

YORK PRO-TEM

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THE STUDENT WEEKLY

Thursday, March 15, 1962.

EDITORIAL

The editors wish to congratulate the newly-elected members of the Student Council. Their job will be a weighty one. We wish them well.

We also wish to commend the retiring Council on their efforts during the past year, and the devotion which they have given to their task.

Next year will be an exciting one for York.

AN OPEN LETTER

I should like to express sincere congratulations to all the members of the new Students' Council and wish them every success in the difficult task they have undertaken.

To each student at York, I would like to make clear that you have not finished with Student Government and organization now that you have elected a council, but that you have chosen leaders with whom you desire to work. Without your work, in whatever phase of university life it be, their task is hopeless and their time wasted. In short, you have just begun to plan for the kind of life you want next year.

Reflecting upon this passing year, I feel that rather than suffocating in a pool of our own apathy, we have actually accomplished a good deal. A great amount of enthusiasm has been extended over a vast range of interests. Only now am I beginning to understand the ties and unity that have almost without our knowing it, turned us into a close group, capable of great things. I think these sentiments are widely shared in the University and for this reason we can look forward to a new year with an impetus that will insure even greater results.

Sincerely,
Doug Rutherford

"In matters of moment, we should not so much strive to create opportunities as to profit by those that arise."

..... La Rochefoucauld

DR. VERNEY and ADAM SMITH

Locked away in a vault in Glendon Hall is the first edition of "Wealth of Nations" by Adam Smith.

A rumour recently reached the office of the PRO-TEM that these two rare volumes published in 1776, had been discovered by Professor Verney.

Acting on this rumour, we (the editors) converged upon the office of Dr. Verney, an office, which at first glance, seems to be constructed out of books, rather than bricks.

Without resorting to any subtleties we asked Dr. Verney point-blank, how "Wealth of Nations" came to grace the York vault. We then shut our mouths, opened our ears, and listened intently as the story unfolded.

Last year, while ambling through a rare-book store on Charring-Cross Road in London, he stumbled upon an early edition of "Wealth of Nations". It was not the first edition, but the proprietor informed him that there was also a first edition in the store.

Not considering himself an expert in rare books, Prof. Verney proceeded to consult with an antique-books dealer, who verified the two volumes as genuine.

Our story now shifts across the ocean to York University where one day a member of the Board of Governors confided to President Ross that he would like to do something for York.

Soon afterwards the President received a letter from Dr. Verney in London, who wrote of his discovery and recommended that York purchase it for the Library. Remembering his conference of the day before, the President consulted with the "Governor", and was able to cable in the affirmative almost immediately, and upon receipt of the cable, the two volumes were purchased.

Having accomplished our prime mission, we proceeded to ask Prof. Verney if he possessed any rare books and were told that he is the proud owner of an early translation of Montesquieu's "Esprit de Cor's" in two volumes published in 1759 and purchased at \$2.00 per volume. He owns a 1710, 1st edition of Bishop

Hoadly's "Origins of Civil Government", purchased at a most reasonable price - but as one of the learned editors commented, "Who on earth is Bishop Hoadly?". (may he rest in peace)

According to Prof. Verney, there is a large market for rare volumes, which may be manipulated for personal profit. At a time, the price of a rare book may be high in the U.S. and low in London.

"Academic people" says he, "sometimes buy old books to supplement their pensions for retirement". In spite of the inconspicuousness of Bishop Hoadly (may he rest in peace), we are sure that Dr. Verney will have a comfortable old age.

When it was mentioned that rare books have not yet become "status symbols" as have works of art, one of the editors was reminded of a recent statement made by Vance Packard in Toronto, who remarked that there are "status-minded" executives who have Picasso gracing their bathroom walls. This editor is confident however, that future York executives will prefer a rare book in the sitting room to a Picasso in the John.

We asked Prof. Verney what advice he has for students who wish to build up libraries, and we were advised to begin collecting books of quality without delay.

"The student", says he, "should buy books for life". "But not merely paper-backs for buying paper-backs is like using paper mugs for coffee instead of china."

He feels that many students do not realize that they will eventually "grow out of paper-backs", and describes the paper-back as a "picnic using paper napkins and cups". "But why", he adds cheerfully, "have a picnic when you can have a dinner party".

Prof. Verney realizes that you can't have a dinner party every day of the week, but strongly feels that if a student discovers a book which he will treasure for many years, a pocket-book will not suffice.

Realizing that we were consuming much of Dr. Verney's time, at this point in the discussion, we prepared to take our leave.

As a final question we asked Dr. Verney what the mountain of papers covering his desk were! Our learned professor was visibly taken aback by this unexpected question. His face paled, and with a down-turned head, he looked at us sheepishly. "It's a manuscript for my latest paper-back", said he

and we quietly left.

"We are almost always bored by those who find us boring"

..... La Rochefoucauld

NOTABLE EVENT FOR YORK

A Students' Council Dinner will be held at York Hall, Friday, March 23rd, at 6:00 o'clock. To this dinner, all students and faculty are invited.

It will be an informal dinner, and a "come as you are" (within reason)!

We hope that every student and every member of the faculty will attend.

This will be a notable event for York.

MAY THIS HOUSE BE FREE FROM FOREIGNERS!

Such an inappropriate title for such a serious and stimulating subject. But seeing that the author is one of the first set of 'non-immigrants' in this University, many of my readers will have cause to say 'Amen' to the above prayer before they get to the end.

Much as I fear a deportation order from Ottawa for un-Canadian activities, I am compelled at this stage to give vent to my feelings about the 'wonderful situation' at York.

This University's essence is a liberal education and such a place in a bystander's opinion will be a basic centre for pleasant undergraduate wrangling on topics ranging from America's right of colonisation of the Sun (if that is possible) to common sex as the case may be. But for sometime here everybody's view is so stereotyped and what society frowns upon cannot even be a topic of lively debate in the University!

Most of us came from the same high schools and many still believe that the conditions that exist in high schools must exist in universities. Sometimes I myself believe that I graduated from Forest Hill Collegiate! No offence to her illustrious scholars.

Most of the students here I have come to realize are brilliant, witty, healthy, all-American (I am sorry, all-Canadian) types and it will be tragic if these wonderful minds are restrained from probing one another's.

An instance is the present Students' Council with no universally recognised constitution. We are supposed to grow into one somebody says. When a child is born I wonder whether we wait until he attains manhood before he is given his first pair of pants!

This, everyone should realize, is a student parliament and it should

regulate almost every aspect of student life. It is from here that Parliamentary behavior is learnt. I wonder how many in this University know what a "Point of Order" means!

The Students' Council should therefore acquaint the undergraduate body with their responsibilities to themselves, to the University, to Canada, and to the world as a whole. The Council should have under her aegis the Social, the Debating, the Editorial, and all the extra-curricular bodies in the College. These bodies should each be represented on the Students' Council and should be responsible to it.

On the international level the Council is responsible to NFCUS which in turn is responsible to the International Student Organization in Leiden. The I.S.C. publishes a magazine "The Student" where you can always bring yourself up to date on events in all parts of the world and the part students are playing on the world scene. This magazine should be distributed by the Council regularly.

Furthermore, the Students' Council is to arrange a system of representation to national, regional, or international seminars. The more important representations (the ones on world scale) should be thrown open and voted for by the entire student body. Thus each student is given the opportunity to canvass for votes in classrooms, in corridors, in dining halls, and even in washrooms. There shouldn't be any restriction about politicking by the Council. Personally, I believe that it is a shame that a faculty member should have to sit on the board of selection. The student representative's name is submitted to the faculty for ratification after he has been chosen democratically by students. Maybe I am still in high school after all!

The Students' Council should have a ceremonial opening day at the beginning of sessions to which faculty members and the entire University will be invited. Members should be compelled to wear academic gowns during all their debates. It lends dignity to the assembly and as the years roll by this becomes a tradition. It is quite surprising that the only people who wear gowns here are the professors. I wonder why, I really do!

When students complain of the inefficiency of an executive I am simply amused. If the electorate is dissatisfied with the performance of the executive, some 30 - 40 signatures are collected. This compels the President to summon a general meeting where the executive can be dissolved or a vote of confidence given. If dissolved, new elections or by-elections are held whichever is deemed necessary. It is not compulsory that the executive hold office for a year; they only do so on good behavior. General meetings should further-

more be held maybe once monthly. Here representatives to seminars give their report, new problems or new methods of improvement are discussed and this helps to keep the executive on its toes.

Finally, the position of the Chief Executive - the Presidency - should be thrown open to years two and three. In fact, judging from the volume of work one has to do in the last year, I wonder how politic it is for the President to be in his last year. It brings to the mind the position of a Senior Prefect in an English Public School who must of necessity be from the Senior Class and yet this is and will be a University.

These being the opinions of a foreigner I shall be most disappointed if it does not stimulate controversies because then I shall have failed in my purpose which is to force the situation here to change for the better and compel people to say 'Amen' to the prayer 'May this House be Free from Foreigners'!

..... Pitan Bamsaiye

Y.U.F.S.

"My intention has been to paint in the same way as the mediaeval church painter, with the same objective interest, with the same tenderness and joy.

My beings laugh, weep, howl, fear, speak, answer, play, suffer, ask.

Their terror is the plague, judgement day, the star who's name is wormwood.

Our fear is of another kind but our words are the same.

Our question remains."

..... Ingmar Bergman

Bergman's film, THE SEVENTH SEAL, has been described as "an intense, occasionally obscure, mediaeval fantasy concerned with such fundamentals as the nature of faith and the mystery of death".

THE SEVENTH SEAL will be shown today in Room 204. Due to the large amount of tickets sold, there will be two showings - the first at 3:15 p.m. and the second at 5:00 p.m. There will also be a short film entitled AT LAND.

"Small minds are too much hurt by small things - great minds know they are trifling and are not harmed".

..... La Rochefoucauld

CALDWELL WRITES

If York is to be an institution worthy of the name, "Liberal Arts College", there must exist on campus an intellectual vigour. Intellectual vigour manifests itself as criticism, enthusiasm, rebellion, and a willingness to experiment. May no York student feel that he is inhibited from being enthusiastic, critical, rebellious or experimental. If an inhibition is recognized and succumbed to it will become an inherent characteristic.

This vigour thrives on freedom. Vigour and freedom depend on each other. The vigour will come only from the students in their capacity as individual students.

Your student representatives can only protect your intellectual freedom. This is the obligation I have incurred.

..... Gary Caldwell

NEW LANGUAGE LAB

The PRO-TEM was recently given a sneak preview of York's new language laboratory which has just been completed.

This recent innovation in teaching method consists basically of a master control room, separated from another room by a glass panel, which contains fourteen cubicles or cabins.

Each cabin is equipped with recording equipment which allows the student to listen and record simultaneously, using a master tape located either in the individual cabin or at the console in the master control room. The equipment is designed specifically for ease of operation and infrequent maintenance.

In addition the laboratory is designed in such a way that the instructor may provide the student with any one of four different tapes. The student in turn may proceed at his own speed by stopping and starting the tape in his own cabin.

The teaching principle in the language laboratory is primarily one of listen and answer or question and answer. The instructor or the master tape provides the student with a word or phrase and the student must either repeat the word or phrase or give an answer to it. Following this the tape is replayed and the student has a chance to listen and correct his mistakes.

This process in effect enables each individual student to have a private tutor who corrects and encourages him.

During our inspection of the laboratory Dr. Pronger said that plays, poems, and various other significant parts of the literature of the language concerned would be available for listening and would be stored in a tape library which would grow as time went on. Dr. Pronger also emphasized that the language lab does not replace the teacher, but rather enables him to teach the students the fundamentals, so that more difficult work could be done in a shorter period of time. Thus the instructors will have to do more work because the lab is essentially an addition to the regular curriculum.

The value of the language lab should not be under estimated. It is an important step in teaching students to be conversant and fluent in speaking a foreign language. It eliminates the time consumed when an instructor administers to the individual needs of students in a large class.

Placed in the hands of competent instructors, the language lab will do much to eliminate wasted time and repetition, and should be instrumental in developing language students of much greater proficiency and achievement.

..... A. Millward

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

An interesting problem arose during a recent geography class.

After discussing the population explosion, the conclusion was reached that in the not-too-distant future man would not be able to feed himself.

I personally think that this is absurd. Let us review our resources. Assuming that our explorations in space continue, one can easily see that the Moon will supply all the green cheese anyone in his right mind could desire. Our thirst could be quenched by dairy products from the "Milky Way". Chocolate from MARS would be delicious. The Great Bear and the Happy Hunting Ground would certainly supply us with fresh meat - and - if all else failed, well - we could eat each other.

..... D. Newman

YORK DEBATING SOCIETY

"Is Socialism Inevitable?" is the topic which will next be discussed by the Debating Society. The debate will be held on Thursday, March 15, between 1:00 and 2:00 in Room 217.

AN APPEAL FOR OPEN MINDS

The massive piece of sculpture which is situated outside the Students' Common Room, has been the butt of witticisms, jokes, and railleries. It is the curious opinion that these reactions stem partly from ignorance of Gladstone, the sculptor, and what he is expressing. I shall attempt to obviate this ignorance, in the hope that prejudice will be removed, and understanding will prevail, and am indebted to Mr. L. Rubinoff, a personal friend of the sculptor, for his cooperation.

Gladstone was born in Toronto in 1928. He left public school after Grade 5, and is what may be called a "self-educated" man. He began painting and drawing at an early age, and worked at various jobs during his teens. He eventually entered an advertising agency and by the time he had reached his early twenties, was regarded as one of the best designers in Canada.

At that time Gladstone began to paint seriously. His first reputation was that of a painter. Several of his works, which are of the "non-objective" school, are to be found in Mr. Rubinoff's office.

In 1957, Gladstone began metal-sculpting. This was not a difficult transformation, as his paintings were marked by strong, solid type forms, which easily lent themselves to a third dimensional application in metal.

Gladstone has exhibited in the following shows: Carnegie International, 1958; National Gallery Biennial, 1961; Winnipeg Show, 1958-1960; Montreal Spring Shows, 1957-1961; Toronto - 3 one-man shows, 1957 - 1961.

An equally controversial work is the huge pylon which he constructed at the East York Public Library. This pylon may be seen in the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada Journal of May, 1961.

Recently, sculptor Gladstone constructed a public fountain for the William Lyon Mackenzie Building. As one paper wrote, "sculptor Gerald Gladstone welded a public fountain and dropped a stone in Toronto's usually placid pool opinion".

Many of his works are to be found in private collections.

In judging Gladstone's works, we must realize that the field of "metal sculpting" is new and that he is to be considered as "a pioneer", and "an experimenter". Gladstone is now in London on a Canada Council grant and is carrying on his experiments in a studio which has been given him by the Royal Academy of Art.

The massive work on the main floor is entitled "Galaxy". It is the conclusion of a series of studies in space and form.

Through this work the sculptor has intended to imply "cosmology - that is, the philosophy of the nature and principles of the universe". He implies the unity of the Universe and the harmony of the spheres, and has attempted to plant inside the metal framework the feeling of the inner essence of the "cosmic" galaxy.

Not satisfied with merely three dimensions Gladstone is endeavouring in "Galaxy" to explore a "fourth dimension - time". He is attempting to find what happens when time enters into space, and what effect "shape" and the relationship of "shape" to "shape" has on "time". Gladstone's works are worthy of and the product of deep thought and should not be passed over lightly.

The metal used by the sculptor lends itself well to the projection of the forms which Gladstone uses. The "steel" may be seen to contribute to the texture of the work.

A close examination will show that in "Galaxy" there are several crescent-shaped pieces of metal. These structures are indicative of the influence on the sculpture of Modigliani, whose women are depicted by crescent shaped segments. The use of these forms in "Galaxy" is appropriate, as Modigliani was fond of interpreting the Universe through the "female" form.

It is Mr. Rubinoff's conviction that the student must take a mature approach to modern art and sculpture. The mature person must approach the work as a "question to be asked". The work must be approached in humility, for it will make him aware of his ignorance, and force him to overcome this ignorance.

To Rubinoff, every form of art is a criticism of the past, and the history of art is a critical commentary.

Modern art and sculpture present our generation with new expression, ideas, and criticisms. They should be viewed as an introduction to our age.

The modern works should create a feeling of newness, the excitement of novel experiments, and the excitement conveyed about the nature of our time. To Mr. Rubinoff it is an expression of our world.

We at York are fortunate that our University has established a close relationship with art, and artists, and we must attempt to appreciate them. It is now up to you to judge this sculpture with an open, unprejudiced mind.

..... H. Levy

Annabelle K. Johnston, Brian M. Foote,
Allan G. Tassie and Joshua P. Bemisaiye

Do these names mean anything to you? Maybe some of them do and some of them don't, but they all have one thing in common. They are all expert swordsmen. If you find this hard to believe, come out and see them. They will all be here on Tuesday, March 20th at 5:00 p.m. in the Fencing Room (247) when our stalwart fencers are hosts to the Ryerson Fencing Club.

AN AFTERTHOUGHT

The Art Exhibition mentioned in this issue will be open to the public from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday (March 17) and Sunday (March 18). Admission free!!

IN SAD LAMENT

This is the last edition of the PRO-TEM for this term.

Although we started late in the term, the PRO-TEM is now firmly established, and looks forward to a long, glorious future, which will parallel that of our University.

The editors wish to express their thanks to staff reporter A. Millward, and to those who have submitted articles and suggestions to us.

We thank Mr. Langille and the Recreation Department for the staunch support, and above all thank our fellow students who have been tolerant of our inexperience and our modest efforts.

Until next fall

Harold Levy and John Corvese
Editors
