

**-News-  
in  
Brief**

Mercredi le 17 janvier 1996 à 17:00 aura lieu la première Assemblée générale du club des étudiants en Études Internationales au Manoir dans les appartements de la principale au deuxième étage. Wednesday, January 17th, 1996, the first International Students Club's General Assembly will take place at Glendon Hall in the principal's apartment on the second floor.

**Olson Fights Gag**

Serial killer Clifford Olson who is serving a life sentence in Prince Albert, lost his bid to lift a gag order against him on Thursday. The gag order was originally placed upon Olson by Corrections Canada in 1993. Olson filed suit against the federal prison system arguing that his constitutional rights have been violated by the ban. Gary Rosenfelt, founder of Victims of Violence, was angered by the

legal process, as he felt that once again victims rights were not being considered. Although the Court heard from Olson, it did not consult with the victims of his crimes who would be most effected should the ban be lifted. Prior to the ban in May 1986, Rosenfelt received a letter from Olson describing, "in detail what he did to our son. He quoted his last words before he murdered him. He also said, 'By the way, I've never been convicted of raping your son, only murdering him, so I'm going to sue you for defamation of character. We'll see you in court.' Olson who sexually assaulted, tortured and murdered 11 children in British Columbia in 1981 has been involved in more than 30 court cases in the last 14 years of his incarceration.

**JG/SH**

# Via Rail exige des preuves

Julie Gauvin

Depuis le 5 janvier 1996, Via Rail exigent que les étudiants se prévalent de la Carte internationale étudiante ISIC (*International Student Identification Card*) comme preuve valide leur donnant accès aux rabais étudiants. La compagnie Voyageur n'a pas encore adhéré à cette nouvelle politique.

Selon Via Rail, la compagnie ne ferait que répondre aux exigences des nouvelles politiques des services de transport canadiens et internationaux qui veulent désormais assurer un contrôle plus effectif concernant la validité des privilèges dont se réclament les 'dits' étudiants. Cette décision aurait été nécessaire à la suite de nombreuses fraudes survenues au cours des dernières années, car la carte étudiante seule n'indiquerait d'aucune façon, si l'étudiant est effectivement inscrit à temps plein ou à temps partiel dans l'établissement d'enseignement correspondant. Cette nouvelle politique résulte également d'une entente de partenariat entre Via Rail et la Fédération canadienne des étudiants. Présentement, il y a plus de 500 000 étudiants qui ne sont pas membre de la fédération dont ceux de Glendon, Atkinson,

l'Université de Toronto, Queen, Western, Ottawa, McGill, pour ne nommer que ceux-là.

Une lettre envoyée à Via Rail par le Conseil administratif de Ryerson suggère qu'en forçant les étudiants à acheter la ISIC, Via Rail compromet l'accès à des rabais sur les frais de transport traditionnellement offerts de manière non discriminatoire à la communauté étudiante. Le signataire et Président du C.A stipule que les étudiants de Ryerson prévoient se retirer de la FCE par la tenue d'un référendum prévu pour le premier février 1996. Les étudiants de Ryerson, au même titre que les étudiants de Glendon, devront désormais déboursier 15.00\$ pour obtenir la ISIC et donc se prévaloir des rabais étudiants disponibles chez Via Rail.

Avant l'adoption de cette nouvelle politique, tout étudiant désireux d'utiliser les services de Via Rail à prix réduit, soit un rabais de 50%, n'avait qu'à se procurer son billet aux guichets de la compagnie, ou de toute agence de voyage, cinq jours avant le départ et sous présentation d'une carte étudiante. Désormais, ce même rabais ne sera accordé qu'aux détenteurs de la ISIC qui offre, comme dans le passé, la possibilité de bénéficier d'un rabais de 40% si la réservation s'effectue après les cinq jours précédant la date de départ.

Via Rail ajoute qu'en plus de servir de preuve, le caractère obligatoire de la carte devrait faciliter la standardisation des règles du réseau de transport international ainsi qu'une uniformité des rabais et privilèges offerts à la communauté étudiante internationale.

La ISIC est disponible auprès de toutes les agences de voyage *Travel Cuts* de la région



de Toronto, dont l'une des succursales est située sur le Campus principal de l'Université York dans l'aile réservée aux commerces: *York Lane* ainsi qu'aux guichets de Via Rail.

Tout indique que la FCE cherche à créer de nouveaux partenariats de manière à diminuer l'accès de ses anciens membres à des rabais autrefois disponible pour tous les étudiants canadiens sans qu'il soient affiliés à une association quelconque. Déduction qui ne semble pas être partagée ni par Via Rail, ni par la FCE.

L'AECG tout comme d'autres associations étudiantes ne compte pas en rester là. Ce dossier est donc à suivre.

Bon Voyage!

## Glendonites baffled in FRLS

Leslie Stuart

A number of Glendon students have learned first hand just how painful a bureaucratic oversight can be. The French department, in an attempt to compensate for teachers who pulled out of teaching previously scheduled classes, has replaced them with new course topics and new professors.

The changes, which strongly affect three sections of the seven section French second language course 2515.03, were a surprise to many students enrolled in the course. FRLS

2515.03 is the last French course required for anglophone students, not majoring in French, to graduate.

Although these course changes are posted outside the office of the

French Department's administrative assistant, it appeared to be the only step taken last week to inform students enrolled in the classes of the changes. For two students majoring in English and Psychology respectively, their discovery of the changes, upon

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## Inc. on Paper

Suzanne Hinks

In an effort to avoid the complete lack of interest (and quorum) that greeted the last referendum held at Glendon, the GCSU Council has decided to postpone the Incorporation referendum. Originally to be held the 23, 24 and 25 of January, it will now take place a week later on the 30, 31 and 1.

Ed Gillis, the Director of Communications, said that the extra time is necessary in order to properly inform the Council as well as the students on the issue at hand. The issue is whether or not to incorporate the GCSU Council.

The idea of incorporating the Council crops up every year, but this is the first time that serious steps towards the goal have been taken. This action may be attributed to the events involving Calumet and Atkinson Colleges earlier this year. The Atkinson Council was suspended by the administration, something that the GCSU Council never wants to happen here.

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photo: Gary Mulchay

# éditorial

## La Facture

De plus en plus d'épisodes à l'université portent les étudiants à s'interroger au sujet de leur importance aux yeux de l'administration.

Cette semaine, plusieurs étudiants ont eu la surprise de l'année en s'apercevant qu'ils avaient été transférés de section à l'intérieur des cours de français langue seconde, à leur insu, voire carrément rayés de la liste d'inscription. On sait que tout étudiant anglophone a nécessairement besoin de son crédit de langue seconde afin de graduer. Ces changements peuvent donc être lourds de conséquences pour certains étudiants car plusieurs cours sont déjà remplis à capacité et possèdent une liste d'attente (Voir article p.1).

Le comble est que les étudiants transférés de cours qui n'étaient pas satisfaits se sont fait répondre par le bureau des programmes scolaires qu'ils perdraient \$15 par cours si jamais ils effectuaient un changement à leur horaire (\$15/cours avant le 15 janvier, \$ 10/crédit ensuite). Comment peut-on justifier ce type de pénalité?

Lorsque vous donnez un dépôt à un marchand pour faire l'acquisition d'un 'bien A' et que l'on vous informe après coup que seuls des 'Biens B' sont disponibles, n'est-il pas naturel que votre dépôt vous soit remboursé au complet? Il semblerait toutefois que Glendon et York ne voient pas la question du même oeil. Ici, vous devez nécessairement "pétitionner" votre requête à travers la bureaucratie pour avoir raison de ses caprices. En ce qui me concerne, la situation est sans équivoque: ce n'est pas à l'étudiant(e) à 'faire la preuve' de l'acceptabilité de sa cause et prouver que tel ou tel cours ne lui convient pas.

À qui la faute dans tout ça? Peu importe. Ce qui me préoccupe est qu'on semble croire à cette université que l'administration n'a aucune redevance envers ses étudiants. Bon, j'en conviens qu'il peut-être difficile, même impossible, de garantir des cours lorsque ceux-ci dépendent de plusieurs facteurs, notamment de contrats avec les professeurs. À cet égard, le département aurait dû laisser savoir aux étudiants cet automne que les cours prévus pour l'hiver (pour lesquels ils étaient inscrits) étaient loin d'être définitifs (ou que les thèmes des cours allaient changer), eux qui avaient dûment payé leurs droits. On aurait pu envoyer une lettre ou un avis avant la session au moins. Rien n'a été fait.

Pour revenir à l'aspect financier, il semble qu'il y a un manque de raisonnement lorsque l'on fait affaire avec les étudiants. On traite tous les cas de façon machinale, sans égard aux circonstances, comme si le tout était géré par un gros IBM. À propos, quelques étudiants plaisantaient cette semaine en suggérant que l'université n'était pas dirigé par des administrateurs mais plutôt par un gigantesque ordinateur central. La proposition paraît amusante au départ mais j'ai bien peur qu'un brin de vérité s'y cache derrière. On se souviendra que plusieurs étudiants ont reçu des états de comptes indiquant qu'ils devaient \$50 000 à l'Université York au mois de décembre. J'imagine difficilement le service de comptabilité émettre des excuses pour une facturation erronée. Les étudiants ne comptent pour pas grand chose avec la comptabilité. Et on voit donc qu'en toute fin, lorsqu'il y a des complications, ce sont les étudiants qui doivent payer la facture.

PJ

Suzanne Hinks

## Cynic at Large Resolution Dissolution

Well it's happened once again, we've all fallen into the trap of New Year's resolutions. Every year people around the world decide that this January 1st will mark the beginning of their new lives. If these people happen to be anything like me, they end up breaking half of their resolutions before the alcoholic euphoria even wears off. Of course there are those die hards who manage to stick it out for a week or two, and then there's the select few who actually follow through on their resolutions. Who started this sado-masochistic ritual anyways?

I can understand that people want to change their lives, and the coming of the New Year is their motivating engine, but I have learned (painfully I might add) that the right time comes only when you're ready, not when the calendar tells you that you are. I mean what happens when you break the resolutions? You end up feeling guilty, feeling like you lack will power and end up worse than you started.

Well no more. I say break free of this compulsion to make resolutions for the sake of making resolutions. Just

because everybody else does it doesn't mean that it's right for you. What's so new about the New Year anyways? All that changes is one digit on your cheques. Really it's not all that new, it's more of a return to the same old thing: the same old days of the week, the same old months. If you need some sort of "newness" to make resolutions, I think a more logical thing would be to follow the rhythms of your body. It takes seven years for your body to replace every cell that makes it up, why not make resolutions every seven years. If you think about it, every seven

years you are a completely new person, biologically speaking. Wouldn't that be the perfect time to try and change your life?

If you absolutely have to make New Year's resolutions, save yourself some grief and make resolutions that are realistic. If I were to make resolutions this year, they would be the following: 1) Eat when I'm hungry; 2) Sleep when I'm tired; 3) Watch TV when I feel like it. Sure they may seem rather superficial, but at least they're resolutions that will last longer than Milli Vanilli's career.

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Tuesday, January 16  
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Mardi, 16 janvier à  
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**Deadline for submissions**

**Heure de Tombée**

Thursday, January 18  
at 5:00pm.

Jedi, 18 janvier à  
17:00.

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## PROSTITUTE PROF BACK IN CLASSROOM

Vanessa Benedek

**TORONTO (CUP) — Controversial journalism professor Gerald Hannon is back in the classroom.**

Hannon was suspended from teaching duties by Ryerson Polytechnic University in November after revealing to the Toronto media that he worked part-time as a male prostitute.

At the time of the suspension, he was already under investigation by the university for comments he made in his freelance journalism class relating to paedophilia.

Following the prostitution revelation, a second investigation was launched into Hannon's behaviour.

On Dec. 20, Ryerson released the results of the two investigations.

The university found that in the first case, Hannon had not breached the limits of academic freedom with his comments on intergenerational sex.

Hannon says he believes

intergenerational sex is not always harmful. He maintained throughout the investigation that he mentioned this view only in passing to his class and that it was not a subject of class discussion.

But the second investigation found Hannon guilty of violating the collective agreement.

The investigation found that "Mr. Hannon's decision to raise this issue [of his prostitution activities] at this crucial juncture" was "conduct unbecoming the status of a member of the teaching community of an academic institution."

Consequently the university issued Hannon a letter of discipline, but it also said he was allowed to resume his teaching duties until his contract expires in May.

CUPE local 3904, the union

representing part-time instructors at Ryerson, has filed a grievance against the second ruling and the disciplinary letter.

"Had Hannon just said that he was a prostitute, that would not be unbecoming conduct. But because he described particular acts in explicit detail, the administration thinks this impinges on its reputation and effects their ability to do business," said Angela Ross, staff representative for the union.

This is the second grievance filed by the union regarding the Hannon case. The union and Hannon filed a grievance back in November following his original suspension.

Ross says there will be one hearing to arbitrate both grievances.

John Miller, chair of Ryerson's School of Journalism says he is glad Hannon is back teaching

"We are happy that Gerald Hannon is back in class and we hope to get on with the business we are in, which is teaching journalism," he said.

Stacey Langbein, a student of Hannon's, says she was pleasantly surprised when she heard he was being allowed to teach again.

"I did not expect that Ryerson would have the courage to take an ethical stand and I thought they would cave to special interest groups," she said.

Langbein says it was wrong for Ryerson to ban Hannon from the campus and not allow him to talk to his students during the investigation.

"To me what they were saying was that Gerald Hannon was dangerous to students," she said.

Hannon says he will not allow the controversy to affect the way he teaches and the issues he brings up in class.

"I am not going to let the

administration restrict what I do. I am not a cautious person," he said.

During the investigations, Hannon says he received support from academics all across the country and from a surprising variety of students.

"People have had strong reservations about all sorts of aspects, but overall they have been supportive," he said.

Hannon's colleague and fellow journalism teacher Don Obe agrees that support for Hannon was mixed among faculty.

"The whole faculty is unanimously behind Gerald Hannon to hold his views in man-boy relationships, as long as he does not push his views on his class. On the other hand, some members of the staff are troubled because he is ready to talk so openly about everything he does in his private life," he said.

## Glendonites baffled in FRLS ... cont'd from page 1

their first class after the holidays, was quite a shock. They assumed that they would have no problems removing themselves from the newly changed course, and face no financial penalties, considering that they had not been informed of the changes. This, however was not the case. Currently, any student in the revised sections of the course wishing to withdraw due to said changes must follow the regular procedures of paying a \$15 withdrawal fee (\$10 per credit after January 15, as confirmed by Student Programmes). Of course, any

student is able to follow the petition procedure to try and appeal this fee.

Another problem arises. As this course is the last second language requirement for graduation, it is a popular course. According to the two students, Professor Farguieille of the French department insisted that they would have a very difficult time registering in another section as they all had waiting lists. Many students on waiting lists are depending on this course to graduate on time. Waiting lists seemed to be a reality also for

Professor Boulet who, according to one History major, told the class members that if they didn't want to be there they could get out of the course as there were seven (7) others who wanted to get in. However, another official in the department later stated that there may be two course sections with spots available in them. This situation, with five (5) out of seven (7) full courses with waiting lists, raised questions for one Concurrent Education student, who stated, "There seems to be a lack options [for students]. If there aren't

enough courses available, there needs to be a reevaluation of requirements and of options available to students."

Changes within the French department have affected other courses offered by the department and they are by no means insignificant. One student majoring in psychology commented, "If a student reserves a spot in a class and it is confirmed by either a deposit or payment in full, has the student not entered into a contract with the department and the university? It then follows that the student should

have to be informed of any changes to the original agreement and should have the opportunity to withdraw from the contract without penalty if the terms of the original agreement have been changed." There is no doubt that many students are disappointed and frustrated. As another student commented, "they (the French department) don't realize that they are playing with peoples academic careers..."

<sup>1</sup>All students in this article will remain nameless for academic protection.



Alain Baudot et LES ÉDITIONS DU GREF, lancèrent leurs dernières parutions en décembre dernier.

## Inc. on Paper (cont'd from page 1)

By incorporating, the Council would be a provincially recognized organization, rather than simply an organization that exists only by the grace of the university administration. Proponents of incorporation also argue that incorporation would make the Council more responsible as well as more able to conduct concrete dealings with the university.

Incorporation is not without its opponents though. Rumours of a "no" campaign have been circulating for some time, although one has yet to appear. By delaying the vote, the Council will have more time to inform the students, but so will the "no" side.

## news

# GOVERNMENT CUTS PIT LANDLORDS AGAINST TENANTS

Simone A. Brown

**TORONTO (CUP) — Landlords and tenants could soon be facing off on the front lines of Ontario's growing class war.**

A group fighting poverty is now helping tenants hit by welfare cuts fight evictions.

This initiative is part of the Ontario Coalition Against Poverty's overall campaign against the provincial government's welfare cuts, says John Clarke, the group's provincial organizer.

Last year the Conservative government cut welfare benefits by 20 per cent.

"We must defend people hurt by the cuts and people being forced out of their homes," said Clarke.

Clarke says the cuts have made it difficult for people to pay their rent and have forced people out of their

homes.

"With the welfare cuts, we are faced with a situation where huge amounts of people aren't able to afford their rent," he said.

Clarke says the coalition plans to assist tenants facing eviction by trying to negotiate a rent reduction with landlords.

But if landlords refuse to cooperate, more radical techniques will be used, he says.

Coalition members will go to the landlord's home or workplace to pressure them to stop an eviction and if necessary, will organize blockades to keep authorities from enforcing eviction orders, says Clarke.

He adds that the

coalition's overall goal is to force the provincial government to rescind the welfare cuts.

Barbara Hurd, co-ordinator of the United Tenants of Ontario says she fully endorses this approach to help people fight evictions as long as it doesn't involve violence.

And she says she agrees that welfare cuts and increased poverty are forcing more people to leave their homes.

"Sometimes extreme measures need to be taken to send a message. If people are being evicted it's because they ran out of money. (Landlords) aren't dealing with people who are scamming," she said.

The coalition's approach will also attract public attention

to an important issue, Hurd adds.

"They are using an individual problem to highlight a systemic problem," she said.

But landlords say pressuring them to reduce their rent because of the welfare cuts is wrong and unfair.

Glenn Rumbell, president of Rent Check Credit Bureau says landlords are placed in a bind. Their costs are not decreasing while demands for lower rent grow.

He says many landlords are small home owners who have many expenses to pay and cannot afford to reduce rents.

"No one is giving them a break so I think it's unfair to ask them to give others a break. The bank doesn't give them a break on

mortgages, the city doesn't give them a break on property taxes," said Rumbell.

"If landlords go bankrupt no one helps them."

The solution to the problem is not to pressure landlords but to either have the government increase its welfare rates or help landlords reduce their expenses, says Rumbell.

Ania Baska, a Toronto property manager, agrees.

She says many landlords have already been forced to charge rents lower than they should be.

And when tenants start to default on their rent it's very difficult for landlords to pay expenses, Baska adds.

"People assume landlords are rich and can pay but that's not true. They aren't protected in anyway."

## ASSURANCE MALADIE: QUI SUIS-JE?

Julie Brisson

**Je suis née et j'ai grandi au Québec. En arrivant à Toronto pour poursuivre mes études universitaires à Glendon, j'ai apporté dans mes bagages toute mon identité québécoise inscrite sur papier: carte d'assurance maladie du Québec, permis de conduire du Québec, etc. Quelque temps après mon arrivée, j'ai été confrontée aux problèmes que présente la demande de cartes d'identité qui, par ma citoyenneté canadienne et la standardisation des programmes sociaux au Canada, me confèrent le droit aux soins de santé et autres services.**

J'ai du me rendre à l'hôpital après m'être fracturée la cheville en jouant au soccer. Prête à retourner chez moi après avoir reçu les traitements nécessaires, j'ai présenté ma carte d'assurance maladie à l'infirmière. Celle-ci m'indiqua que le médecin ne l'accepterait pas. Il m'a donc fallu payer et me faire rembourser par la Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ). J'ai donc contacté mes parents pour leur demander de m'envoyer de l'argent, puisque l'étudiante que je suis n'avait pas en réserve les fonds nécessaires pour payer M. le médecin.

J'ai décidé quelques jours plus tard d'appliquer pour Ontario Health Insurance

Plan (OHIP), afin d'éviter que la situation ne se reproduise à nouveau. À mon grand étonnement, mon application fut refusée puisque la raison de ma résidence en Ontario est due à mes études. En effet, une clause indique bel et bien l'inéligibilité des étudiants d'autres provinces pour l'obtention de l'OHIP.

Or, au mois d'août 1995, ma carte d'assurance maladie du Québec expirait. La RAMQ envoya une lettre m'indiquant où me rendre pour prendre la photo désormais requise pour le renouvellement de la carte de santé. Impossible de me rendre à Québec avant que ma carte ne soit déjà expirée. Mes démarches pour regagner cette assurance auxquelles tous les canadiens

ont droit, ne menaient à rien.

Je suis ontarienne maintenant, me dit-on. Mon assurance maladie devrait donc m'être déservie et payée par l'Ontario. Cette dernière province, pour sa part, me considère comme étant québécoise et refuse encore une fois mon application à OHIP. Il me fallu plusieurs mois et l'intervention d'un avocat en ma faveur, avant de finalement recevoir ma "carte soleil".

Je me demande parfois ce qui serait arrivé si j'avais eu à consulter un médecin pendant ce laps de temps. Je comprends que chaque province possède les moyens et la façon administrative de gérer leur propre juridiction, mais je constate un manque flagrant de communication entre les provinces pour des droits dit nationaux. Je vais d'ailleurs vous épargner l'histoire de mon permis de conduire...

Mes questionnements concernant l'identité canadienne des individus qui, pour quelques raisons que se soient, décident de déménager dans une autre province, se sont intensifiés

en décembre dernier, lorsque le gouvernement provincial de la Colombie Britannique a amendé sa loi sur l'assurance chômage afin de restreindre l'accès à ce privilège canadien aux nouveaux résidents de la province. Ce gouvernement a imposé un nombre de mois limité de résidence permanente aux demandeurs de l'assurance chômage.

Suite aux coupures des transferts aux provinces, celles-ci ont commencé à se battre entre elles afin de diminuer leur fardeaux fiscal

Or, la gestion de nombreux services canadiens par les provinces semble de plus en plus déficiente ou du moins condescendante.

Je comprends que de nombreux services sociaux se doivent d'être coupés afin que notre pays puisse assumer ses responsabilités financières. Ce que je trouve déplorable, c'est que l'uniformité des services offerts aux canadiens et leur droit de mobilité à l'intérieur de leur pays en soit affecté.

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## perspectives

# Quand les mauvaises personnes s'y prennent de la mauvaise manière.

**Pierre Naud**

La conclusion du référendum québécois, ayant plongé le Canada dans une forme d'incertitude politique, a eu pour résultat de faire croire à certains groupes extrémistes qu'ils possédaient la solution au problème de l'unité canadienne. Parmi ces groupes se trouve le "anglophone assault group," qui s'est manifesté pour la première fois, en envoyant au *Devoir* une lettre comprenant des menaces de mort à l'endroit de l'ex-premier ministre Parizeau ainsi qu'à son plus probable successeur, M. Lucien Bouchard.

Les auteurs de la lettre laissaient entendre que si M. Bouchard entraînait le Québec sur la voie de la souveraineté, ce dernier serait assassiné. Comme si ces menaces ne représentaient pas assez l'instabilité de ses auteurs, une seconde lettre de menaces suivie peu de temps après la première. Les courageux mercenaires menaçaient cette fois les enfants du chef souverainiste.

On retrouvait aussi dans la missive une autre menace, cette fois-ci visant les employés du gouvernement québécois. En effet,

on y dit que le "anglophone assault group" sortira de l'ombre en assassinant un fonctionnaire de "l'État raciste québécois," et que ce meurtre serait le premier de plusieurs assassinats politiques "au nom de la liberté et de la démocratie." Il est amusant de voir que, comme plusieurs groupes extrémistes, ce dernier se contredit de façon flagrante, car ces mêmes gens qui parlaient de "l'État raciste québécois" prouvent leur propre racisme un peu plus tard dans la lettre, lorsqu'ils s'amusent à dire

que les Canadiens français sont moins que des animaux. Si nous ne connaissons pas le genre de groupe qui est à la base de ces allégations, nous pourrions être choqués par de telles déclarations. Mais dans ce cas, il serait presque stupide de s'arrêter à la pensée de personnes de la sorte.

La question qui pourrait être soulevée par la manifestation de telles organisations est: est-ce que ces groupes croient vraiment pouvoir régler le problème de l'unité canadienne en tournant le fer dans la plaie des Québécois? En effet, on peut facilement imaginer que contrairement aux attentes du "anglophone assault group," leur intervention risque de provoquer une réaction contraire à la logique sociale qui régit notre société occidentale. A-t-on déjà vu une population appuyer sans contester un groupe haineux qui risque de remettre en

question tous les acquis de cette même société? La réponse est claire: non!

Sachant qu'il s'agit dans ce cas d'une très petite minorité, on doit se demander qui peut mettre fin aux activités de ce groupe, mais aussi par quels moyens. Premièrement, étant donné que les coups viennent d'un groupe anglophone, il devrait appartenir aux Canadiens anglais de refroidir les ardeurs de cette association. Pourquoi? Tout d'abord, parce que si on suit la "logique" du groupe, les Canadiens français n'auraient aucun poids de négociation avec eux, mais surtout, ce serait une occasion rêvée pour les Canadiens anglais de montrer, par un geste concret, l'amour qu'ils ont pour les Québécois, amour qu'ils furent des dizaines de milliers à crier lors des derniers jours de la campagne référendaire. De cette façon, les

Québécois pourraient se faire une idée plus claire des vrais sentiments qu'ont pour eux les Canadiens anglais, car actuellement, les manifestations de ceux-ci se limitent aux menaces que le "anglophone assault group" fait parvenir au *Devoir*. Une fois que les Canadiens anglais auront mis l'épaulé à la roue pour défendre leurs compatriotes francophones, on pourra alors reconsidérer l'attachement de ces derniers à un pays, qui désormais se serrerait les coudes, encourageant alors la reprise des efforts de cohabitation pacifique, ce qui pourrait être le vrai remède au problème de l'unité canadienne. (Pour plus d'informations, voir le *Devoir* samedi 6 et dimanche 7 janvier 1996, p. A-1 et A-8)

## Care to Share Your Problems?

**Bob Gold**

Just when you thought it was safe to reveal intimate personal secrets to your psychiatrist, the Ontario government passed its new omnibus bill. The infamous Bill 26 is a hodge podge of various unrelated measures, all tacked on to a single piece of legislation under the guise of economic frugality.

While many of the measures are indeed draconian, one which clearly stands out above the rest is the provision concerning the access and disclosure of private medical files. In its attempt to restrain public spending on social medicare, the provincial government claims that it must have access to the confidential medical files of its private citizens. Apparently, this is being done for our own good. If what they say is true, rogue doctors are pilfering the system in their quest for the almighty dollar; and if this malpractice is to be stopped, the government needs

access to medical files in order to insure that doctors are not billing the system for unnecessary care.

We expect confidentiality when dealing with any medical practitioner and we would like to think that this holds especially true when we see a psychiatrist. Unfortunately, Bill 26 puts an end to this. As soon as this legislation comes into effect, anything anyone has ever seen a doctor about—from a minor ailment to a major psychosis—will become the soul prerogative of yourself, your doctor and the govern-

ment.

Aside from the intrusion into our personal privacy, the implications of this measure could be quite dangerous to say the least. There are neither guidelines for the access of medical files nor rules governing their disclosure. A bureaucrat or minister can pull anyone's file for whatever reason and relate this material to whoever without breaking any law. Beyond the excuse of cost effectiveness, the government will have the legal right to pull and disclose the confidential records of anyone it may be dealing with on any level.

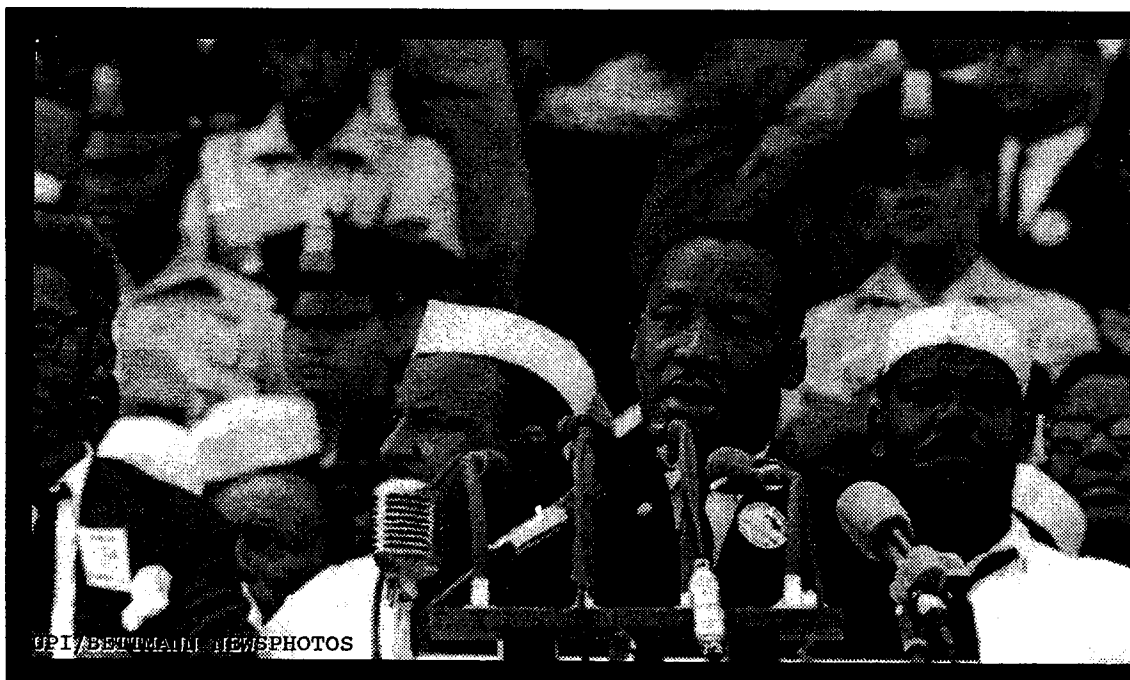
Anyone who has ever seen a psychiatrist is susceptible to this. It will now become a mere matter of discretion if the government desires to pull the files of opposition members, union leaders and any private

citizens actively involved in public issues. They will have the legal right to know what was formerly the private domain of the patient-doctor relationship and this includes everything from extra-marital affairs to secret sexual desires concerning one's mother. The mere access to this information could give the government an unethical advantage in their dealings; but the power it could wield in its right to disclose private information, is immeasurable.

This may sound like blackmail but it is not. Politicians resorting to blackmail would simply discredit themselves among their voters. No... this is much more subtle. Without any deliberate action on its part, the government can create a general atmosphere of silence. Anyone with any desire to challenge the government in any way, will know full well

that their personal psychiatric information could be disclosed to anyone and everyone. Should people have to balance the pursuit of their rights with any skeletons in their closets?

Of course, this is an extreme opinion and some Freudians would regard it as paranoia attributable to suppressed inclinations and desires. Maybe governments are not self-serving entities who favour their own interests above those they are expected to protect... But, how can we be certain that a government will always do what is ethical, as opposed to what it has legally enabled itself to do by way of its own legislation? Can we relax in the thought that it cannot happen in a western democracy? Unfortunately, it did happen, and Nixon broke the law. In Ontario, it is doubtful that we would be so lucky.



UPI/BETTSMANN NEWSPHOTOS

### January 15, 1996 Martin's Day

The third Monday of each January is MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY. This is a public holiday in the United States, but we in Canada will love Martin and will commemorate this day, as Martin was truly a leader and a model for all humankind. In 1968, when Martin Luther King Jr. was shot down while assisting Memphis sanitation workers in their struggle for justice, people the world over felt the loss of one of the most virtuous persons of all time. Martin truly embodied the struggle for human freedom.

Today, years after his death, the dream of Martin has been only partially realized. The spirit of Martin still lives, however, for the story of humankind is one of continuous struggle for freedom and equal dignity. The highest earthly virtue is the struggle for the people against repression.

-adapted from a King Friends International public communique.

# arts/perspectives

## Mump and Smoot Review

as eavesdropped by the Nasty Narrator

Drunk again, as is my wont, I am ensconced in a plush but barren corner of a perfectly torpid booze joint in the West End. I shan't name the place, because I'd rather that none of the readership ever go there. Why ruin it?

In my state, this place had "the dreamlike strangeness of a world cut off from reality. It has the quality of nightmare and displays a world in constant, and wholly purposelessness, movement." This is what Martin Esslin said about silent film comedies. Not that those two losers on the opposite couch would know it.

Clarissa and James, their names, and I demand to know why they are forever following me! I turn up my threadbare collar to avoid detection.

They're talking about some theatrical divertissement they've been subjected to. Easy for them—they got free tickets. What's that? They saw Mump and Smoot in *Caged*. Ah. At the Factory Theatre (I happen to know that's at 125 Bathurst Street, corner of Adelaide). Ah, part of a trilogy: *Something-closed*. *Caged-closed*. *Ferno*—runs till January 21, all shows 8:00p.m. Lucky us! We still have a chance to see these clowns. But enough. The critics speak; let us, gentle readers, listen to their twaddle.

"That drunkard over there is mumbling. What did he say? World cut off from reality? Nightmare? Constant purposeless movement? Wonder if he saw the show. Sonders just like Mump and Smoot. Smoot was so pitiful stuck in that cage, jumping from despondent to frantic. He was totally dependent on Mump's

hare-brained schemes to escape from that scary Tagon - who had really bad hair, by the way."

"Dependent. That's true. Smoot's pathetic duckcalls from the cage set the scene. What's his name? John Turner? What a face! With that face he conveys the whole hopelessness of his existence. But he needs Mump, and of course Mump comes to the rescue. I use that word advisedly, because the rest of the play, their tandem efforts to extricate themselves are simply trouble heaped upon trouble."

"Well, that's the source of our laughter. Even if it's painful. Maybe because it's painful."

"Indeed. Poor Smoot is helpless, even when he's not caged. He's a man-boy, he's abused, he's pathetic and stupid, but we're perpetually sympathetic to him."

"So's the other one stupid. But different. Mump, that's Michael Kennard's character, is conniving and manipulative, the boss, as it were. He's a control freak, but definitely flawed. But the two are tied."

"With the rubber band. It tautens when they fight, but pulls them together when they inevitably reconcile. Like Laurel and Hardy, they're their own worst enemies when it comes down to it, but despite that..."

"Or maybe because of that

..." "They're best friends forever."

So are these two critics: they flatter themselves with their blathering. Neither has mentioned Hugh Kennard's synopsis of Laurel and Hardy. He said that "no explanation of their relationship was ever ventured. Their friendship, tested by bouts of exasperation, was never really vulnerable; in perpetual nervous agitation, they coped." Wait! They spout more drivel. Listen to the short female one.

"You mentioned Laurel and Hardy. Mump and Smoot must be into them."

"I understand that Kennard and Turner dislike the comparison."

"Tough. It's there. I mean, the fight scene with the strobe-light - it looks like a film. Fiona Griffiths, their movement coach, deserves praise for the technique. Not to mention Michel Charbonneau's lighting."

Figures. They're sycophants, these critics, making space for Glendon's own Charbonneau, but they fail to link the "clowns of horror" to anything pre-dating cinema. What about the *Commedia dell'Arte*? The Music Hall? Joey and Auguste and the rest of the rich clowning tradition? Philistines!

"I wish that guy over there would quit grumbling and gnashing his teeth. Now where was I?"

"Just ignore him. Laurel

and Hardy."

photo: Gary Mulcahey



from the gibberish, because it suddenly stresses clarity."

"But the gibberish, with these actors, is next to clear. That is, they're skilled at conveying meaning without using language that's meaningful to us. That's their greatest departure from the theatre we're used to. It's part of what separates us from them, the house from the

stage."

"Well, Mump appeals to us; he even enlists unwitting audience members. But the clowns are essentially alone. We might encourage them verbally, but more often we laugh at their hardships, at their expense."

"We're as cruel as they are, but it's gleeful cruelty. The best kind."

Enough! These sorry excuses for critics wouldn't know cruelty - or theatre - if it bit them in the ass. They're nauseating. I will listen to no more. Bartender! Bring me another of these concoctions; I must push the limit and put out the lights.

"Oh, yeah. Frustration! These guys are really frustrating. They push the predicament so far that they become doubly entangled. Not that we mind; these talented performers make our discomfort a perverse pleasure."

"Smoot escapes the cage to retrieve the rope to escape the cage."

"Right! He returns to the cage! It's crazy."

"I like that frustration. You want to scream at them. But then, we don't speak their language."

"The language is the wild part. The rare times they lapse into partial English, it's like a punch line. It relieves us

## MED STUDENTS WANT CHOICE OF WHERE TO PRACTICE

Sarah Jane Wilson

**TORONTO (CUP) — Medical students are opposed to an Ontario government's proposed method of getting doctors to under-served communities.**

A section of Bill 26 entitled Physician Eligibility gives the provincial government unilateral power over determining where new doctors will be allowed to practice.

Maria Theodorou, a first-year medical student at the University of Toronto and a vice-president of the medical society, says she and her classmates are shocked by the proposal.

"We went in knowing doctors were not going to be making a lot of money, but we thought we would be able to practice where we wanted. It is such a sacrifice to work in this profession. It seems like a fundamental right to

work where you want," said Theodorou.

When medical students finish their residencies they apply for a billing number, which they must have in order to bill the province for their services. Currently doctors can use this billing number wherever they choose to work in the province.

But since many doctors want to work in urban centres, some communities are left without doctors, says the Ministry of Health.

In order to address the needs of these under-served communities, the ministry wants to apply restrictions on qualifying

for a billing number.

For instance, under the proposal, new general practitioners will be limited geographically to where they can practice.

The Ministry of Health will list places where new family doctors cannot get billing numbers and, once a doctor receives a billing number for a particular area, he or she must remain in that area.

Sanu Gand sits on the board of the Professional Association of Interns and Residents of Ontario. He says the ministry has not specified the cities in which new doctors will be unable to get billing numbers, but he says a list of 12 cities already exists.

"You can guess they are the areas where 90 per cent of the population is," he said.

Minister of Health Jim Wilson

recently announced he will delay implementing the billing restrictions until after this year's graduating medical students decide where they will work.

The University of Toronto's medical society surveyed its members to see how they feel about restricted billing numbers. Theodorou says the results were not surprising.

"Put it this way, [with the introduction of restricted billing], there would be a mass exodus to the U.S., [or] some [graduates] would go to other provinces," she said.

But Theodorou says one part of the responses surprised her.

"Twenty per cent, regardless of billing number restrictions, want to go to under-served areas," said Theodorou.

Since the province is only short a small number of doctors in these areas, that 20 per cent alone would probably cover the province's needs, she says.

"Nobody believes that someone will give you a ticket and say, 'go work in the north,' but we do know that we will inherit a really screwed up medical system," said Theodorou.

Gaind says the prospect of not being permitted to work wherever he chooses has become a reality for himself and his colleagues.

"It is bad for us. It is bad for patients and the whole medical system if this goes through," said Gaind.

# LE THÉÂTRE FRANCONPHONE À TORONTO: ACTION / RÉACTION

Le programme d'études d'art dramatique du Centre universitaire Glendon organise un forum ouvert, ainsi qu'une discussion avec un panel de spécialistes, sur le rôle du théâtre francophone à Toronto. L'événement aura lieu au théâtre Glendon, 2275 ave. Bayview, Toronto, le lundi 15 janvier à 20h00 et est rendu possible grâce à la collaboration du Bureau de la Principale, des Affaires étudiantes et du programme d'art dramatique.

Notre panel de spécialistes se verra choyé par la présence de Charlotte Tessier, Présidente du Conseil d'administration du Théâtre Français, Claude Guilmain, directeur à la pige et instructeur au programme d'art dramatique à Glendon, Nadia Medawar, enseignante en art dramatique à l'école Gabrielle Roy, Gisèle Rousseau, actrice professionnelle, Paul Savoie, responsable par intérim du bureau Franco-ontarien du Conseil des Arts de l'Ontario, sous l'animation de François

Paré, professeur à l'Université de Guelph.

Suite à un bref discours la discussion sera ouverte entre les membres du panel et ceux/elles de l'assemblée et traitera du rôle présent et du rôle idéal que pourrait avoir le théâtre professionnel de langue française à Toronto, des diverses communautés francophones et de leur littérature dramatique, des buts visés et des résultats obtenus des enseignant/es qui éduquent les audiences, des possibilités pour scénaristes, directrices et artistes de

langue française à Toronto, ainsi que de l'impact économique et culturel de l'environnement anglophone dans lequel le théâtre de langue française doit exister, etc...

L'entrée est gratuite, donc quiconque est intéressé à la vitalité et à l'importance du théâtre francophone à l'intérieur de notre ville est chaleureusement invité à prendre part à cette soirée.

Pour plus d'information, veuillez contacter Nancy Pelletier au (416) 487-6708.

## ATKINSON COLLEGE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION GENERAL ELECTIONS

**The dates of the General Election will be:**  
February 19, 20 & 21, 1996 (Glendon Campus)  
February 19, 20, & 21 (Keele Campus)

**The nomination period will be:**  
January 22, 1996 (9:00 a.m.) to February 4, 1996 (11:59 p.m.)

**Campaigning will take place:**  
February 5, 1996 (9:00 a.m.) to February 18, 1996 (12:00 midnight)

**The positions to be elected to the Board of Directors:**  
Chair, Vice-Chair, Treasurer, Secretary, 4 Directors-at-Large

**Chief Returning Officer:**  
**Kevin Jacobs**  
Atkinson College Students' Assoc.  
346 Student Centre  
(416) 736-5880

Nominations forms will be available at the Office of Student Affairs, 103 Central Square; the Atkinson College Students' Assoc., 346 Student Centre; and the Office of the Master of Atkinson College, 120 Atkinson College as of 9:00 a.m., Monday January 22, 1996. Nominations forms (with a brief biography of the candidate) should be submitted to the above offices no later than 4:30 p.m. Friday February 2, 1996.

Friends of Glendon application forms - Winter 1996 are now available at the Office of Student Affairs. Deadline: January 31, 1996.

The 1996 Official Language Monitor Program application forms can also be picked up from the Office of Student Affairs. Deadline: February 15, 1996. For more info on these and other awards/programmes, please check the Bursary Board outside the Office of Student Affairs, 116 Glendon Hall.

Les formulaires de demande de bourse des Amis de Glendon - Hiver 1996 sont maintenant disponibles au Bureau des affaires étudiantes. Date limite: le 31 janvier 1996.

Vous pouvez également vous procurer les formulaires de demande du programme des moniteurs de langues officielles 1996 au Bureau des affaires étudiantes. Date limite: le 15 février 1996. Pour plus d'information sur ces bourses et bien d'autres, consultez le Tableau des bourses situé à l'extérieur du Bureau des affaires étudiantes, 116 Manoir Glendon.

**Notice to lockers users:**

If you rented a locker for the fall session only, please note that your locker rental has expired. If you wish to renew your locker for the winter session, make sure you make the appropriate arrangements at the Office of Student Affairs before January 19, 1996. At this date, locks will be changed and any items left behind will be discarded.

**Avis aux usagers de casiers:**

Prenez note que si vous aviez loué un casier pour le trimestre d'automne seulement, votre location est terminée. Si vous désirez renouveler votre casier pour le trimestre d'hiver, assurez-vous de faire les arrangements nécessaires au Bureau des affaires étudiantes avant le 19 janvier 1996. À cette date, les cadenas seront changés et tout article sera jeté.



## —poetry &amp; fiction—

## BRIDGE

## THE TAY BRIDGE DISASTER

Beautiful Railway Bridge of the Silv'ry Tay  
Alas! i am very sorry to say,  
That ninety lives have been taken away  
On the last Sabbath day of 1879,  
Which will be remember'd for a very long time.

"Twas about seven o'clock at night,  
And the wind it blew with all its might,  
And the rain came pouring down,  
And the dark clouds seem'd to frown,  
And the demon of the air seem'd to say-  
"I'll blow down the Bridge of tay."

When the train left Edinburgh  
The passengers' hearts were light and felt no sorrow,  
But Boreas blew a terrific gale,  
Which made their hearts for to quail,  
And many of the passengers with fear did say-  
"I hope God will send us safe across the Bridge of Tay."

But when the train came near to Wormit Bay,  
Boreas he did angry bray,  
And shook the central girders of the Bridge of Tay  
On the last Sabbath Day of 1879,  
Which will be remember'd for a very long time.

So the train sped on with all its might,  
And Bonnie Dundee soon hove in sight,  
And the passengers' hearts felt light  
Thinking they would enjoy themselves on the New Year,  
With their friends at home they lov'd most dear,  
And wish them all a Happy New Year.

So the train mov'd slowly along the Bridge of Tay,  
Until it was about miway,  
Then the central girders with a crash gave way,  
And down went the train and the passengers into the Tay!  
The Storm Fiend did loudly bray,  
Because ninety lives had been taken away,  
On the last Sabbath Day of 1879,  
Which will be remember'd for a very long time.

As soon as the catastrophe came to be known,  
The alarm from mouth to mouth was blown,  
And the cry rang out all o'er the town,  
Good Heavens! The Tay Bridge is blown down,  
And a passenger train from Edinburgh,

Which fill'd all the people's hearts with sorrow,  
And made them for to turn pale,  
Because none of the passengers were sav'd to tell the tale  
How the disaster happen'd on the last Sabbath Day of 1879,  
Which will be remember'd for a very long time.

It must have been an awful sight  
To witness in the dusky moonlight,  
While the Storm Fiend did laugh, and did angry bray,  
Along the Railway Bridge of the Silv'ry Tay.  
O! Ill fated Bridge of the Silv'ry Tay,  
I must now conclude my lay  
By telling the world fearlessly, without the least dismay,  
That your central girders would not have given way,  
At least many sensible men do say,  
Had they been supported on each side with buttresses,  
At least many sensible men confesses,  
For the stronger we our houses do build,  
The less chance we have of being killed.

William McGonigall, c.1880  
(one of the worst poems ever written,  
don't you think?-f&p ed.)

Untitled  
i never knew you'd come to me. so all  
i ask is a time for this urge to grow  
if you love me dove. lemme know  
seeds of song—ring and chime, in  
a forest with thee and my ocean's fine  
as the right write's raven into time,  
that the gods craft, seconds one two three  
no chime just laughter heHe  
and as the doves touch the love that we may  
find  
below and above a love that we may find  
while the doves craft a speech to all is blind  
Kersten Colmar Kindt

## SOUVENIRS

Ton amour vaut la peine  
j'embellirais mon coeur juste pour toi  
à fin de pouvoir te voir tout le temps

Mais si tu décides de me glisser dans les mains  
je resterai silencieux  
et fripé comme un coquelicot

Je ne peux m'en empêcher  
aussi absurde que cela semble paraître  
Parce que tu m'as rempli de tendresse

Ça revient toujours au même  
tu rêves d'amour et ne reçois rien  
Mais les souvenirs sont éternels

Quand tu es entrée dans ma vie  
j'ai vu la lumière  
et j'ai gagné de beaux souvenirs

Je suis tombé amoureux  
et maintenant je comprends que c'est vrai  
Parce que je suis amoureux de toi.

M.A.C.

three  
lines  
free

trois  
p'tites  
vites

The Glendon College  
**Hispanic Club** invites you  
to its Back to School Bash.  
Date & location: Cafeteria,  
Jan. 19 from 8 pm to 2 am.  
All are welcome! Cost: 5\$.

There will be a **Cultural  
Affairs** meeting Tuesday  
January 16, 1996 at 4:30 in  
the Salon Garigue for those  
interested in helping out with  
**Winter Carnival**.

**Writing for Film Seminar**  
Hosted by Michael Ondaatje,  
with David Young, Don  
McKellar and Judith  
Thompson.  
Monday, January 15, 1996,  
4-6pm. In the Senior  
Common Room, Glendon.

Part-time positions available  
at the **Proctor Field House**  
from January to April 1996.  
All applicants welcome-  
please apply in person with  
resume at the Glendon  
Athletics Main Office.

**Open House**  
Ouverture officielle de la salle  
des clubs (035PY) se fera le  
18 janvier de 13h00 à 16h30.  
Beignes et café pour tous  
(gratuit) venez connaître vos  
clubs et participer à  
l'ouverture de leur local.

**For Sale:** a Citizen GSX-200  
Dot Matrix Colour Printer.  
Relatively new in excellent  
condition. For more info or if  
you are interested call 440-  
9241.

**North York Winter  
Carnival**  
Feb9-11  
at Mel Lastman Square  
**Volunteers needed** for  
face-tatoeing and mascots.  
If interested see Erin  
O'Rourke or Serge Boulianne  
in the GCSU Office.

Just a reminder that  
**Glendon's own Winter  
Carnival** is quickly  
approaching (Feb 1-8), so  
start thinking about possible  
teams and ideas for banners  
and cheers. Submissions for  
Carnival Teams will be  
accepted starting Thurs. Jan.  
18 at the GCSU. Information  
and submission forms are  
available at the GCSU.