

A LIRE

- Natives Canadians: the real story p. 6
- More on Blueprint pp 2, 4

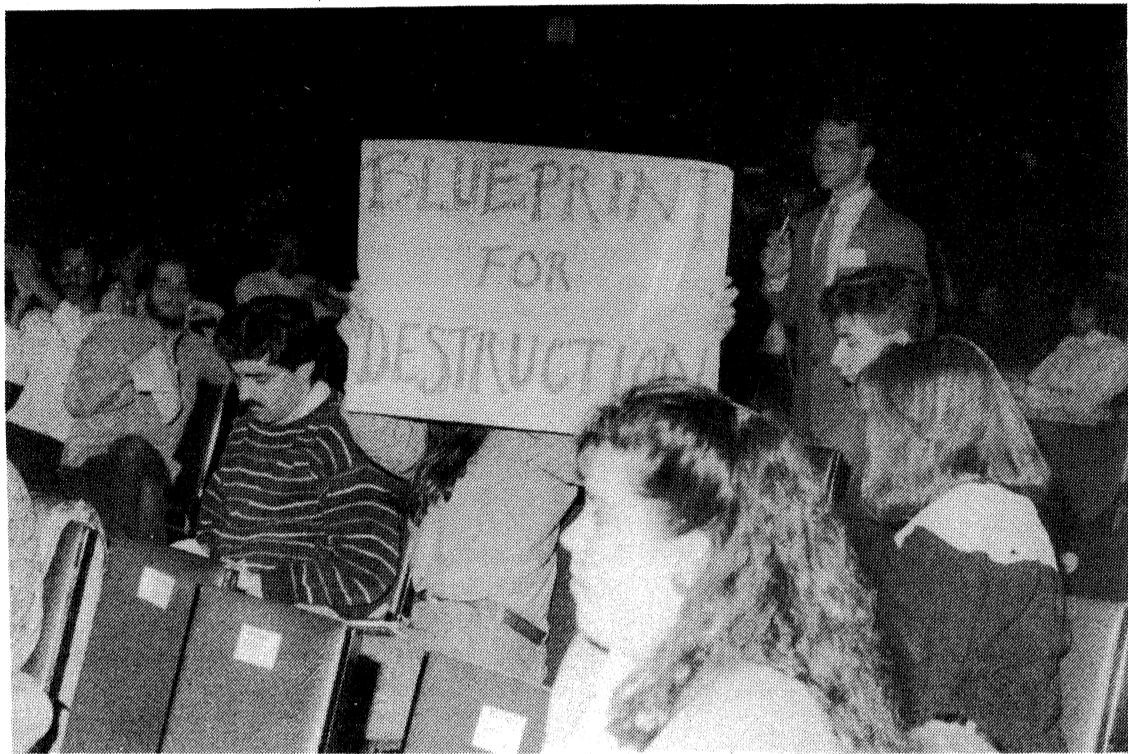


Photo: Keary Scanlon

Strong student participation at conference was encouraging.

UNIQUEMENT BILINGUE!

VOLUME 29, No.1 LE 16 OCTOBRE 1989

Blueprint for Action Draws Negative Response

by Heather Scoffield

A \$625 tuition fee hike over 5 years. That's what the GCSU has decided we want.

The Theatre was almost full on Thursday afternoon. York students and student representatives from other universities in Ontario came to attend the controversial conference on the Queen's Blueprint for Action.

Gus Pantelidis opened the conference by announcing the qualified commitment of the Glendon College Student Union

to the Blueprint. The plan, proposed by Queen's University Professor Rod Fraser, is a three-pronged attempt to solve underfunding problems. It calls for increases in student fees, government spending and private sector contributions.

The GCSU supports this proposal but its acceptance is "neither unanimous nor wholehearted." The Student Union is worried that the Blueprint, if put into action, would make university unaffordable for un-

der-privileged people. Other concerns about the Blueprint were not raised in the GCSU statement and the high-profile conference on the plan. The decision on whether to implement Dr. Fraser's proposal was left to the Board of Governors and the Ontario Government. The conference was held to educate the student body on the issues involved.

Mr. Pantelidis' statement (almost completely in English) was followed by a speech by

Harry Arthurs, President of York University. Arthurs did not support the Blueprint outright but said that students should pay a minor fraction of the full cost of tuition and that steps should be taken to ensure funds for students who cannot afford tuition.

Dr. Rod Fraser, the author of the controversial document, followed Dr. Arthurs' address. He explained the plan, using statistics and predictions. Dr. Fraser is concerned about the diminishing quality of university education and feels that his Blueprint provides a practical way to increase funding. With

his plan, students' fees would go up \$125 a year for 5 years. The government would match this increase with three times that amount per student. The private sector would be tapped for more monies. Dr. Fraser suggested that this money be used to offset the rise in fees and to improve teaching quality, research and equipment.

To criticize the Blueprint, Dr. Richard Allen (NDP Hamilton West) the former Colleges and Universities critic, brought up several arguments against the proposal. He called

• See Blueprint p.5

Deux fois moins de diplômés universitaires francophones qu'anglophones au Québec



Pierre Dion: "Pour des raisons politiques, le gouvernement du Québec a peur de parler de cet écart entre le savoir des francophones et des anglophones."

par Dominique Froment

Toute proportion gardée, les universités québécoises ont émis deux fois moins de diplômés aux francophones qu'aux anglophones en 1987. Résultat: il manque au Québec 23.000 diplômés par année pour rattraper l'Ontario.

La situation est d'autant plus dramatique que l'écart n'a fait que s'agrandir depuis 12 ans. Ainsi, pour chaque diplômé universitaire anglophone par 100 000 de population anglophone, on comptait 0,51 diplômé francophone par 100 000 de population francophone en 1987; ce ratio était de 0,55 en 1976.

"Quand on sait l'importance grandissante de la matière grise pour les entreprises, on ne peut que s'inquiéter de l'impact qu'aura cet écart sur l'écono-

• Voir Diplômes, p.12

Où sont les candidats?

par Robert Mackey

Les élections de cet automne ont officiellement commencé jeudi dernier. Pourtant, peu de gens semblent s'en préoccuper, pas même les candidats.

La réunion d'ouverture des élections n'a visiblement pas été un succès. Deux raisons expliquent ce manque d'enthousiasme:

D'abord, on a l'impression que plusieurs candidats inscrits ne prennent pas au sérieux leurs responsabilités. Sur seize candidats inscrits seulement six se sont présentés à la réunion. De ceux-là, un a été en retard. On se demande ce qui arrivera plus tard, si ces candidats, qui ont été absents, sont élus. Manqueront-ils les réunions du Conseils?

Aussi, contrairement aux autres années, quelques postes demeurent toujours disponibles. Le peu de candidatures reçues s'expliquent par un manque apparent d'intérêt des étudiants pour les affaires politiques du

Collège Glendon.

Les postes qui sont toujours libres sont: 2 représentants des étudiants à temps-partiel, et 2 conseillers(ères) de faculté. Dans l'espoir que ces positions disponibles seront remplies avant le jour des élections, la période de mise en candidature sera poursuivie jusqu'au 18 octobre inclusivement. Ceux qui seraient intéressés peuvent présentement s'inscrire au scrutateur en chef des élections.

Les étudiants de première année devraient être informés des responsabilités de leurs deux représentants. Ces représentants, élus uniquement par eux, seront les seuls liens qu'ils auront avec l'AECG. Il sera donc essentiel que ces représentants participent à l'accomplissement des tâches de l'AECG.

■■■■
Félicitations à Michelle Boissonneault. Elle a reçu, par acclamation, le poste de Ministre des Affaires Bilingues.

Editorial

GCSU Backs Regressive Blueprint

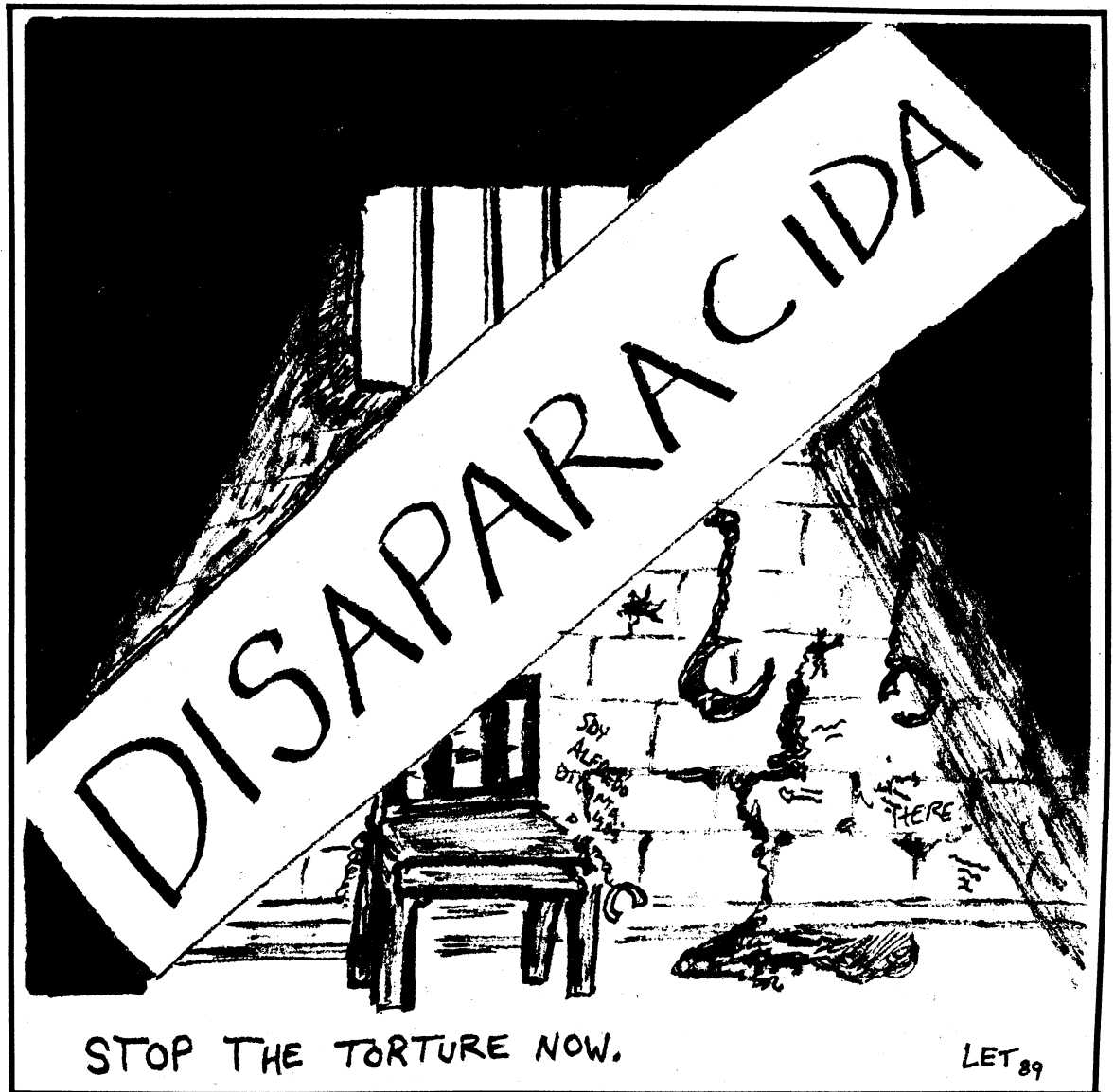
The Glendon College Student Union has announced its support for a plan that will hinder the universality of education and lessen its quality.

Queen's Blueprint for Action, put forward by Dr. Rod Fraser, raises fees so that university education will serve fewer students from lower income brackets. Although the author insists that increasing government spending and reorganizing OSAP will solve this problem, he does not promise that the government will co-operate. Given the government's history, it will not. The Blueprint narrows accessibility to education.

The Blueprint also calls on the private sector to increase funding for universities. University is for thinking, developing ideas and learning. Increased private sector funding would limit these fundamentals of education by turning university into a supply and demand industry. Students must maintain as much autonomy and independence of thought as possible. Private sector participation would restrict these principles.

Although the GCSU qualified their statement accepting the Blueprint for Action, their mere approval of the principle means approval of a plan that would make university education a playground for the rich and a forum for the values of big business.

Heather Scoffield



COURRIER/FEEDBACK

Reduced Accessibility

Dear Editor:

The present dispute over the proposed Blueprint for Action has, in turn, raised the inevitable question of education as a right. While it calls for 'improved accessibility' (more or less?), it makes no provision for the construction of new universities. This would suggest that even if there is to be an increase in accessibility, it would not be to any significant extent. This, along with the proposal to substantially "adjust" (increase) tuition fees over the next several years, has received praise from the GCSU (an instrument that supposedly represents the Glendon student body) which, along with a minority of students and faculty, accepts its general line. The acceptance of a document that suggests that students pay even more and/or go into deeper debt with OSAP seems to indicate a latent, if not outright, elitist attitude among certain elements at Glendon. It should be noted that the broad majority of other student councils in Ontario rejected this proposal.

Some feel that in order for a university to remain 'prestigious' it must exclude a large portion of the population and that using wealth is somehow seen as an acceptable way of weeding out those who are "less serious." Since using money as a deterrent only hinders those who don't have it, this would suppose that the lower echelons of the working class innately hold a frivolous attitude towards the very educational institutions that they subsidize through their taxes.

This drift towards conservative 18th century exclusionary thought seems to run counter to the conviction that universities and colleges are dynamic institutions designed to expand the intellectual breadth and potential of the society-at-large. Surely, the idea of knowledge being the preserve of the aristocracy has seen its day and we can start to concentrate on opening our educational system to everyone. If universities are to fulfil their obligation, all economic barriers must be removed, including tuition fees and the loan segment of OSAP.

The GCSU should realize the unpopularity and the obvious direction of the Blueprint and reverse its decision by rejecting it as a whole.

Jeff Smith
President,
Glendon College
New Democrats

To Students in Wood and Hilliard

My application on behalf of Radio Glendon to the CRTC for a licence to carry on an English-and-French language AM carrier-current radio broadcasting transmitting undertaking at Glendon operating on a frequency of 800 kHz has been placed on the agenda of a forthcoming public hearing to be held in Winnipeg on 5 Dec. 1989. A copy of this application will be available for public examination in the porter's office of Wood and Hilliard, as well as in the GCSU office and the Radio Glendon office. Please call me at 487-6739 if you have questions.

Stefan Caunter
Radio Glendon

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Pro Tem is the weekly bilingual and independent newspaper of Glendon College, founded in 1962 as the student publication of York University. *Pro Tem* est le seul journal étudiant bilingue en Ontario. Heure de tombée des articles: Vendredi midi. Deadline for submissions, Friday 12 noon. Nos bureaux sont situés dans le Manoir Glendon, local 117.

Editorial & Advertising: 487-6736
Tirage: 4000 exemplaires

Pro Tem welcomes your feedback and letters. They must not exceed 250 words and must be signed, accompanied with the author's phone number.

NEWS

Motorcycle Stolen

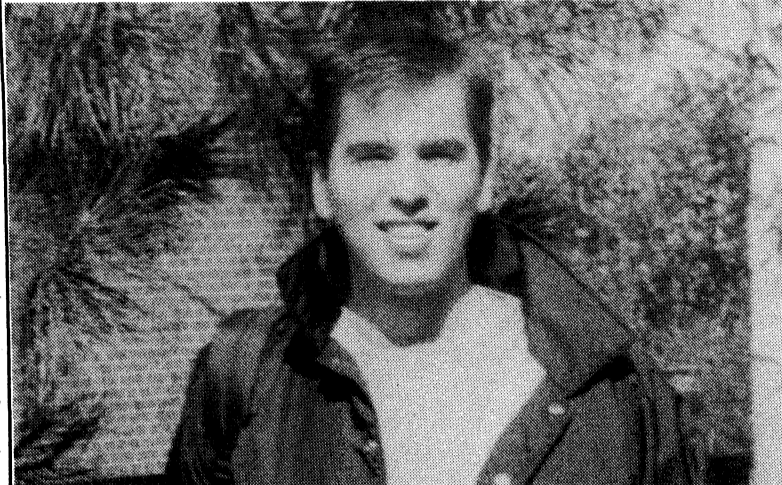


photo: Keary Scanlon

Glendon student, **Graham Longwell** is no longer smiling after his \$7,000 motorcycle was stolen.

by **Robert Mackey**

A Kawasaki Ninja motorcycle belonging to residence student Graham Longwell was stolen from campus two weeks ago.

Few facts have come to light regarding the robbery except that the bike disappeared between midnight and five a.m. the morning of Tuesday October 2.

The theft is being investigated by the Metropolitan Toronto Police Force's auto squad. Led by Constable Jenkins, the investigation is currently following a promising lead, although no new information is yet available.

In recreating the theft it appears that the motorcycle was stolen at a time when there was little activity on campus. The motorcycle rain cover was removed and the ignition lock broken where the bike was

parked in front of Wood Residence. Further evidence showed wheel tracks leading toward the gazebo beside the Rose Garden. Longwell later discovered a fragment of broken indicator light on the narrow staircase that descends to the service road below the residence, thus leaving the impression that the motorcycle was taken from the campus by way of the lower parking lot.

The morning after the disappearance, Longwell notified the appropriate authorities. A full report was taken by Susan Hope of the Glendon Security Service who passed the information on to Toronto Police.

Longwell asks that anyone with information concerning the robbery please come forward and notify either Security Services or Metro Police.

Glendon Debating Society Begins 1989-1990 Season

by **Arthur Bode**

The Glendon Debating Society kicked off its 89-90 season at the Queens University Novice Debate held at Queens over the Sept 29-Oct 1 weekend. The Glendon Club entered three teams in this event, which is put on annually by Queens to introduce novice debaters to formal university level competition.

In a field of 72 teams, Glendon's A-team of Russ Russell and Francine Kalogris placed 41st. In a total field of 144 participants, three Glendon team members ranked in the top 100. Russell placed highest at 53rd and was followed by James Pickering and Suny Behar who ranked 86th and 93rd respectively.

Highlights of the Club's 89-

90 season will include trips to the World Championship Debating Tournament in Glasgow, Scotland Dec 28-Jan 5 and a Canada-Soviet competition in Kiev Jan 6-12. Other regular events will include monthly Inter-University competitions hosted by various Canadian universities and the annual Canadian National Debating Competition to be held in March.

During the 88-89 season the Glendon Debating Society initiated and hosted a French National Tournament. The Club is making preparations and hopes to be able to present a similar event in March or April.

The Club's Vice-President, Francine Kalogris, says that new members are always wel-

come. Kalogris said that the Club offers people an opportunity to improve their public speaking skills, and meet from universities across the country and around the world in an enjoyable and friendly atmosphere. She also pointed out that one of the Club's aims is to promote awareness of Glendon and its unique bilingual nature among Canadian universities.

Anyone interested in finding out more about the Glendon Debating Society is invited to attend the regular weekly meetings held on Wednesdays at 7 pm in the Salon Garigue or to contact President Eric Danse-reau, Vice-President Francine Kalogris or Secretary Russ Russell by calling or leaving a message at the GCSU office.

Referendum Changed

by **Heather Scofield**

Controversy over the health care referendum arose last week, when the Board of Referenda changed the question to be on the ballot. The referendum is no longer compatible with Glendon's constitution.

The ballot originally had three questions, but on Tuesday evening the Board realised that a three-way or two-way tie would make the outcome ambiguous. If, for example, more people voted against the health plan than voted for either of the options for the plan, the "no" votes would win, even if more people had voted "yes."

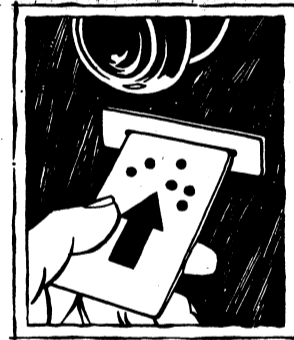
Glendon's constitution requires that a referendum be advertised in both French and English at least two weeks before the set voting date. On Tuesday evening, the Board of Referenda changed the referendum so that it would only have two questions; a "no" vote and a "yes" vote with two options. The new question has not been advertised two weeks in advance.

The Board of Referenda was

set up last year as a Sub-Committee of the Students' Relations Committee which is an arm of the Board of Governors. The Board of Governors can over-ride decisions made by the Glendon College Student Union.

Former Student President Jennifer Barratt helped to set up the new Referendum Committee. This year, until last week, Lisa Gribowski, Director of External Affairs, chaired the committee to give Glendon a more prominent voice in York University matters. She recently resigned, but Glendon still has a representative on The Board, Lynn Fortin, Deputy Returning Officer.

Although the disagreement over the wording of this referendum is not vital, since it is similar, the issue is one of importance to Glendon. It remains to be determined whether the Board of Referenda has the right, as a sub-Sub-Committee of the Board of Governors, to over-ride Glendon's autonomy.



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ACTUALITÉ

Pensons Vert

par Jean-Luc Prost

Depuis quelque temps une sorte d'immense marée verte a déferlé sur le quotidien de la vie des français. Tout à coup les consciences semblent s'éveiller. Après un vif succès du parti des verts lors des dernières élections on n'entend plus parler que d'écologie.

A peu d'intervalle, deux émissions télévisées diffusées à des heures de grande écoute, "La planète perd la boule" et "J'y crois dur comme terre", viennent rappeler au téléspectateur avachi dans son fauteuil que notre globe terrestre se porte bien mal et qu'il serait grand temps d'envisager des solutions pour remédier à ce grave problème.

Ainsi, on a pu voir toute une ribambelle d'invités plus presti-

gieux les uns que les autres apporter leur soutien à cette noble entreprise. Une des émissions était même sponsorisée par un important groupe industriel trop heureux de trouver là l'occasion de faire sa BA. Et pourtant tout au long de ces émissions, on a été très vague quant aux responsables de la pollution qui se développe de plus en plus.

L'écologie tend à devenir un phénomène de mode et il serait fort dommage qu'il en soit ainsi car comme tout mouvement de mode on n'en entendrait plus parler d'ici quelques années. Les premières à s'en froter les mains sont les industries, assez ironiquement, qui voient là une excellente opportunité de renouveler une gamme de produits tout en saisissant l'occa-

sion pour redorer leurs images de marques. C'est ainsi que l'on voit apparaître le néologisme éco-marketing. Quand on sait que les produits diététiques et naturels se vendent plus cher que leurs homologues ordinaires, il n'est pas étonnant que

certains ont flairé là de bonnes affaires à faire. C'est ainsi que sont apparues les lessives sans phosphate, les aérosols sans CFC, les couche-culottes biodégradables...

On peut donc légitimement se demander si l'engouement

des industries à nous proposer de nouveaux produits pour améliorer notre environnement n'est pas qu'une vaste opération publicitaire éphémère ou bien s'il s'agit d'un sincère effort. L'avenir nous le dira.

Students Worry About VIA Rail Cutbacks

by Mario Boucher

On January 15, 1990, VIA Rail services will be either reduced or eliminated.

The primary means of transportation for students travelling from Toronto to their hometowns will become both more difficult and more expensive due to the VIA Rail cutbacks.

Glendon student Nicole Barnes of Sarnia Ontario said: "It was much easier to take the train to go home. It was so economical. I'm not going to go home unless I get a ride from someone."

Miss Barnes added, "Many Americans from the United States use the train from Sarnia to Toronto. Sarnia, or even Toronto, is going to lose a lot of American tourists."

One student from North Bay Ontario, attending Seneca College mentioned that people depending on the train for medical appointments in Toronto find VIA's \$36 one-way

fare far less expensive than the \$150 one-way fare by plane.

Many of the responses voiced at Glendon are against the VIA Rail cutbacks. More than one student said that the cutbacks were "a pretty stupid thing to do." There were many complaints about the lack of choice

in transportation after the Christmas holidays.

Glendon student Frank Roch of Timmins, Ontario summed up the issue when he stated: "I'd rather take the plane since I live so far away, but I can sympathize with people who rely on the train to go home."

Trait d'Union : Pour Nous Unir

par Isabelle Michaud

Bien des étudiants de ce collège ne savent pas, ou ont une mauvaise conception, de cet organisme dont je fais partie. Par cet article, je voudrais vous faire découvrir les buts et objectifs de trait d'union.

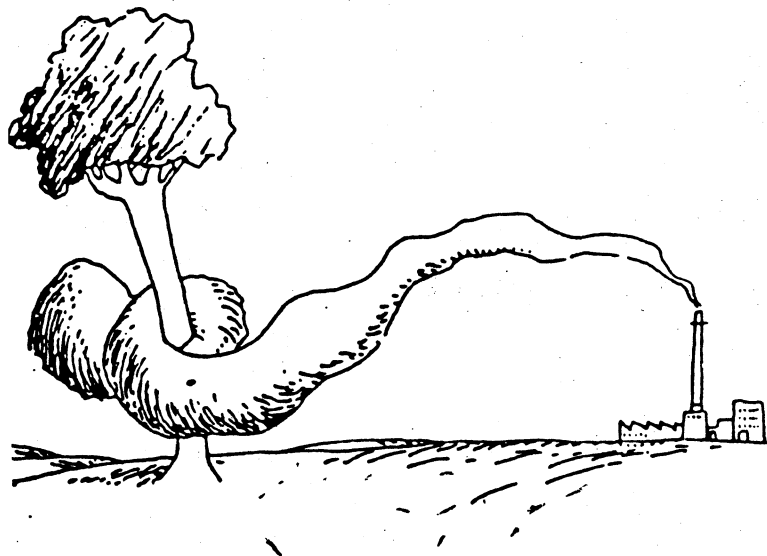
Notre mandat est de promouvoir la culture francophone à l'intérieur du collège.

Pour ce faire, une équipe de six membres dynamiques organiseront toutes sortes d'activités, comme des pièces théâtrales, de l'improvisation, des soirées folkloriques en passant

par la bonne bouffe canadienne française pour en finir sur une pente de ski, le tout accompagné d'une ambiance chaleureuse et de la langue française.

Par le fait même, trait d'union donne également l'opportunité aux Francophones du Québec ou hors Québec de renouer avec leur culture et leurs traditions.

Chaque fois que vous verrez ce logo ou l'inscription: Trait D'Union, arrêtez vous, regardez, lisez, bougez, sautez, dansez, giguez, mangez, bref, **participez!**



SOVIET NEWS & VIEWS

Blueprint Conference Raises Questions

by Heather Scofield

Ten thousand dollars - could you earn it in one summer?

Dr. Rod Fraser was attacked on this point and many others dealing with his Blueprint for Action. The Blueprint proposes fee hikes and increased government and private sector contributions as a solution to the under-funding problem in Ontario's universities.

After the conference there was a question period, during which concerned students fired criticisms and inquiries at the author of the Blueprint.

Gus Pantelidis, President of the GCSU, put forward \$10 000 as the amount a student would be spending per year in five years if the Blueprint were to go through. The GCSU supports the Blueprint for Action.

Most of the criticism about the Blueprint dealt with higher fees and the decreasing accessibility to a university education. When Dr. Fraser was asked how these issues would be handled under his plan, he suggested a restructuring of the Ontario Student

Assistance Program. Dr. Fraser's plan would include an increase in funding from the Ontario government. He suggested that the distribution of this money be decided by the individual universities, with a larger proportion going to universities that have a history of high OSAP awards. In this way, each individual university would be able to allocate money to sectors it thought needy.

Doubts were expressed several times as to whether universities would ever see this increase in government funding. Although Ontario is the richest province in Canada, it is tenth out of ten in the amount of funding it provides to its universities.

Competition from other sectors requiring funding was given as a reason for the government's lack of spending. Dr. Richard Allen (NDP - Hamilton West), former critic of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, accused the government of concentrating only on maintaining the infrastructure of the industrial complex, at the same time that it was unwilling to invest in

education.

Dr. Roseann Runte, Principal of Glendon College, would not say explicitly whether she was against the Blueprint for Action. She did say, however, that the benefits of university education to society must be stressed. The responsibility of paying for a better society "should not be put on the students' shoulders," she said.

Dean Schmidt agreed that education, for the benefit of society, should not be a burden for students alone to bear. She called for increased government funding and compared the Ontario system to that of Quebec, where the government subsidizes about 80% of student costs.

Mme Schmidt would not say whether she disagreed with the Blueprint for Action, because she said it was a philosophical question about who should pay for education and what education means to society. This type of question cannot be answered, she said.

The Board of Governors has the final decision as to whether York will accept the Queen's



Dr. Richard Allen points out that Blueprint would raise tuition fees by about 50%.

Blueprint for Action. All other universities in Ontario seem to be in favour of it at the moment.

The conference ended with a question from the Master of Ceremonies, Eric Dansereau. He asked how many in the audience supported the Blue-

print. Fifteen people raised their hands, including most members of the GCSU present. When Mr. Dansereau asked how many were opposed to the plan, he counted to 25 and stopped counting because there were too many hands.

Dites Non to Styrofoam!

by Patricia Côté et Natalie Hafez

Eh oui! On vous parle encore de recyclage et d'environnement. Le problème nous menace un peu plus chaque jour. Nous devons agir aujourd'hui. C'est à cela que travaille le Comité de Recyclage de Glendon.

Say "no!" to styrofoam is what Melissa Barrett insists that the Glendon Community do. The Glendon Recycling Committee wants to abolish the use of any styrofoam products in our cafeteria, because of its damaging effects on our environment. Not only does this material contain CFA (chloro-fluorocarbons), which are hazardous to the ozone layer, but styrofoam is not biodegradable. The cafeteria uses an average of 3,000 styrofoam cups per day. Thus the GRC researched into the alternatives to the use of styrofoam

In their findings, they discovered that if the cafeteria were to change these cups to paper ones, it would cost them 5¢ per cup more at this time. The GRC's chairperson, Michelle McBride, says that in trying to reduce the number of cups which are thrown away each day, her Committee is proposing the idea of having people bring their own mugs to the cafeteria to receive a possible discount on coffee or tea in the near future. The GRC is also busy these days with the recycling of pop cans and fine

• From p.1

for an alternative solution to the underfunding problem that would not just patch up an unworkable system. He questioned the assumption that the Ontario government would be willing to increase funding. Accessibility would be reduced by the Blueprint as well, he claimed. He concluded his critique by advising the government to "get off the seat of its pants and move on the subject" by increasing its investment - via education - in the future and the well-being of society.

Edith Garneau, President of the Ontario Federation of Students, did not support the Blueprint for Action either. She claimed that women, Francophones, foreign students and bilingual institutions would be hurt by reduced accessibility under the plan. She also thought that increased private sector participation in university funding would not enhance the quality of education. Because the private sector is primarily self-interested, its participation would not be to the benefit of society.

The conference ended with a question period and was followed by a wine and cheese get-together. By hosting the conference, Glendon came out of its "hiding place" and achieved a higher profile.

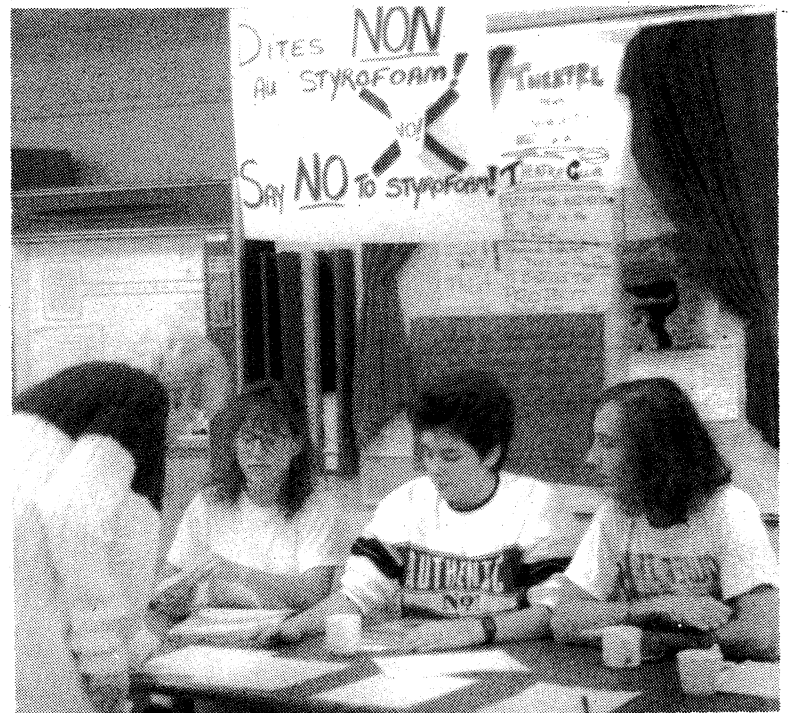
paper like computer or lined paper. It would like to see the recycling of corrugated cardboard and glass bottles soon.

As for possible future projects, an Environmental "Awareness Week" may be organized.

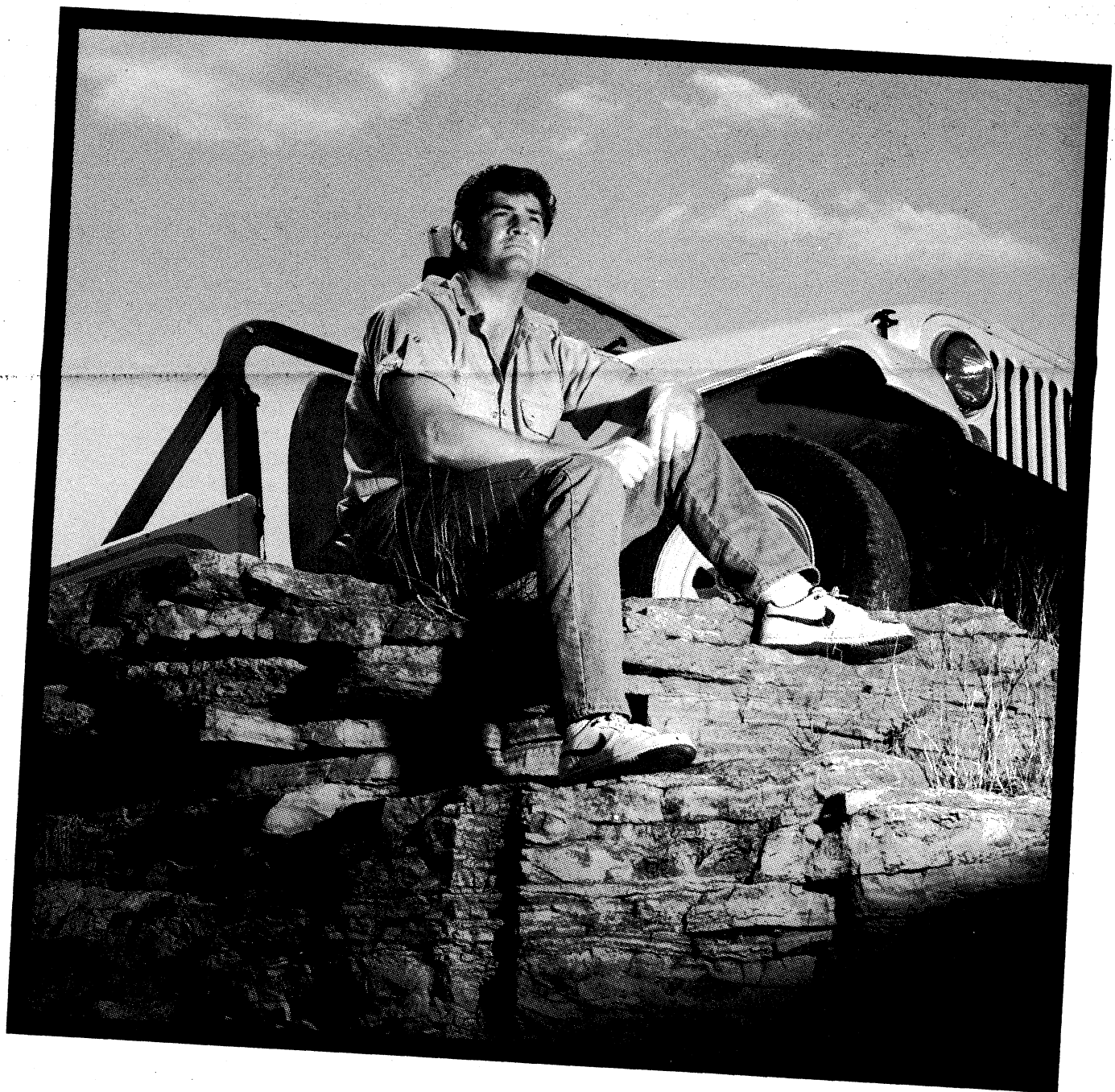
C'est maintenant que nous devons agir pour notre environnement car notre terre est polluée. Si nous voulons vivre dans un espace sain dans 20-30 ans, commençons aujourd'hui à récupérer. À Glendon, nous avons un comité de recyclage. Il vise à la récupération du papier et du carton. Dernièrement, il s'est fixé un nouvel objectif: l'élimination des tasses de polystyrene à la cafétéria. Nous savons tous que le polystyrene ne se décompose pas et en brûlant, il dégage de CFC qui détruit la couche d'ozone. Nous utilisons à la cafétéria en

moyenne près de 3 000 verres de polystyrene par jour. Le polystyrene étant un produit qu'on ne peut pas recycler, nous avons en réduire la consommation. Pour le café, il est possible d'utiliser plus de tasses lavables. On peut aussi remplacer le polystyrene par le carton, mais il faudra s'attendre à une augmentation des prix, le comité suggère aussi que chacun apporte sa propre tasse. À chacun sa solution, il est important d'agir, notre avenir en dépend.

Présentement, le recyclage s'organise dans les résidences, dans chaque maison vous trouverez un responsable. Si vous avez des idées à propos de ce sujet, c'est le moment d'agir. Le comité espère aussi organiser une semaine de conscientisation pour le recyclage, c'est à suivre.



The days are numbered for the continued use of styrofoam on campus.



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Native Canadians: The Real Story



Trish Fox Roman: "Destroying stereotypes is getting to know what native Indians are all about".

by Lynn Fortin

Serious questions are being raised lately concerning the presence of racial discrimination in the Canadian legal system. The controversial cases of two native Indians, Donald Marshall and J.J. Harper, have prompted the government to launch an inquiry into the issue. Prejudice, however, is not limited to the legal system. It permeates every aspect of society and deserves some attention.

Tanya Johnson, a native Indian who studies at Glendon, believes that an element of prejudice does exist. "For me it was different," she says. Although her family lives on a reserve, her parents felt it beneficial to learn "the white man's ways" in order to get ahead. Tanya blames the relatively low number of native Indians studying at the post-secondary level on an attitude that forms in their adolescent years. "You're made to feel inferior, you don't feel you can succeed and you don't have encouragement from family and counsellors." In addition to this, native teens must face a whole new set of values and adapt to a new culture as they move out of reserve schools. Such feelings of inferiority make it difficult to find any type of work and

some seek escape from their inadequacy in drugs and alcohol.

This group is constantly brought to the forefront as examples of native Indian society when, in reality, they represent a minority. The "lazy, drunken Indian" becomes a convenient stereotype to justify white feelings of superiority. We forget to mention the great contributions made by native people in the fight to save the environment. There are also a great number of native artists who add to the greater Canadian cultural mosaic who escape our attention. The isolation of cultural peculiarities judged completely out of context also creates false stereotypes.

Trish Fox Roman, representing the Native Canadian Centre in Toronto, has experienced this first-hand. After having revealed to a group of women that she was a native Indian, one of them replied: "...and you're so clean and well dressed." "We apples fade into the background." Trish says. (The word "apple" is used to refer to someone who is red outside but white inside.) "In order to be equal you have to be better than. Then that's not bad for an Indian," she added. Trish feels most "white" Canadians are ignorant of native

Indian culture. She believes that a first step in over-coming prejudice and destroying stereotypes is getting to know what native Indians are all about.

The Native Indian Centre of Toronto is a place where native people can obtain counselling from elders, legal advice and other services. It also offers theatre performances, art shows, concerts, language courses and other cultural activities which are open to all those who are interested. Trish, a graduate of Ryerson, is also the editor of the Centre's newsmagazine *BOOZHOO*. The magazine provides information about the activities at the Centre and focuses on issues which concern native Indians.

Native Indians do not want to return to a pre-colonial way of life. As Tanya said "You can't go backwards in a society that is constantly moving forward." They do, however, have positive contributions to make to that society. Without adopting specific cultural traditions, the philosophies behind them should be taken into consideration. Perhaps a fusion of ideas could create a more balanced society which could create a more united Canada. That in turn would make for a stronger, more respected Canada.

Blueprint for Inaction:

The Fortification of Bureaucracy

by Stefan Caunter

My last article introduced the idea of institutions' use of crises to further their own interests. I now turn to the question of Western banks and the debt "crisis," which I see as a natural extension of the university "underfunding" problem. It must be noted that I do not rely on statistical validation of either my assertions or their efficacy.

I reject this sort of approach, for it leads to inhibition of productive ideas on change. Ideas are not quantifiable entities; they lose their usefulness when their raw material is processed into numbers. I want to discuss ideas in terms of merit and plausibility, abandoning statistical crutches, which limit intellectual mobility, even if they allow lame ideologies to hobble about freely.

To be confused and distracted by something is unforgivable. Confusion or distraction individually will still allow clarity, but never when taken together. To illustrate, let us examine what York does when it tells us that it needs more money.

This annual handwringing session is created by trotting out ominous-sounding statistics

which both confuse us and distract us from a truth which is plain to see: there is plenty of money at Ontario universities and it is being badly spent.

Students who organise and attend "underfunding" rallies should not be surprised by the Ontario government's proposal to have students pay more. If students had been demanding bureaucratic reorganization and an end to "overfunding" then their surprise would be justified. However, once having accepted the "underfunding" viewpoint, the fee increase follows logically.

The university has become a "business" and I think this is a terrible thing. It dispenses a scarce resource, "education" to those who can pay. The quantity of "education" being demanded is high and the utility of "education" to the user is also high. The price of "university education" is experiencing enormous upward pressure and university administrations find themselves in a powerful monopoly situation.

Here is my proposal for change: Instead of giving students many choices which they are ill-prepared to make when

they come to university, tell them to read. Students need to be told to read by the first people they meet at university. This is where reorganisation can take place.

Standardize curricula and required readings and put an end to fragmentation, departmentalization and their attendant bureaucracies. These measures would result in more money for the university. But this will never happen as long as the university is seen as a "business" by those who run it, selling "education" to "consumers of education" so that

they can get good "jobs."

This is why I said the university is the most conservative institution in our society; it is the fertile breeding ground for the affluent, complacent American middle-class. This, sadly, has become its mandate. Ignore the liberal rhetoric; look at the conservative reality. Look at alumni. Look at me and you and see the future. It is affluent. It is complacent. It leads to fundamental injustice because it is a self-replicating cycle within an unjust closed system.

A closing and complex thought on which I hope to

expound later: Poor man in poor country cuts down forest because his government is artificially stimulating his country's economy to generate export revenue in order to pay off the Western banking system, which is supported by university graduates every time they get a York Visa Card or take a mortgage and which irresponsibly lent huge sums to the poor man's country, placing it under a huge debt load, preserving forever the Western world's financial pre-eminence and high living standards. Classical economics is dead.

Classement des albums indépendants de la France septembre 1989

Artists	Titre des LPs	Sorties chez :
1. The Cure	<i>Desintagation</i>	Fiction/Polydor
2. Depeche Mode	<i>IOI</i>	Mute/Virgin
3. La Mano Negra	<i>Patchanka</i>	Boucherie/Musidisc
4. The Pixies	<i>Doolittle</i>	4AD/Virgin
5. Prefab Sprout	<i>Protest Songs</i>	Kitchenware/CBS
6. Martin Gore	<i>Counterfeit EP</i>	Mute/Virgin
7. Cowboy Junkies	<i>The Trinity Session</i>	Latent Recordings/BMG
8. Les Satellites	<i>Riches et Célèbres</i>	Bondage/New Rose
9. Les Nègresses Vertes	<i>Mlah</i>	OTT/Just'in
10. Bill Pritchard	<i>3 years, 3 months, 2 days</i>	Midnight France/Vogue

★ Soumis par Jean-Luc Prost

ENTERTAINMENT

The Fabulous Baker Boys: Not Worth It

by Darlene Delorme

The Fabulous Baker Boys is the story of brothers Jack (Jeff Bridges) and Frank (Beau Bridges) Baker, lounge singers who have worked together for the past 31 years. Their act is typical of the lounge circuit, yet they can't seem to draw in the crowds. It reaches the point where the lounge managers pay the boys not to play. Enter Susie Diamonds (Michelle Pfeiffer), a sexy, out-going "call

girl" who joins their act. Susie adds new life to the show. She spices up old songs and she brings in new ones.

Jack starts falling for Susie but she won't enter into a relationship with him for fear of jeopardizing the act. Susie also causes Jack and Frank to "re-examine their relationship to each other and to their music."

I found the acting and music

• See Baker Boys p.11



The New Fabulous Bakers Boys: Susie (Michelle Pfeiffer), Frank (Beau Bridges, top) and Jack (Jeff Bridges, R)



Amelia (soprano Leona Mitchell, L) learns from the Fortune Teller (contralto Nuava Willis, R) how to cure her aching heart in "Un Ballo in Maschera".

Canadian Opera! Unmasked

by Naomi LeeFook

Verdi's *Un Ballo in Maschera* was chosen as the opening piece for the 1989-90 season of the Canadian Opera Company. If the presentation of the work itself represents the quality of the works this season, then the COC will have ended the 1980's with what should be their most successful season of the decade, and will have made a culturally refreshing start to the 1990's. *Un Ballo in Maschera* is about King Gustavus III of Sweden, and how his toying with Fate ended up as a horrible tragedy to the woman he loves, Amelia, her husband and Gustavus' best friend, Count Anckarstroem, and to Gustavus himself.

On this particular night (5 October), there was also an added surprise: Louis Quilico was the

guest baritone as Count Anckarstroem. This was, according to some members of the audience, "a great honour." Also giving superior performances this evening were Nuava Willis, as the Fortune Teller, and Leona Mitchell, who was an absolute diva as Amelia.

The second Act was portrayed with extreme intensity, especially between Quilico and Mitchell as the two principal characters of the Act. I was honestly on the verge of tears.

The spectacular costumes also added to the sovereign quality of *Un Ballo in Maschera*.

Overall, it was an immense pleasure to have the COC open with this particular Verdi work. It definitely provides a perfect reason for supporting your local opera company.

Muted Message

by Dominique Davies

Mute Court, Premiere Dance Theatre, September 24, 1989

Waiting in line to see this production is quite different from standing in the usual current of theatre-goer conversation. When you stand two feet away from Adrienne Clarkson and Margaret Atwood debating in all seriousness the rights of Peter Rabbit, it is easy to forget the tension that comes with general-seating admission to a one-time-only presentation.

Timothy Findley's new play, *Mute Court: Censorship On Trial*, is the Toronto Public Library's contribution to the 34th Annual PEN (Poets, Essayists, Novelists) Conference. Writers have come from around the world to participate in a series of readings, workshops and panel discussions open to the public. Findley's play seems the ideal choice to kick off the conference. Many of the writers are themselves fleeing from

censorship and worse.

The premise is that a librarian (played with equanimity by Findley himself) is going on trial when an unknown plague brings emergency censorship. Any speculation on the plague's origins or effects is banned. The curtain opens to a sparse, effective set. Bare branches and tiny trees litter the stage; an unwieldy judge's chair is to the left, a desk covered in leaves to the right. Above, ostensibly on a cloud, floats an excerpt from the *Declaration of Human Rights*: "Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression. This right includes the freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media, regardless of frontiers."

The script, written by Fagan (Findley) at the desk as the play unfolds, is unfocussed and rough in places, particularly

where the novels are being discussed. Despite the fact that most of the actors are carrying their scripts throughout the scenes, this is not distracting due to the workshop nature of the play. There are many funny lines as well as some serious points deftly made.

One by one, we are introduced to various characters famous in literature who are being tried for an unknown crime and then banned. John Donne is played with great humour and wit (not to mention a southern drawl) by Leon Rooke. Emma Bovary (our own Banuta Rubess) was coolly refined and terribly sweet and the red-haired rebel, Jean Genet, was perfectly defiant, accused of "tearing a gaping hole in the backside of society" with his novel *Our Lady Of The Flowers*. *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* is attacked for encouraging looting and disobedience while poor Beatrice Potter (Anne Anglin)

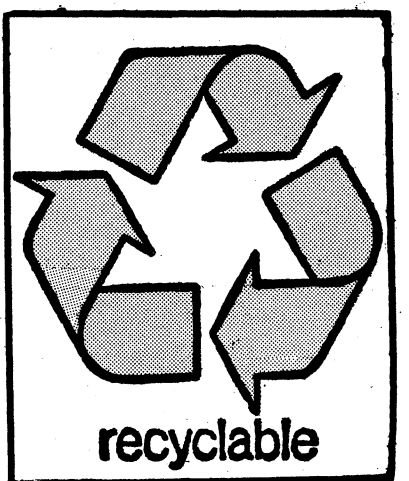
stands by, bewildered.

The judge and lawyer are played by very well-known legal professionals (Mr. Justice Berger and Aubrey Golden) who did their judicious best to pull off adequate performances. With the hilarious help of the stickler bailiff (Sandra Balcouske) they manage to ban all the books.

In the end, three creatures of the imagination are let loose on stage. One of them is Nana-bush, played by the talented writer Thomson Highway. As they bound around teasing the judge and their fellow characters, it soon becomes clear that the imagination is not to be controlled. The spirits escape while Findley cries: "Until we meet again... and we will!"

"Some of Canada's best legal minds and performers debate the censorship issue" as the program proclaims, may be an exaggeration of what actually occurs on stage. Not much debate goes on since it is a true

portrayal of censorship, where books are often banned without trial. Although the characters are well developed for the amount of time the actors were given (thanks to director Paul Thompson), there could be more rivalry and passion between such romantic figures. Would Jean Genet sit quietly beside Madame de Bovary?



ARTS ET SPECTACLES

A White Dry Season: Un Choc

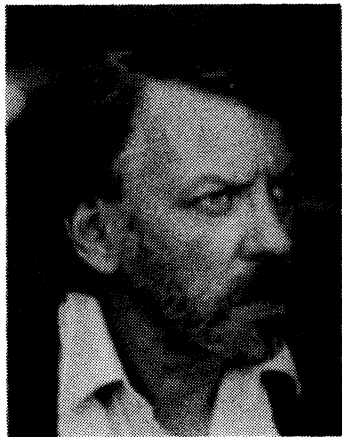
par Jean-François Tremblay

Les scènes contenues dans le film *A Dry White Season*, centré sur l'apartheid, peuvent réussir à ébranler n'importe lequel des plus racistes. Les images d'injustice, de terreur et de torture nous cognent droit au cœur. Lors du visionnement, notre réaction est immédiate: "A bas l'apartheid!" Cependant, situation toute aussi révoltante nous entoure sans même qu'on y porte attention.

Ce film que j'ai vu tout récemment a en effet comme but premier de dénoncer le régime social et politique d'Afrique du Sud. En décrivant la lutte menée par un professeur blanc pour que l'on fasse justice aux responsables de la mort de son ami noir, le réalisateur réussit à nous faire vibrer. Les gens et les situations que le

professeur affrontent, l'évidente inéquité qui règne et l'oppression des noirs tient à faire de nous, les spectateurs, de véritables militants anti-apartheid.

Evidemment, après un tel film, les réflexions sur la situation en Afrique du Sud vont



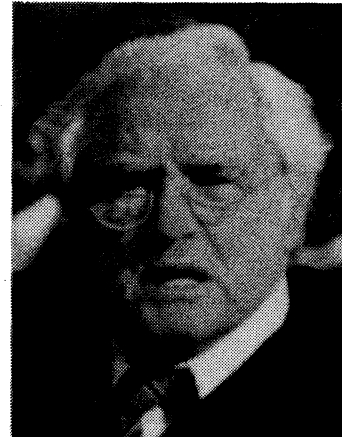
Donald Sutherland

bon train. Les "Comment se fait-il qu'une poignée de blancs confine ainsi la majorité noire dans la pauvreté?" ou les "Les Sud-Africains blancs sont-ils aveugles, ne réalisent-ils donc pas qu'ils doivent changer?" ou bien les simples "C'est écoeurant!" ne sont que quelques-uns des commentaires entendus.

Il est bien normal d'avoir ce genre de raisonnement, car ici la situation claire et nette nous est propulsée en plein visage. Une minorité blanche brime la majorité noire de tous ses droits fondamentaux dans le seul but de conserver ses privilèges. Pourtant, dans le monde actuel, un scénario tout aussi semblable se déroule sous nos yeux sans que l'on y réagisse. A l'heure actuelle, 10% de la population mondiale contrôle 80% de la richesse disponible. C'est à dire

environ 400 millions d'occidentaux qui gardent plus de 3 milliards 1/2 d'humains dans la pauvreté. Cette fois-ci, curieusement, point de hauts-cris, point de révolte de notre part comme à la suite d'un film sur la situation en Afrique du Sud. Parce que dans ce cas-ci, nous sommes ceux qui jouent à l'autruche et qui profitent de la situation.

Voyons, pourquoi devrions-nous chercher à changer la



Marlo Brando

situation? Pourquoi devrions-nous nous assurer que chacun ait à manger en répartissant équitablement la production de nourriture? Pourquoi devrions-nous payer le juste prix pour les matières premières extraites dans les pays du Tiers-Monde? Pourquoi limiter le pouvoir des multinationales? Pourquoi n'irions-nous pas jusqu'à résilier les dettes des pays en développement? Tout simplement parce que si nous le faisons notre société de surabondance serait menacée. Nous aurions à faire justice et partager. Terminé serait le temps des 2 voitures par famille, du micro-ondes, de la vidéocassette et de la lave-vaisselle comme outils d'extrêmes nécessité. Par manque de ressources, la planète ne pourrait jamais supporter que

notre mode de vie s'étende à tous les pays. De plus, notre engagement à ne plus exploiter économiquement le Tiers-Monde, à collaborer à des programmes d'éducation et de santé en ces pays ne nous laisserait plus les moyens de nous confiner égoïstement dans la surconsommation et le gaspillage.

Je n'estime donc pas que ce parallèle entre la relation blancs-noirs en Afrique du Sud et la relation pays du Nord du Sud soit excessif. Alors que les blancs contrôlent tout l'appareil gouvernemental, les pays du Nord, par leur poids financier, contrôlent l'ONU, ses agences et la Banque Mondiale - FMI. Alors que les blancs d'Afrique du Sud tiennent en moins l'avenir économique des noirs, les pays du Nord fixent les prix des données produites par le Sud, approuvent ou refusent des prêts aux pays du Sud etc.

Sûrement, certains penseront qu'il n'y a pas grand chose que l'on puisse faire, en tant que citoyen, pour changer la situation. C'est justement ce que le héros (professeur) du film *A Dry White Season* s'était dit avant la mort de son ami noir. Il a pourtant changé d'avis et est devenu un facteur de changement au point d'y laisser sa vie. Nous n'avons peut-être pas besoin de nous rendre si loin. Cependant, une plus grande ouverture d'esprit et une volonté d'établir un ordre mondial équitable devraient guider nos actions. Alors peut-être réussirons-nous à construire un monde où chaque humaine reçoit sa juste part et où les gros porcs qui s'impifrent en avant d'un de leurs TV en regardant des populations entières mourir de faim ne sera plus qu'un vieux cauchemar.

If You Love This Planet...



The Birdman (Paul Scofield, R) tells Daniel (Max Rennie) and Gracie (Helen Pearce) how they must save Bryher in "When the Whales Came".

by Naomi LeeFook

It is on very rare occasions that I actually go out to see a film rated "F", not because of its letter rating, but because I find that they are usually made, like television productions, for the sole purpose of entertaining the kids on a rainy day.

However, *When The Whales Came* is actually an environmental film in the guise of a children's adventure film. Set in the early part of World War I, the story focuses upon Daniel and Gracie, two young members of the community of the Isle of Bryher, as they try to solve the mysteries of the secretive old island hermit, known only as the Birdman, and of the deserted island of Samson, located next to Bryher.

Daniel and Gracie soon befriend the Birdman and dis-

cover the reason why Samson was abandoned: the islanders there had killed off all the narwhals for profit and, by doing so, had cursed their own Fate - the wells had dried up, disease had spread... This curse, which made the Birdman become deaf, has remained on the island ever since.

The depiction of the life of the islanders and the impact of World War I on them comes to a climax when the whales return and begin to beach themselves on Bryher. It is up to Daniel and Gracie to prevent the islanders from making the same fatal mistake twice.

At this point in history when we are uncertain of our common future, this film is a timely reminder that perhaps it is still not too late for us to rescue our dying life support systems. For

this hidden message alone, *When The Whales Come* is worth seeing.

But the film's strongest point is actually its cinematography. Shot on location on the Isle of Bryher, off the coast of England, the film's crew was able to capture some of the most breathtaking scenes of the sea in its rage. Some of the best footage was used to back the opening credits of the film and these scenes of giant waves crashing into mini-isles of solid rock set the overall mood and tension in the film.

Though the story tended to drag in the middle of the film, *When The Whales Came* is quite a refreshing change for family films. It will open in Toronto only at the Carlton Cinemas on Friday October 20.

Bilingual Graffiti Strikes Glendon

by Steve Moore

Director of Cultural Affairs

It's fashion fever at Glendon! GRAFFITI, Glendon College's long-awaited returning fashion show is currently under way and will offer an alternative view of fashion. Under the guidance of Steve Moore, Cultural Affairs Director of the Glendon College Students' Union, GRAFFITI is going to be something to remember.

The show's seasonal street-wear will be set off by dynamic and stunning stage backdrops. This will be enhanced by a special-effects and lighting show. What will make these evenings unique is the bilingual aspect of the show. French-Canadian recording artists will

provide 25% of the musical content and this, together with the Francophone and bilingual models and organizers, will reflect Glendon's unique multicultural atmosphere in Toronto.

La semaine de la mode de Glendon débute le 20 novembre 1989 et inclura des journées de vente et/ou d'échange de vêtements usagés, et se terminera par la parade de mode les 24 et 25 novembre 1989. Chaque présentation aura lieu à 21h00 au Théâtre Glendon. Les billets ou toute information peuvent être obtenus au bureau de l'Association des Etudiants du Collège Glendon. Contactez Steve Moore au 487-6720.

Security Awareness Week A Success

by Diana Panagiotopoulos

The Security/Safety presentations on September 25 and 27 which were organized and funded by Residence Council proved quite informative. Residence Council felt that the concerns of students in residence and on campus had to be heard and discussed and this led to the creation of Security Awareness Week.

Although attendance on September 25 was less than expected, the students who attended were quite impressed by the presentations. The evening began with a talk by Police Constable Miedna of 53 Division's Crime Prevention Program. Although much of what he said is common knowledge, he did provide some interesting tips. For instance, women

should not hold a purse in front of the body because during a robbery attempt, they might fall and be injured, with the attacker still likely to escape with his prize.

The second speaker was Susan Hope, the Crime Prevention Officer of York University and responsible for all areas of Security and Parking Services at Glendon. She was very helpful, knowledgeable and open to students' suggestions. She discussed what to do when confronted by an intruder:

- Try not to show fear.
- Look directly into his/her eyes.
- Ask direct questions, thus maintaining an equal psychological level with the intruder.
- Walk directly and confidently.

• Be aware of where your wallet and keys are.

Leon Wasser, Glendon's Business Manager spoke of what is being done to improve safety on campus:

1. Peep holes in residence doors should be completed by early November.
 2. Screens in residence will be repaired by the end of October.
 3. Security alert reports, posters and pamphlets will be posted on Bulletin Boards.
 4. A review of campus lighting will be conducted, looking at improving lights on the north side of Hilliard Residence.
- Mr. Wasser stressed that each individual is a vital part of Glendon's security system.

The final speaker was Shona Milligan who teaches the self-

defense course at Proctor Field House. She was an informative speaker who discussed the option of fighting back in an attack. However, Ms. Milligan emphasized that the individual decision to fight back cannot be made until one is actually under attack. Yet, by having taken a self-defence course, one is aware of the useful hands-on techniques that could prove crucial in surviving an attack.

Following the speakers the students held an informal discussion of the evening's presentations and of their own feelings regarding campus safety, with some practical suggestions for improvements being offered.

By the end of the evening, the audience felt that Gilles Fortin and Leon Wasser had noted their security concerns and that students had been made aware of the improvements in the security at Glendon, making the event a success.



photo: Raymond Cheng

Juliette à Ottawa

Les habitués de la Cafétéria apprendront avec regret le départ de Juliette Latraye. Caissière à la cafétéria depuis plus de deux ans, Mme Latraye quitte Toronto pour Ottawa où désormais son mari travaillera. Vous pourrez profiter de sa bonne humeur contagieuse jusqu'à vendredi, dernière journée de travail pour Juliette. "J'ai eu bien du fun. Les étudiants sont bien plaisants", a-t-elle fait remarquer pour résumer ses deux ans à Glendon.

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Est-ce que vous approuvez d'une contribution annuelle de \$42.72 (\$3.56 par mois) pour un régime d'assurance maladie de douze mois qui couvrirait 100% des coûts de prescriptions?

OUI NON

Si OUI, est-ce que vous approuvez d'une contribution additionnelle de \$9.36 par année (0.78 par mois) pour un régime incluant les contraceptifs oraux?

OUI NON

QUESTION PERIOD - OCT 19, 1 PM, CAF.

VOTE OCT 23 & 24 VOTE

BACK PAGE

Ondaatje's Waterworks

so
 we sat on the hill the strange blue stared back
 but
 we didn't look at each other
 the wind was cold
 as I thought your hands must be
 and again I saw blue
 in you
 it turned from me
 and became dark purple
 inside your mind
 the image
 of clean warm stone
 from his book
 surrounded us
 byzantine
 but sometimes beauty
 even perfect
 cannot reflect the blue
 strange
 of eyes
 so
 we sat
 on the hill
 and reach for the blue
 with
 numbed fingertips.
Dominique Davies

I look closely
 at your smoke stained
 dry
 lips
 warmly coffee-coated

the conversation
 floats
 like the white sheet did

up from the heat
 and coolly

down

again

Dominique Davies

à toi, Charles B.

Prison amère des pensées de ta tour malade résonnent
 et foisonnent les péchés
 cherchant que Tu leur pardonnes.

Amertume d'un passé
 jaillissant de ma mémoire
 comme des flammes mêlées
 entraînent le désespoir.

Cachot humide où regorgent
 les souvenirs si nombreux
 où s'éteignent les malheureux.

dont nul espoir ne se forge
 attendant ainsi leur tour
 que la mort les prenne pour toujours.
Anais

Je n'ai pas oublié, belle

I offered you food,
 but you declined -
 i being a Romantic
 would not have refused,
 but you did, and
 went hungry -
 sustenance prepared expressly
 for you lay
 waiting
 unpassionately;

The skin of a peach,
 cold to the touch begged
 to be pierced
 so that its flesh might pass
 over lips -
 its sweet juice could trickle
 almost unnoticeably down
 a chin,
 or Adam's apple,
 and wait
 to be lifted away by a finger
 or left to rest
 for a moment
 - a playfulness on our parts,
 perhaps
 My platter remains bountiful,
 my peach unpierced,
 waiting
 to be tasted.

C.A.



SPORTS

Glendon Softball Lacks Commitment

by Frank Roche

On the weekend of Sept 24 and 25, York University held its annual Intramural softball tournament. On paper, the team representing Glendon seemed to have the players needed for a run at the championships. Team organizer and captain Tammy Young did a wonderful job putting together a team of experienced and enthusiastic softball players.

In its first game, Glendon had to play the defending champion Alumni Team, which also plays in a regular softball league. Predictably the Glen-

don team was in tough straits. The game turned into a "laugher", to the point where the Glendon team began to save their strength for their second game in the double-elimination tournament.

The second game was against Founder's College, the team which defeated Glendon the previous year. With a new, stronger line-up and new-found enthusiasm, the Glendon team built up an 11-4 lead over their opponents. They then held on to their lead thanks to some strong fielding and pitching, eventually winning 11-10 a-

gainst the strong Founders Team.

After the team's second game, Tammy asked all team members to be at the 10 o'clock game on Sunday morning. Apart from a few people who had previous commitments, everyone seemed excited to play the next day. But, lo and behold, come Sunday morning the 1989 Glendon softball team was affected by the dreaded Glendon intramural "disease". Of the 13 players that were supposed to be at the Proctor Field House at 9:00 am, only 7 showed up. At that point winning the game

became unimportant. After some discussion the 7 players decided to head for York Main in order to save Glendon's intramural program from another dose of humiliation.

The final score was 21-2, not too bad for 7 players playing against a strong Vanier team.

It is a shame that there were so many no-shows, because Glendon would have had a real chance of beating Vanier. It thus turned out that Glendon's team lost, not because of a lack of ability, but because of a lack of commitment.

Hockey Team Off To Slow Start



photo: Pro Tem Archives

L'International doit gagner

par Steve Gaudreault

C'est à son troisième match que l'International a enfin connu la victoire. C'est mardi le 3 octobre que l'équipe de Glendon a remporté sa première victoire de la saison face à l'équipe du Collège Vanier. C'est toutefois sans tambours ni clairons que la partie fut gagnée : l'équipe adverse ne s'est pas présentée. Il n'y a peut-être pas de quoi à en écrire à sa mère vous me direz mais c'est quand même deux points qui comptent au classement final.

Dans son deuxième match

consécutif à Glendon, partie qui a eu lieu mardi le 10 octobre, l'International a cette fois-là baissé pavillon au compte de 3 à 1 face aux "Sins", une équipe formée exclusivement de grecs. C'est par un "temps de chien" que les deux équipes se sont affrontées. Il pleuvait, il y avait un vent à "écorner les boeufs" et le froid rendait la température encore plus maussade. De toute façon le match a eu lieu. C'est à la vitesse de l'éclair que l'équipe visiteuse a frappé le tout devant l'inertie de la défensive glendonniène et de son gardien.

Après seulement cinq minutes de jeu, les supporters adverses brandissaient déjà le drapeau grec en signe de joie et de fierté. Mais ce n'était pas assez pour eux. Les "Sins" ont continué à presser la défense de l'International et ont finalement pris les devants 2 à 0 pendant une mêlée devant le filet.

La première mi-temps prenait fin ainsi. Mais l'histoire fut différente en deuxième mi-temps. L'équipe de Glendon refoulait l'équipe adverse dans son territoire pour enfin rétrécir la marge à un but sur un magnifique tir du joueur Alex Balez. L'International avait retrouvé son air d'aller et continuait d'attaquer à qui mieux mieux. Ils avaient tellement le contrôle que leur gardien avait les pieds et les doigts gelés. Mais ce fut trop peu trop tard, les Sins ont ajouté un autre but et Glendon encaissait sa deuxième défaite en quatre matchs.

L'International disputera son dernier match mardi le 17 octobre au Campus de York. Il se devra de gagner pour pouvoir participer aux séries. Alors, bonne chance à vous, les gars!

Glendon Hockey Team Has Communication Problems

by Steve Gaudreault

Glendon now has its own bilingual hockey team. But as yet, they are not used to playing together and this is why they lost their first three games of the schedule to superior teams.

Glendon lost their first game 3-1 against Bethune College three weeks ago. Louis DeKoning scored the only goal for Glendon and Mike Walker, the goalie, had an excellent game in the nets, as he stopped 50 shots, making many outstanding plays.

Glendon's second game went better although they still lost against Alumni by an 8-4 score.

Robert Mackey with two goals and Pascal Forget and Tyler Ellis, with a single each, were the scorers for Glendon.

Finally, two weeks ago Glendon lost to Stong College, 8-2 in a game that was painful for fans to watch. Steve Gaudreault scored both goals for Glendon that night.

Don't quit now guys! The victories are coming! Also the rest of the hockey schedule will be posted as soon as possible. And don't forget: "Being a Glendon student means being a Glendon fan", which means that you are all Glendon hockey team fans.

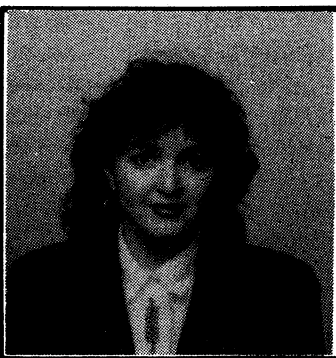
• From p.7

in *The Fabulous Baker Boys* quite incredible. Real-life brothers, Jeff and Beau Bridges are able to pull off the natural camaraderie of brotherhood while still maintaining their characters' uniqueness. Michelle Pfeiffer adds pizzazz and life to the film. However, this is not enough to overshadow a storyline that doesn't really go anywhere. I found that I was constantly waiting for things to happen. Events took too long

to develop and, when they did happen, they were a letdown.

Another thing I felt unnecessary was the excessive use of profane language. The Baker Boys are supposed to be "blue collar workers" but, even so, the language used was uncharacteristic and unrealistic. With only minor incidents of comedy, a weak storyline and slow plot development, *The Fabulous Baker Boys* left me wondering: "So, what's the point?"

Definitely not worth the \$7 entrance fee. Wait for it to come out on video.



Annie Corbeil
Honours B.A.
Glendon College

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In accordance with the Pro Tem Act (1985), the weekly student newspaper of Glendon College invites applications for the following positions on the Publications Board:

- one representative of the Glendon College Faculty
- one representative of the York Alumni Association, Glendon Chapter
- one representative of the Glendon student body

Address enquiries to Bruno Larose, Editor-in-Chief, Pro Tem at 487-6736. Applications should be submitted to the Pro Tem office, room 117, Glendon Hall by Tuesday October 24, 1989 at 12 noon.

LE COMITE DE PUBLICATION DE PRO TEM

En accord avec la Constitution de Pro Tem (1985), l'hebdomadaire étudiant du Collège Glendon invite les candidatures pour les postes suivants:

- un membre du corps enseignant du Collège Glendon
- un représentant de l'Association des Anciens élèves de l'Université York, campus Glendon.
- un représentant des étudiants de Glendon

Pour tout renseignement communiquez avec le rédacteur-en-chef, Bruno Larose, à 487-6736. Les candidatures devront être posées au bureau de Pro Tem mardi, le 24 octobre, 1989 au midi au plus tard.

• Suite de p.1

mie québécoise à moyen terme", a affirmé Pierre Dion, directeur, conseil en gestion, chez Caron Bélanger Woods Gordon.

"Dans 20 ans, si la tendance se maintient, un demi-million de diplômés de plus sortiront des universités de l'Ontario, d'ajouter M. Dion.

"Où croyez-vous que les entreprises étrangères vont s'établir, elles pour qui la qualité de la main-d'oeuvre est un facteur déterminant?"

En 1976, les universités francophones du Québec émettaient 246 diplômés par 100 000 de population francophone. Douze ans plus tard, en 1987, ce nombre est augmenté à 385. On parle sans distinction de baccalauréats, de maîtrises et de doctorats. Dans les universités anglophones du Québec, le nombre de diplômés émis par 100 000 de population anglophone est passé de 920 en 1976 à 1 463 en 1987.

Toutefois, ces chiffres sont biaisés du fait qu'environ 40% des étudiants des universités anglophones sont francophones. Si on fait le rajustement, on arrive à 305 diplômés universitaires émis à des francophones par 100 000 de population francophone en 1976 et à 449 en 1987. En comparaison, le nombre de diplômés anglophones est passé de 552 à 878 en 12 ans.

Ces statistiques sont fort inquiétantes à plus d'un égard. D'abord, elles révèlent que deux fois moins de francophones que d'anglophones obtiennent chaque année un diplôme universitaire au Québec.

Deuxièmement, elles montrent que cet écart déjà dramatique pour les francophones a tendance à s'accroître. Par 100 000 de population, le nombre de diplômés universitaires émis à des francophones ne s'est accru que de 47% en 12 ans, alors que cette augmentation a été de 59% chez les anglophones.

"Ces chiffres ne font que perpétuer l'image du col blanc anglophone et du col bleu francophone", déplore M. Dion, un chargé de cours à l'Université de Montréal.

L'Université du Québec a sauvé les meubles

Heureusement pour les francophones, l'Université du Québec a sauvé les meubles. Le nombre de diplômés émis par cette institution a augmenté de 140% de 1976 à 1987, alors que la hausse n'a été que de 34% pour l'Université de Montréal, de 48% pour l'Université de Sherbrooke et de 59% pour l'Université Laval.

Le nombre total de diplômés émis par les universités anglophones n'a pas autant augmenté (Bishop, 39%; Concordia, 16%; McGill 13%), mais dans un contexte où la population anglophone du Québec a diminué de 28% (800 680 en 1976 contre 580 000 en 1987), cette performance est plus que respectable.

N'eût été des 6 757 diplômés émis par l'Université du Québec en 1987, Dieu sait où en seraient les francophones au Québec et le Québec par rapport à l'Ontario. L'idée à la base de l'Université du Québec était aussi simple que géniale : aller chercher les gens là où ils se trouvent (Abitibi-Temiscamingue, Chicoutimi, Hull, Montréal, Rimouski et Trois-Rivières).

Cette proximité universités-population explique d'ailleurs, selon M. Dion, que les anglophones du Québec soient également très en avance sur les Ontariens, avec 309 diplômés universitaires de plus par année par 100 000 de population, en 1987.

Les anglophones du Québec habitent presque tous dans la région de Montréal; ils sont donc près des universités. Les Ontariens, qui habitent souvent plus loin des universités (comme les francophones du Québec), n'ont pas naturellement accès aux universités.

C'est précisément cette problématique qu'ont comprise les instigateurs de l'Université du Québec. En 1987, cette université a émis 23% de tous les diplômés décernés par les universités québécoises, tant francophones qu'anglophones.

Une chose est certaine : l'Université du Québec ne peut pas faire tout le travail toute seule. Les autres universités francophones devront se remettre en question et trouver une façon plus efficace d'intéresser leur clientèle.

Retard de 23 000 diplômés par rapport à l'Ontario.

Globalement, le nombre de diplômés émis par toutes les universités québécoises a atteint 442 par 100 000 de population en 1987, contre 315 en 1976.

Si l'on tient compte que la population du Québec ne s'est accrue que de 5% en 12 ans (de 6,23 M à 6,53 M), cette augmentation de diplômés par 100 000 de population est encourageante, fait remarquer M. Dion.

Au cours de cette période, pendant que la population de l'Ontario augmentait de 10% (de 8,3 M à 9,1 M), le nombre de diplômés émis par ses universités affichait une croissance de moins de 3%. En 1987, les universités ontariennes ont émis 569 diplômés par 100 000 de population, contre 555 en 1976.

Il reste néanmoins qu'au total les universités de l'Ontario ont émis près de 52 000 diplômés en 1987, contre 29 000, seulement, au Québec, soit 23 000 de moins. On peut toujours argumenter que cette situation est normale puisque la popula-

tion de l'Ontario est plus importante. Malheureusement, les investisseurs étrangers ne font pas ce raisonnement. Ils veulent le plus de main-d'oeuvre compétente possible, un point c'est tout.

Seule consolation, les 52 000 diplômés de l'Ontario représentaient une augmentation de 13% par rapport à 1976 alors que le niveau de 29 000 diplômés du Québec marquait une hausse de 47%.

Malgré cette croissance plus prononcée au Québec, on s'aperçoit que pour avoir le même nombre de diplômés universitaires par 100 000 de population qu'en Ontario, le Québec aurait besoin de 8 000 diplômés de plus chaque année, c'est-à-dire 37 000 au lieu de 29 000.

En 1976, l'Ontario émettait 240 diplômés universitaires de plus par 100 000 de population que le Québec. Cet écart a été réduit de moitié, à 127 en 1987, mais il reste très préoccupant.

"Si le Québec ne réagit pas rapidement, il devra dire adieu à la recherche et développement, croit M. Dion. Le savoir est un extraordinaire outil de développement; on ne peut pas laisser les autres se l'approprier, sinon on sera déclassé à brève échéance."

Source: Les Affaires

CLASSIFIEDS

Avis

The Glendon Squash Club is holding an instructional clinic just for Glendon Students.

The clinic is to take place Thursday, Nov 30 from 7-9 pm and is free of charge. It is organized and coached by Aaron Rodrigues, the Glendon Squash Club Manager.

The purpose of this clinic is to acquaint Glendon students with the sport in an enjoyable manner; no experience is necessary.

Health Care... Do you care? Come to an information session at 1 pm on Oct 19 in the caf. Don't forget to VOTE VOTE VOTE on Oct 23 & 24... if you care!!

Régime de Santé... Votez le j23 & 24 oct!! Il y aura une période de questions à 13h00 au caf le 10 oct. Venez vous informer. A ta santé!!

Le Club Afrique-Caraïbe - Assemblée générale. Mardi le 24 octobre 1989 au Senior Common Room à 16h30. Tout le monde est la bienvenue!

Afrique-Caraïbe Club - Open meeting on Tuesday October 24th 1989 in the Senior Common Room at 4:30 pm. Get involved!

For Sale

Encyclopaedias for sale. Good price! 487-6747 Ask for Alison.

AGENDA GLENDRON CALENDAR

Pro Tem will be publishing Glendon announcements, events and conferences. No cost. Deadline: Fridays at noon. Cette nouvelle rubrique inclura les avis, événements et conférences ayant lieu à Glendon. Aucun frais. Heure de tombée: les Vendredi à midi.

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oeuvres récentes
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NEW DIMENSIONS
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Dr. Jonathan Culler
will deliver a public lecture on:
"Baudelaire and the
Revolution on Modernity"
on October 23 at 4:00 pm
For further info: 487-6727

Forever Yours, Marie Lou
by Michel Tremblay
at Theatre Glendon
from Oct. 24-28
For tickets: 487-6722

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Date: Samedi, le 11 novembre 1989
Lieu: Salle du sénat, Collège Glendon
Pour d'autres renseignements sur le programme et l'inscription veuillez appeler: Bureau de la principale (416) 487-6727

