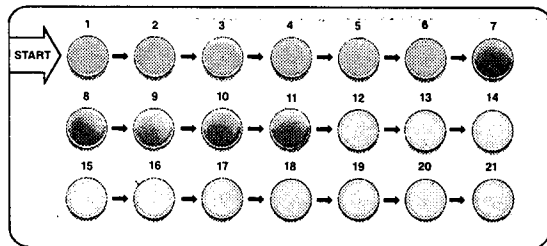
Catch Spring Fever! Buy a flower for yourself or for a friend. Details and sales: March 21 & 22 in cafeteria. \$1.50 per flower.

Attrapez la fièvre du printemps! Achetez une fleur pour votre ami(e) ou pour vous-même. 1,50 \$ chacune. De plus amples détails seront disponibles les 21 et 22 mars à la cafétéria lors de la vente.

The J.S.F. presents a slide show and talk on Poland, Tuesday, March 15, 12:00-1:00. Refreshments. Fireside Room. All welcome.

The N.D.P. announces Gord Doctorow speaking on Norad, Nato. The Senate Chamber, 12:00-1:00, Thursday, March 17.

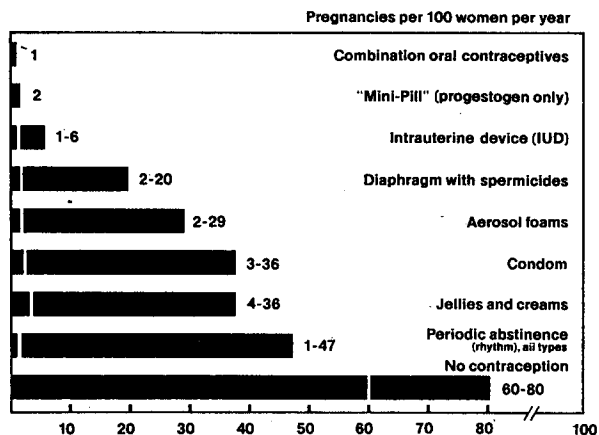
# FACTS EVERY WOMAN INTERESTED IN BIRTH CONTROL SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE PILL



In 1960 "The Pill" created a revolution. It is likely that no modern scientific development has had a more profound impact on society than the oral contraceptive. It is also likely that no other medical development has been more exhaustively studied, or more subject to controversy, confusion or misinformation. There have been enormously important advances in research and knowledge since 1960 and the most widely used oral contraceptives today are quite different from the one that started the revolution. If you are concerned about contraception you should understand the facts.

### Some important facts about today's oral contraceptives

- The oral contraceptive most often prescribed by doctors today contains less hormone in an entire month's supply than the first product contained in a single tablet taken for one day.
- Today there are nineteen different brands of oral contraceptives available to Canadian women. They vary in hormone dosage and ingredients. Some are new. Others have been in use for many years.
- Until recently, oral contraceptives involved taking the same strength of pill throughout the monthly cycle. The first advanced triphasic oral contraceptive, introduced three years ago, varies the strength of both of the active ingredients in three stages. This permits a large reduction in hormone dosage resulting in fewer minor side effects.
- Here is a comparison of the effectiveness of various methods of birth control!
- Most oral contraceptives are virtually 100% effective in preventing pregnancy when taken as directed. They are the most effective method of reversible contraception available.
- As with any medication The Pill involves some degree of risk, although the low-dose products minimize this risk.
- There are certain groups of women who should not use The Pill. Your doctor will advise you if you are in one of these groups.
- Extensive studies show that women over 35 who smoke are at greater risk and should not use The Pill.
- There is evidence that women who take The Pill may receive important beneficial effects including:
  - reduced incidence of endometrial and ovarian cancer,
  - reduced likelihood of developing benign breast disease,
  - reduced likelihood of developing ovarian cysts,
  - reduced incidence of pelvic inflammatory disease which can lead to infertility,
  - reduced anemia due to reduced menstrual blood loss,
  - reduced severity of menstrual cramps and premenstrual syndrome.
- The health risk associated with the use of oral contraceptives is less than the health risk of childbirth except for women over 35 who smoke.



The figures (except for oral contraceptives and the IUD) vary widely because people differ in how well they use each method. Very faithful users of the various methods may achieve pregnancy rates in the lower ranges. Other women may expect pregnancy rates more in the middle of these ranges.

This information is presented by Wyeth Ltd., the leader in oral contraception, serving the health needs of Canadians for over a century.

# BACK PAGE

## THE SAILING TRIP

By Mike DenTandt

IV

The kitchen was cool and hollow and full of soft shadows, stretched along the white linoleum squares. David, in his underwear, padded in from the hall and went to the fridge. He stood there.

The sky, the television aerial, the red fence were framed in the kitchen window. It was flat and grey, the white plastic ribbing covered with little black specks that might be dirt, or insects.

He took the green jug from the fridge and poured himself a tall glass of ice cold milk. Then he walked with it into the family room where Sam lay sleeping. The high grey ceiling, the worn blue carpet, the orange and brown couch, and the wooden chairs, all alone with him in the early morning. Sam woke up when he turned the TV on, and wagged her tail. It thumped slowly on the hard floor. He sat, and watched Bugs Bunny.

Later, David, Mary, Patrick, Frederick, and Elaine sat at the long table in the soft kitchen light, smiling and peeling paper fishes off their backs. "April Fool," said David.

"We have a surprise for you kids," said Frederick. David saw lightness and a shine in his mother's face. The kitchen was warm and still, with Sam on her mat. "Your mother's pregnant," said Frederick with a laugh. Elaine smiled and moved softly in her chair. The children squealed.

"April Fool?" said Patrick, with a question. His parents laughed softly, as if caught in some light misdeed that they were proud of.

"No," said Elaine, "I really am." They sat at the table and talked of boys, girls, and what the name would be. David saw Elaine's proud eyes, and felt a lightness. The dishes lay discarded, crumbs on the table.

II

Frederick's face was clenched, and intense, absorbing in the orange Kapok life-jacket. David followed him around, putting yellow nylon lines in boxes, smelling the dark, partly dug basement. He had tried a tunnel once, and it lay, a dark hollow, filled with nails and metal scraps.

"Fixed," said Frederick, and threw the jacket in with the others. "Have you got all your things?" David nodded yes, and picked up a cardboard box. They walked in single file up the carpeted shaky stairs. David went out with his things and threw them in the car. He took the hockey stick and fired wrist shots at the metal net on the porch. The hard orange ball sailed and looped through the cool morning air, and David felt a wonderful plunge in his wrist and arm, every time the ball thudded strongly into an upper corner.

He walked back inside to see his father, and found him quiet, standing in the dark living room, with Elaine some steps away. They had been talking, and a heavy charged stillness had settled over them. David felt the cool shadows, the dark corked hallway, and the polished banister, the bare carpet, and his parents' silence, felt it mix with the smell of life jackets, nylon, and warm sweaters. The sweaters, the windy morning, and the boat that waited filled his stomach with small excited shivers.

III

"Write in the log," shouted Frederick, "departure Eriau, 9:10 a.m., May 25, and mention the weather!" David felt the white fiberglass deck lurch wonderfully under him, took in the grey wet pier covered with sea gulls and white shit. A wave hit the bow and small sharp droplets of spray stung his face. He threw his nose into the air and sniffed as hard as he could, felt the icy wind and the open space around him. The sky was grey, with a blue patch in the NW, where the wind was coming from. It would clear soon, and then he would lie on the foredeck in his nylon weather gear and watch the bow rise and crash, as it sliced through the black water. Turning over, he would feel his head bump with each crested wave, and marvel as the tight curved sails seemed to sweep and lurch across the whole sky.

The boat was moored, the spring line blue and taut above the dock. His father had shouted to others on shore. The harbourmaster had come and pointed to a berth on the east side of the main pier that wasn't reserved. Peelee Island was lush, undeveloped, and quiet, with few cars and many eccentric inhabitants. And, said Frederick, the docks were cheap, the view pleasant. David thought it smelled like a tropical paradise, or a hideaway. There weren't many boats at this time of year, and the people were very friendly. As the dusk approached, many sat together on the wooden pier and drank. David could hear voices, floating across the harbour in the stillness. Ken, who was crewing on this trip, said he would go swimming. David rushed below into the damp, musty cabin, and went forward to the v-berth where he slept. The boat was dark, the green cushions damp and smelling of winter. In the cramped space, he stripped naked and saw his thin white legs reflected in the round mirror. He slipped into his suit, took a towel from the head, and ran up on deck.

V

"It's the only way to swim," said Ken, as he backstroked away from the rocks. They were on a little beach just east of the eastern breakwall. Huge tumbled granite boulders reflected yellow and orange light. David saw the thick ferns, the heavy foliage, and imagined palm trees. It was very quiet, and above the wind they heard muted voices and the occasional laugh. Darkness settled over the harbor quietly, like sleep. David felt the cold water swirling on his bare genitals, felt them move in the current as he swam. "How old are you anyway?" said Ken, a dark shadow, dripping water with flashing hands.

"Eleven."

David took a deep breath and dove beneath the surface, swimming a breast stroke, feeling the cold flowing on his eyelids. He opened his eyes and swam through the blackness.

VI

He could hear them getting drunk, and wanted some. They sat in the cockpit, enjoying the quiet and the dark, talking in low voices. Someone smoked, and David smelled the fragrance as it blew by. He had reached the "O" in the boat's name when he saw his father walking quickly up the pier, his face lit orange by the harbour light. "Look at my carv-" David began, until he saw his father's eyes. David had seen him moving in the phone booth in the west pier. Frederick was lit with a strange excitement, an abstraction. He checked the lines in the dark, walked up the dock, and said to no one in particular, "We have to go back."

VII

The three of them sat in a row in front of the television, watching the Beverly Hillbillies. Sam slept on the couch. They were alone, and had been since yesterday.

Mary heard the car pull into the driveway, and rushed to the window, which overlooked the porch. Sam jumped through the glass in the front door. Frederick came in first, mute and staring at the stairwell. The children ran to Elaine, who walked slowly, carrying a brown leather handbag like a weight. Her face was hard, heavy, and her eyes distant and lit with tiny flames.

VIII

Frederick stood by the stove, preparing some rice. David, Mary, and Patrick stood or sat around Elaine, who was sitting in her usual kitchen chair, the closest to the stove and sinks. Her face was breaking into small pieces, cracks and smiles. "I'm alright," she said, and let a little breath escape. Her face opened. "Tiny," she said, "just a tiny little thing, in a little white box... She looked at Frederick, as if to apologize, or explain, "Erin Elizabeth... Erin Elizabeth." David imagined the little white body in the hands of the nurses, the pale wrinkled skin, the priest's black suit, the water falling and the chanted words. "I threw your little rose in, before they shoveled any dirt," she said, with a gesture and a little smile.

Conformément à la constitution de *Pro Tem*, (1985) nous acceptons les propositions de candidats en vue des postes de rédaction pour le mandat 1988-89. Les postes vacants sont : Assistant Editor, Entertainment Editor, Rédacteur(trice) aux sports, Directeur(trice) à la photographie, Assistant(e) administratif(ve), Agent(e) à la publicité.

Si vous êtes intéressé(e)s, prière de contacter Patrick Banville à *Pro Tem*. Date limite : 19 h 00 le 21 mars 1988.

In accordance with the *Pro Tem* Act (1985), nominations are being accepted for the editorial positions of the 1988/89 term. The following positions are still open: Assistant Editor, Entertainment Editor, Sports Editor, Photography Editor, Administrative Assistant and Advertising Manager. If interested, please contact Patrick Banville at *Pro Tem*. The deadline is 7 p.m. March 21, 1988.