

“ Si j'étais Premier Ministre...”

Julie Gauvin

Le 25 février dernier, Trevor P.B. Moat, se voyait décerner la Bourse d'Étude Magna pour le Canada, d'une valeur totale de 10 000\$, pour s'être mis dans les chaussures de notre premier ministre canadien le temps d'une analyse.

Trevor figurait parmi les dix finalistes régionaux retenus par un échantillon de juges indépendants dans le cadre du concours national où les participants devaient répondre à la question suivante: *Si vous étiez premier ministre du Canada, que feriez-vous pour améliorer le niveau de vie et l'unité du pays?* Au total, 600 étudiants canadiens ont soumis leurs propositions. Dix d'entre eux ont été sélectionnés selon leur région respective et ont reçu une bourse d'une valeur de 5 000\$, remise par le président de Magna International Inc., Mrs. Frank Stronach.

Mrs. Stronach est à l'origine de ce projet. Son principal objectif visait essentiellement à stimuler de nouvelles idées et à encourager l'initiative des jeunes Canadiens. Chacun des dix candidats a donc eu l'occasion de résumer l'essentiel de sa vision sur le réseau d'information Global. Les

conclusions de leurs réflexions sont, depuis, en vente chez les meilleurs libraires.

Le caractère particulier de ce bouquin de 235 pages repose sans doute sur l'optimisme des candidats, qui ont su identifier les problèmes certes, mais ont surtout formulé des solutions. Certaines de ces propositions demeurent très idéalistes ou trop naïves; d'autres ont déjà été avancées dans les médias. Mais en général, les espoirs de ses étudiants sont des espoirs constructifs, et réalisables dans la mesure où le climat politique d'Ottawa se décide à coopérer.

Généralement, ces jeunes sympathisent avec le maintien des programmes sociaux. Ils tentent, dans plusieurs cas, de dresser une analogie entre la gestion de l'État et celle des entreprises privées. Plusieurs remettent en questions le leadership canadien, et tous portent un clin d'oeil particulier à leur pays. Ce livre fournit donc un éventail intéressant d'idées à débattre.

Le récipiendaire de la Bourse

d'étude nationale, Trevor, réitère le besoin immédiat de réformer la méthode de taxation et l'infrastructure canadiennes actuelles. Il observe que les objectifs à long terme sont collectivement absents. Cela s'explique par les changements souvent drastiques de gouvernement qui, à la suite d'une victoire électorale, s'affaire plus souvent à restructurer et réformer les initiatives et accomplissements du gouvernement précédent, plutôt

que de les poursuivre ou de les améliorer. Il rappelle également que la seule motivation des partis politiques demeure la réélection de leur parti. Bref, il constate un manque flagrant de continuité et de cohésion au sein de l'État.

Il propose par conséquent un modèle électoral graduel, où les Canadiens, réunis selon leur région en quatre groupes électoraux, auraient à élire sur une base annuelle quatre niveaux de gouvernement; ce qui assurerait la

(...cont'd on page 3)



Dawn Palin and Ed Gillis, the recent GCSU President- and Vice-President-elect.

Brief

Results of the GCSU elections, held before Reading Week.

President
Dawn Palin — 224
Marc Kroesen — 40
Other — 9

Acclaimed:
Ed Gillis (Vice-President);
Pierre Naud (Academic Affairs);
Jean-Marc Duguay (Communications);
Maria Saradairis (External Affairs)

Director of Clubs and Services
Sarah Moore — 152
Brian Malcolm — 108
Other — 4

Director of Cultural Affairs
Alison Hammill — 192
John-Paulo Guilherme — 57
Other — 4

In further results, the CKRG referendum to cut their funding passed with a vote of 297 in favour and 84 opposed. The Editors-in-chief for ProTem, Patrick Joly and Tanya Marissen were also ratified with a vote of 262 in favour and 21 opposed.

Missing Votes

In a related story, it would seem that one of the Glendon ballot boxes for the YFS election went AWOL for a week or two. Apparently, the CRO placed two boxes in the security office before counting the Glendon results, but only one of the them was picked up by the YFS. The result was that approximately 170 Glendon votes were not counted in the YFS result.

Le rendez-vous du cinéma québécois

La rétrospective des films et vidéos québécois sera présentée pour la première fois à Toronto par le Bureau du Québec à Toronto et le Studio documentaire Ontario/Ouest de l'ONF. L'événement se déroulera du 28 au 31 mars. Vous pourrez y apprécier les grands succès de l'année: **Le Confessionnel** (Robert Lepage), **L'enfant d'eau** (Robert Ménard), **Zigrail** (André Turpin), **Eldorado** (Charles Binamé), **Rang 5** (Richard Lavoie), **Listenoire** (Jean-Marc Vallée), **Le Sphynx** (Louis Saïa), **Élizabeth Chénier** (Martin Barry), et **Motel** (Pascal Maeder). Tous les films sont en version originale sous-titrée sauf pour les films *Élizabeth Chénier* et *Rang 5*. Rendez-vous au Cinéma John Spotton, 150, rue John, Toronto. Renseignements: (416) 954-2225.

Researcher denies possibility of human testing

Eric Squair

TORONTO (CUP) — Officials at the University of Toronto are checking into allegations that one of their researchers is heading to China to conduct medical experiments on human subjects without university approval.

In early February, the Toronto Star reported that physiology professor Andrew Sun intended to conduct experiments on humans in China, bypassing Health Canada approval for use of human subjects in research.

À l'intérieur:

Un modèle pour le Canada p.4

Features:

Your Brain on Drugs p.5

L'Ecuyer's Charm p.6

“We are checking into this with the leadership of the faculty of medicine,” said Patrick Gutteridge, assistant to the vice-president of research at U of T.

“As long as Dr. Sun holds an appointment at U of T he is bound by U of T policy. He must submit a human subject research review that is acceptable to the university.”

Sun made headlines last fall when he successfully transplanted insulin-producing pig islet cells into diabetic monkeys, paving the way to a possible end of insulin injections. In a November article, Sun told a U of T student newspaper that he was seeking approval to begin testing on humans.

Following publication of the Star article, Sun denied the paper's claims,

saying the story was a fabrication.

“I would appreciate it if you don't write anything,” he said.

Concerns have been raised that Sun may be attempting to take advantage of the Chinese government's lack of regard for human rights, possibly resulting in research being performed on prisoners or on subjects who have not given informed consent.

“We are talking about responsibility here,” said Dora Nipp, a member of the International Coalition for Human Rights in China, “and the Chinese government has not shown a lot of responsibility to its people in many ways, particularly in the way of health.”

Nipp points out that the Chinese government does not have a stellar human rights record, and cites the example of the removal of human organs from executed prisoners.

“China does not inform families that they are going to remove the organs and sell them, so why would they inform people that they are going to be subjected to a medical

test that may have serious medical consequences?” Nipp said.

Nipp feels the Chinese government may have been too hasty in granting approval for the clinical trials on human subjects.

“If a country was really concerned about it's people, it would not so readily grant that kind of permission without having a thorough understanding of what is going on and what the possible consequences could be,” she said.

Transplanting animal tissue into humans is a relatively new area of research, and the risks include the transmission of diseases from animals to humans.

Bernard Dickens, a medical ethicist with the U of T faculty of law, said moving a study to another country to avoid stringent ethical standards can be a problem.

“It is clear that you shouldn't do studies amongst vulnerable populations in developing countries that you could do with the same

(...cont'd on page 3)

éditorial

Class Act

Many students have been told in the classroom that if the Principal's Vision is allowed to take hold, then there would be no future for Glendon. What with the rough waters over which Glendon is navigating right now, it seems we need a clear cut vision of a future for Glendon which doesn't include the Seymour Schulich School of Business.

Seymour Schulich is the businessman who donated \$15 million to York University for a business school. And though only hearsay, it has been mentioned that Susan Mann, president of York University, once said upon seeing Glendon, that this campus would make a fine site for an MBA programme. This was a couple of years ago. Needless to say, spurred on by the provincial government, York has turned up the heat on Glendon. We have been told, in no uncertain terms, that we must improve our instructor to student ratio. And we thought that we already had a good one.

From a student's standpoint, we do. With classes which often have less than 20 students, and sometimes less than 10, from the student standpoint, we have one of the best teacher/student ratios of any university in Canada. But this is not good from an administrative standpoint. For it means that the university is paying out the same salary to the professor whether s/he has 12 students or 50 or a hundred. Therefore, it makes good administrative sense to cram more students into a class rather than less.

From that standpoint, an administrator's, it makes no sense whatever to have classes with fewer students rather than more. So this is what is being striven for. At this point, it behoves us to point out that at University of Toronto, Introduction to Psychology, a first level course, often has more than 2000 students enrolled, and personal contact with the instructor is literally nil. The class sizes at York Main are often so large that analogous courses of study down here are looked upon with resentment and envy for having so few students. The goal for Glendon, therefore, according to the Administration up at Main, is to be more like them. To harmonize class sizes here with those there.

It is agreed by all commentators that we have a full blown enrollment crisis on our hands, but as well, we have a retention crisis happening. Many students don't stay to complete their degrees here, opting for something in some way more suitable to their plans in life. Is this problem going to be ameliorated by course instructors disseminating information to the effect that Glendon is on the outs in their classes? We don't think so. We don't think that it will exacerbate the problem either, though. Leaving after 2 years is a difficult decision, not one undertaken just because your prof showed you a picture of the big bad bogeyman.

The crisis right now at hand is not only one of how best to change with the times, but how to attract more students to Glendon College. Are we on our own as far as attracting more students goes? Yes. But that's good and bad. Though we don't have the budget for a glossy ad campaign directed at impressionable young minds, and though we don't have an international reputation outside of academic circles as yet, we can make the best of it. We are the brightest and best after all.

If you have any ideas on how to weather the upcoming storm, please drop them by Pro Tem, in Glendon Hall. If they are serious, and merit discussion, they will be presented if not to Faculty Council, then at least to the Principal. This isn't an invitation. We could be in trouble here; It is an urgent plea. Many minds are better than one, after all.

MFJ

Rantings and Ravings

WHOSE VISION?

Robert Goldkind's "Opinion" (19 February 1996) is one of the best commentaries on the difficult situation the college is facing that I have read or heard recently. May his advice be heeded, particularly by those who do not seem to realize that to insist on the status quo is to condemn the college to a very uncertain future. I must, however, take issue with the impression his piece leaves that the document Principal Adam released represents "her so-called vision."

The principal has publicly stated that this document represents a compendium of proposals and ideas from the multiplicity of committees that have been looking at the college's future these last two years. She has also indicated that she considers it a "working document."

Rarely in my quarter century at Glendon have I seen a principal consult faculty and students (through committees, but also in open fora) as much as Principal Adam has done, and thus ensure that the changes that Glendon will have to undergo are undertaken in the most democratic way possible.

It remains for those who understand that democracy also means responsibility to help her restructure the college and its

curriculum in such a way that the result is not the maintenance of the status quo, whose negative consequences will most certainly bring about what will no doubt be "Glendon's new harsh reality." However you look at it, this is what letting others make decisions for us will mean.

Stanislav Kirschbaum,
Coordinator, International
Studies Programme.

LET'S NAME IT GLENVRY...

I am writing this letter with regards to your article in the Feb. 19 issue entitled "Glendon Does Not Have To Die." For starters I have to agree with your point that students should have the option of obtaining a liberal arts degree and what better place to get one than at Glendon College.

However, just remember that it is people like you and I who are complaining that our degrees will probably only get our foot in the door with regards to employment after we graduate. Furthermore, we are finding that because university provides only a theoretical approach to subject matter, many of us must also go to college for reasons of practicality. Employers today demand both.

Would it not be to our benefit to have courses which provide both theory and practicality? Schools such as Ryerson and DeVry have proven themselves to be successful at this so why not follow suit? At the same time I must emphasize that I do think that a liberal arts education should remain an option for those who wish to have one.

Another issue which I would briefly like to address is that of spending cuts. Firstly, I do pay my own tuition and like many students I'm finding it more and more

difficult to scrape up that kind of money each year. I am also of the belief that indeed education should be our government's number one priority. On the other hand, we should consider ourselves to be lucky.

After all, students in the U.S.A. have to come up with about twenty thousand dollars if they want to go to university out of state! The people to blame for the phenomenal cuts to education spending and every other area that is currently being affected are the baby boomers. They are the ones who wanted it all and got it all

and now WE are paying for their greed. Try telling your parents that and I guarantee that they will react as mine did by blaming ours in return.

Sincerely,
Laurie B.

Attention Readers

Several editorial positions remain available at Pro Tem for 1996/97.

Plusieurs positions sont toujours disponibles sur l'équipe éditoriale de Pro Tem (1996/97).

- Assistant Editors (2)/
Assistant(e)s à la Rédaction
- Features editor
- Photography editor/
Responsable de la
photographie
- Copy editors/ Réviseur(e)s

Nominations are extended until Tuesday, March 19, 1996.

Les nominations sont acceptées jusqu'au mardi 19 mars, 1996.

Call 487-6736 for further information.

Appelez au 487-6736 pour plus d'information.

Next Pro Tem meeting Prochaine réunion de Pro Tem

Tuesday, March 12,
at 6:00pm.
Mardi, 12 mars à
18h00.

Deadline for submissions Heure de Tombée

Thursday, March 14
at 5:00pm.
Le jeudi 14 mars à
17h00.

Vous avez des commentaires. Faites-nous les parvenir par courrier électronique (E-Mail). Notre adresse: protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca

Any comments? Send them to us by E-Mail. Our address: protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca

pro tem

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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. En plus d'être gratuit, *Pro Tem* est le seul journal bilingue en Ontario. Les opinions et les faits émis par les signataires n'engagent qu'eux-mêmes, et non l'équipe éditoriale. Les articles sous-entendant des propos diffamatoires, racistes, antisémites, sexistes ou homophobes ne seront pas publiés. The deadline to submit ads and articles is Thursday at 5 pm. Meetings are on Tuesday at 6:30 pm. Nos bureaux sont situés dans le Manoir Glendon, local 117. Editorial and Advertising: 487-6736. Production: 487-6821. Fax: 487-6779. E-Mail: protem@delphi.glendon.yorku.ca. Tirage: 3000 exemplaires.

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University applications down in Ontario

Stacey Young

TORONTO (CUP)—University administrators deny that tuition fee increases are responsible for a drop in applications to Ontario's colleges and universities.

Applications this year are down 1.3 per cent from last year's numbers. But not all schools saw a drop in applications.

A little over 12 per cent more graduating high school students named the University of Toronto as their number one pick over last year's figures.

At the other end of the spectrum, almost 20 per cent fewer students expressed interest in attending Ottawa's Carleton University, nicknamed "Last Chance U" due to its significantly lower entrance requirements.

Despite the overall provincial drop, U of T president Robert Prichard says this is good news for his school.

"The numbers are very encouraging for U of T," said Prichard. "We are likely to achieve our enrolment plan and [as a result] are likely to raise our academic standards in numerous programs as a result of the increase."

Following the publication of the leaked figures in the *Globe and Mail*, the Council of Ontario Universities (COU) circulated a warning memo to presidents which said: "It is unfortunate that the caution to keep these statistics confidential has been ignored but if we don't try to control the fallout we can look forward to story after story on tuition fees killing attendance..."

The council maintains that there is no relationship between tuition level and demand for university degrees, and have lobbied the province for substantial hikes in tuition for the last several years.

But Heather Bishop, chair of the Canadian Federation of Students Ontario component, disagrees with the council's stand.

"For the COU to try to cover up the figures means they are ignoring a lot of the problems," she said.

Applications to both the University of Ottawa and Ryerson

Polytechnical University fell 5.5 per cent, and the University of Western Ontario experienced a decline of 2.8 per cent, including a drop of more than 20 per cent at its main campus, King College.

And although the overall dip in applications is consistent with the lower number of students graduating from the province's high schools, the discrepancy between the institutional figures cannot be explained by demographics.

Though university presidents and economists alike are reluctant to make a direct link between tuition and enrolment, following the provincial government's first mini-budget Nov. 29, many in the education sector predicted that the twenty per cent jump in tuition would at the very least put a damper on student mobility.

And Bishop says the preliminary application numbers prove it, with students in northern Ontario suffering the greatest impact.

"The stats for U of T are up, while the numbers in other regions

[are lower]—evidence that students are forced to go to the closest universities and live at home," she said. "Students in the north will be unable to experience [southern Ontario], and vice versa."

But Lakehead University president Robert Rosehart, whose university experienced a 5 per cent increase in the number of applications, says he believes the quality and scope of the program offerings go farther in explaining the institutional variance.

"Every year there is opposition to increase tuition, but every year the enrolment" also rises, said Rosehart. "[But] I think if you happen to have the right program mix, the [application] numbers will go up."

Demand for Trent University degrees went up overall by 2.3 per cent from last year, while 14 per cent more students named that

institution as their first choice. The rise follows a decrease in Trent applications of five per cent a year ago.

According to Trent president Leonard Connelly, the challenge to his institution is maintaining high school students' interests in Trent since students who applied did so before the November funding announcement.

"For Trent, and for all institutions for that matter, what we need to do is to maintain the interest of those students" by making sure to rechannel money from the tuition increase into student aid programs, he said.

And while Connelly says it is necessary for his institution to increase tuition the full 20 per cent, he will be recommending to his governing body that all other fees for such things as student services and residence be frozen.

"Si j'étais Premier Ministre..." (cont'd from page 1)

stabilité de 3/4 des sièges.

Mon modèle va comme suit:

Grp. élect.	Année 1	Année 2	Année 3	Année 4
A	Sénat	Municipal	Communes	Provincial
B	Provincial	Sénat	Municipal	Communes
C	Communes	Provincial	Sénat	Municipal
D	Municipal	Communes	Provincial	Sénat

Selon lui, les gouvernements minoritaires

seraient facilités par cette nouvelle structure, puisque les bons gouvernements verraient leur support renouvelé à chaque année de façon plus uniforme à travers le pays. De plus, cette nouvelle structure préviendrait les changements draconiens de politiques. Il convient qu'un tel changement puisse sembler radical mais il s'agit pourtant de la manière dont les entreprises privées opèrent sur une base quotidienne.

Par ailleurs, il propose un système de taxation dont les paramètres seraient: le recyclage des richesses à l'intérieur du Canada, le découragement de

l'investissement à court terme, la garantie d'une retraite confortable pour tous (plutôt qu'une richesse pour une minorité de la population) et finalement, un système de taxation applicable aux actions boursières.

Brièvement, il accorde une grande importance à l'éducation, la technologie, les sciences et à l'ajustement du marché à la demande mondiale. Il croit que le gouvernement devrait réduire les subventions aux collèges et aux universités afin que les étudiants assument la responsabilité de financer leurs études par l'entremise de programmes de prêts mieux adaptés; bref une responsabilité conjointe pour maintenir les programmes sociaux et l'unité canadienne.

Prenez note, que ce concours demeure ouvert pour une deuxième année consécutive, et que la date limite de tombée est fixée au 15 mai 1996. Les règlements du concours sont disponibles à l'AECG et à la librairie.

Researcher ...

(cont'd from page 1)

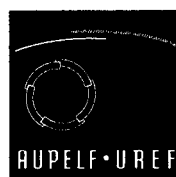
scientific and ethical validity in developed countries," said Dickens.

"That is, if you do risky things you shouldn't export them to people who can't defend themselves."

But Dickens also said opposition to the testing procedures of another country can be based on incompatible ethical standards.

"If you are going to say that you can't do a study in Canada, that it is premature or too risky, and that you can't do it in another country, that would be ethical imperialism, saying everyone must conform to our standards."

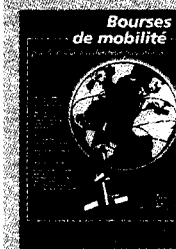
À l'occasion de la Semaine de la Francophonie



Agence francophone pour l'enseignement supérieur et la recherche

Organisme de la Francophonie dont le siège social est situé à Montréal

L'AUFELF-UREF vous invite

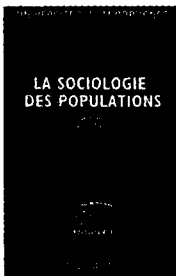


Vendredi, le 22 mars de 13h30 à 16h30
Séminaire sur *La mobilité interuniversitaire au sein de la Francophonie*

Endroit: Université du Québec à Montréal
Pavillon Judith-Jasmin
Salle Marie-Gérin-Lajoie, Local J-M400
405, rue Sainte-Catherine Est, Montréal
Métro Berri-UQAM

Prix: Entrée libre
Pour information, contacter Mme Jocelyne Méthot (514) 343-7232

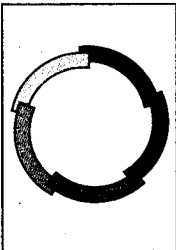
Autres activités de la semaine



Mardi, le 19 mars à 17h30
Lancement de l'ouvrage *Sociologie des populations* des Pr Victor Piché de l'Université de Montréal et Hubert Gérard de l'Université catholique de Louvain

Endroit: Université de Montréal
Centre communautaire
Restaurant Le Doyen, local 4422
2332, boul. Édouard-Montpetit, Montréal

Prix: Entrée libre
Réservation auprès de Mme Denise Harvey (514) 343-7842

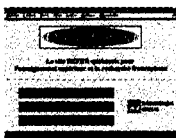


Mercredi, le 20 mars
Journée de la Francophonie à 12h30

Dîner-causerie *La Francophonie scientifique face à la mondialisation* avec Monsieur Philippe Ducray de la haute direction de l'Agence

Endroit: Place Dupuis, Hôtel des Gouverneurs
Salon La Capitale
1415, rue St-Hubert, Montréal

Prix: 25\$ le couvert
Prière de réserver auprès de Mme Lucie Parent (514) 343-7232



Du mercredi 20 mars au vendredi 22 mars, de 9h à 17h

Exposition des publications de l'Agence et présentation de REFER, le réseau électronique francophone d'information au service des scientifiques
<http://www.refer.qc.ca>

Endroit: Université du Québec à Montréal
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STUDENTS NEEDED

Le Bureau des affaires étudiantes est à la recherche d'étudiant(e)s qui seraient intéressé(e)s à aider à la production d'un ALBUM SOUVENIR POUR LE 35ÈME ANNIVERSAIRE DE GLENDON.

Certaines des positions seraient rémunérées et un endroit de travail serait mis à leur disposition.

Pour de plus amples renseignements contactez Nancy Pelletier au poste 88396, ou présentez vous au local 101, Glendon Hall.

The Office of Student Affairs is looking for students who would be interested in working on a SOUVENIR YEARBOOK FOR GLENDON'S 35TH ANNIVERSARY. Some of the positions would have honorarium, and an area to work out of would be made available. For more information call Nancy Pelletier at extension 88396, or inquire at room 101, Glendon Hall.

—perspectives

Bangladesh: Un modèle pour le Canada?

Julie Brisson

Le 21 février dernier, le club d'économie de Glendon accueillait Barbara Calvin, directrice des affaires internationales pour l'organisation non gouvernementale Calmeadow. Cette conférence portait sur les micros crédits et leur impact dans les communautés moins développées.

Lors de cette conférence, la vision de développement international de Calmeadow, par l'entremise de prêts de petite envergure, a été présentée aux étudiants. Calmeadow assiste différents groupes ou communautés à travers le monde dans la création ou l'amélioration de leurs petites entreprises. Certains prêts de quelques centaines de dollars seulement ont ainsi permis à de nombreux petits entrepreneurs de pays en développement d'augmenter considérablement leurs revenus, ceux-ci étant par la suite utilisés pour la construction de logis, l'éducation des enfants...

De nombreux exemples furent cités, démontrant l'immense contribution que peuvent avoir de tels prêts, tout en restant à l'écoute des réalités et besoins quotidiens des communautés. Imaginez une femme du Bangladesh qui fabrique des paniers en osier, qu'elle vendra au marché local afin de nourrir ses enfants. Celle-ci doit acheter le matériel nécessaire à crédit puisqu'il lui est impossible d'économiser une partie des revenus générés par la vente de ses paniers. Le vendeur d'osier réclame donc un prix considérablement plus élevé que si elle pouvait payer celui-ci immédiatement. Et le cycle continue...

C'est là que les micros crédits peuvent faire la différence. L'obtention d'un prêt de six dollars a rendu possible l'achat direct du matériel nécessaire à la fabrication. Cela a permis à cette femme d'augmenter sa marge de profit et de passer ainsi d'un niveau de vie précaire à une condition sociale beaucoup plus stable.

En allant à la banque la semaine dernière, j'ai discuté des micros crédits avec une employée que je connais bien. Surprise des résultats générés par des prêts comme ceux de Calmeadow, elle m'a répondu: "Vrai-

ment! Ici on ne fait aucun prêt de moins de \$5 000".

Ce fut à mon tour d'être étonnée. Les réalités économiques qui nous entourent font que de plus en plus de Canadiens se doivent de créer leurs propres emplois. Nombres de jeunes diplômés fraîchement sortis des universités, pleins d'ambitions et de bonnes idées, ne parviennent pas à se trouver du travail. Pendant ce temps, les institutions financières, en répondant à la conjoncture économique actuelle, ne favorisent pas les petits investissements qui permettraient la création de petites entreprises.

Le gouvernement fédéral continue de dépenser des millions de dollars dans des programmes de création d'emploi qui ne fonctionnent pas parce qu'ils ne donnent du travail que pour la durée du programme.

Les bénéficiaires d'assistance sociale doivent prouver chaque mois qu'ils font les démarches nécessaires pour se trouver un boulot en remplissant quelques formulaires de demande d'emploi pour lesquels ils n'auront pas de réponses. Quand demande-t-on à ces personnes si elles n'auraient pas eu une petite idée de génie qui aurait le potentiel de devenir une micro-entreprise? Il suffit parfois d'un prêt pour l'achat d'un ordinateur pour créer une entreprise tout à fait lucrative.

Le taux de chômage se maintient à un niveau élevé depuis trop longtemps au Canada. La solution se trouve peut-être en partie dans l'harmonisation des intérêts des Canadiens et ceux de leurs institutions financières. Si on tient compte du fait qu'une organisation comme Calmeadow voit la totalité de ses prêts remboursés dans 98% des cas, il est possible de conclure que cette harmonie ne devrait pourtant pas être si difficile à trouver.

Prof Fry Conference

Le département de science politique, le programme d'études canadiennes et l'Association des étudiants en études internationales du Collège universitaire Glendon ont le plaisir de vous inviter à une conférence du professeur Earl Fry, Bissell Fulbright Professor in Canadian-American Relations à l'université de Toronto, mardi le 12 mars 1996 à 16:30 au Club des professeurs du Collège Glendon (3e étage). Le professeur Fry portera sur le libre-échange et la culture. Bienvenue à tous.

Glendon College's Political Science, Canadian Studies and Student Association in International Studies are pleased to invite you to a lecture by Professor Earl Fry, 1995-95 Bissell Fulbright Professor in Canadian Studies, on "Challenges Facing NAFTA: Culture and Other Issues". The lecture will take place on Tuesday, March 12 at 4:30 P.M. in the Senior Common Room (third floor). All welcome.

Suzanne
Hinks

Cynic At Large Coach Conundrum

I just don't get professional sports, I admit it. Now before you go and say something stupid like, "It's a guy thing", allow me to explain what I mean. First and foremost, I love professional sports. Except for baseball and golf, I mean really, they're so damn slow. Now if you were able to tackle the guy as he ran for home or cross check the golfer on the fifteenth tee, maybe I'd sit and watch for a bit. I also understand the rules for the games, so that's not it either. I do enjoy sports, it's just certain aspects I don't get. Like firing the coach when the team does badly.

Obviously, this little rant is based on the recent release of Pat Burns from the employ of the Toronto Maple Leafs. This is not however, going to be a discussion of whether or not he was a good coach, or whether he should have been fired, quite frankly I don't care. I don't even like the Toronto Maple Leafs (no letters on that please, it's just my personal opinion, not at all held by the rest of the staff at ProTem). What I want to discuss is the whole con-

cept of holding the coach responsible for the performance of the team. This is what I don't get.

Now, I realize that this happens everywhere: hockey, football, baseball, even figure skating. I just don't understand why it happens. I mean, some of these guys have multi-million dollar contracts, don't you think that they're just a little bit responsible for the way that they play? Do we really think that if the coach had made them run an extra lap or two that the conceited,

millionaire star player wouldn't have struck out yet again? Do we really think that Gilmour will suddenly be able to score goal after goal once he gets a new coach? I mean, shouldn't the players be held at least a little responsible?

Yes, I know. The players have contracts that can't be broken, they have the talent it's the job of the coach to shape it, blah, blah, blah. Well, maybe the players don't have the talent and that's the real reason why they just can't win a game. I mean you could assemble a coaching dream team but if you gave them me and my friends as players, I highly doubt that they could shape us into Stanley Cup contenders. I mean it's like giving a chef shitty ingredients and then complaining when the soufflé falls.

...her fingers danced across his skin,

then she felt his ACNE.



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Tanya Marissen

This is Your Brain on Drugs...

Students do it, professors do it, even lawyers and doctors do it. Years ago, if you did it, you would be considered part of the small minority of society labeled as misfits, rebels and hippies. But today it has become acceptable, even mainstream, to partake of this somewhat controversial practice. What are we talking about here? Smoking marijuana.

Part of the reason why smoking marijuana, (a.k.a. weed, cannabis, ganja, hemp, a joint, pot, hash etc.) is becoming more conventional is because some of the myths that were prevalent years ago about the drug are now being dispelled.

Myth #1: Marijuana causes brain damage. False. Maybe it's because many people lump together "hard" drugs like cocaine, heroin and even alcohol, which cause serious body damage, with "soft" drugs like marijuana, which causes minimal to no damage to the body or brain, that makes them skeptical.

Recent studies have found that there is no evidence of brain damage among marijuana users. The American Medical Association came out in 1977 in favour of decriminalizing marijuana after two of their studies showed no evidence of brain damage, even among heavy marijuana users.

Myth #2: Marijuana is a "gateway" drug. False. "Gateway" drugs are those that lead users to use harder drugs. Actually, marijuana does the exact opposite. In states, and even countries (Holland) that have decriminalized marijuana, hard drug use has decreased. In states and countries that hold a hard, criminal stance on marijuana, hard drug use has increased. Consequently, we can see that marijuana is a substitute for cocaine, heroin, alcohol and other hard drug use.

Myth #3: Marijuana impairs short-term memory. True. Marijuana impairs short-term memory like alcohol impairs body co-ordination. Both effects only last as long as one is intoxicated. The effect is not permanent; if it was, we'd have a lot of forgetful people around today.

Myth #4: Marijuana lingers in the body long after one has smoke it. True. Marijuana is fat soluble, like some vitamins. This is why you hear of people making weed brownies or peanut butter cookies with pot. The oil in the nuts readily absorbs

fat soluble and remain in the body for a long time. Cannabinoids in the body do not cause harmful effects.

Myth #5: No one has ever died of a marijuana overdose. True. To

The response to marijuana use should be a public health stance, not one of moral wrong-doing.

die of a marijuana overdose, you need to smoke 40,000 times as much marijuana as it takes to get stoned; a 1:40,000 ratio. For alcohol, the lethal limit ratio varies from 1:4 to 1:10 which means that one needs to drink only 4 to 10 times as much alcohol as they would drink just to get intoxicated. It is easy to see how many people can die from an alcohol overdose while hardly anyone has died from

claimed that one can get addicted to marijuana just as one can get addicted to cocaine, heroin, or alcohol. But the adverse has been proven: because of the substance found in marijuana, you have to smoke less to get high!

The primary substance in marijuana is THC, tetrahydrocannabinol, on which the body places a natural limit. Dopamine, a neurotransmitter in the brain, activates the switch in the brain that produc-

es pleasurable feelings. Because the brain is programmed to maximize the amount of dopamine in the brain and because cocaine, heroin, and alcohol all effect dopamine production, the consequences of too much of the "hard" drugs is addiction.

Marijuana, on the other hand, does not effect dopamine production. Marijuana effects the functions of the cerebral cortex, which

ance of the stimulant effects of the drug can develop with regular users and they soon learn that there is a natural limit to how high they can get. The stimulant limit can only be increased by using less drugs. Less is more!

The most common way to enjoy the pleasure of marijuana is by using a joint, although this is the least effective way to get high as only 10-20% of the THC gets transferred to the body. A pipe allows for 45% of the THC to get into the body, while the only THC lost while using a bong is through exhaling.

Consequently, one of the primary claims of marijuana prohibitionists, that tolerance to the drugs is evident and that users must increase marijuana consumption to maintain the stimulant effects of the drug, is totally false. Each marijuana user smokes the drug to get different effects; some occasional users smoke to get "stoned" while regular users usually smoke to get "high" and it's the latter group that encounters limits to the chemical stimulus of the drug. Smoking pot doesn't increase the effects of the drug, it diminishes them.

So why is there on-going opposition to the decriminalization of marijuana? Perhaps there needs to be more marijuana education going on, or perhaps legislators just need to realize that its not just misfits, rebels or hippies using the drugs; there is a large population of people that use it who aren't going to stop just because it's illegal.

Unfortunately, the Canadian government is forsaking its progressive European roots and yielding to its regressive American counterparts when it comes to marijuana legislation.

On October 30, 1995, when the country was focused on the referendum, Bill C-7 was slipped through Parliament and became law. Bill C-7 had been debated during the summer session but received too much opposition so the issue was postponed until the referendum to ensure the easy passage of the bill. October 30 was also the day the Bloc Québécois boycotted Parliament, so the official opposition was not included in the debate on Bill C-7.

What is Bill C-7? It is the Controlled Drug and Substances Act that will allow for an increase in police search and seizure powers in relation to marijuana; it will increase the number of marijuana users

charged with trafficking and put in jail; it will streamline the justice system to allow for more trafficking charges to be laid; and it will prohibit all medicinal use of marijuana.

The media and government has promoted Bill C-7 as a progressive, up-to-date piece of legislation, but in reality, the government has imposed a sort of moral standard on marijuana use and they see criminal sanctions as the only way to stop this horrible evil. The approach the government should have taken, according to London MP Sue Barnes, is one of "harm reduction". The response to marijuana use should be a public health stance, not one of moral wrong-doing. The government should only impose drug laws that reduce the harm caused by those who take drugs themselves, their family, and the environment.

That is the primary aim of the drugs policy in the Netherlands where the overall use of hashish and marijuana has remained stable, and has even decreased in some areas, in the past couple of years. The Dutch government is committed to ensuring that the risks caused by drug abusers and dealers are not passed on to the whole of society. This is accomplished by setting priorities: police place higher priority on serious offenses (trafficking) rather than on minimal ones (smoking).

As John Travolta best explains it in "Pulp Fiction": "[In Amsterdam] hash is legal but it's not 100% legal. You can't just walk into a restaurant, roll a joint, and start puffin' away. They want you to smoke in your home or certain designated places... It's legal to buy it, it's legal to win it, and if you're the proprietor of a hash bar, it's legal to sell it. It's legal to carry it... if you get stopped by a cop in Amsterdam, its illegal for them to search you..."

The police make no special effort to search for drugs or to charge for possessing or selling up to 30 grams of hemp for personal use. This has led to the sale of soft drugs in youth centres and coffee shops. The reason why the market for marijuana is kept open in Holland is to ensure that good quality and less harmful drugs are available so young people don't have to slide into the fringes of society to get drugs of uncertain quality.

There are two waves of thought concerning drug use occurring in Canada right now. On the left, we have more and more people using marijuana and fighting for the decriminalization of the drug. And on the right, we have the legislators who are determined to place stricter restrictions on drug use. Unfortunately, as the pattern repeats time and again, it is usually the government that wins. But at least we can try.

What Every Canadian Should Know About Bill C-7

"Bill C-7 will result in a significant increase in rates of incarceration and in lengths of sentences, and will place additional stresses on an already overburdened criminal justice system."

Canadian Bar Association



"We are under a fair amount of pressure from our neighbours to the South, who see us as a weak link in the chain..."

Bruce Rowse
Director of the Bureau of Dangerous Drugs
in testimony on Bill C-7



the fat soluble cannabinoids found in marijuana creating a quicker "high". But as mentioned above, some vitamins, Vitamin A, are also

too much marijuana.

Myth #6: Marijuana is addictive. False. For a long time, marijuana prohibitionists have pro-

duces no addiction.

What the THC in marijuana does is to produce a mild stimulant effect followed by sedation. Toler-

arts

Nathalie-Roze Fischer

GUTSONIC - a Canadian Music Week Profile

Toronto heavies Gutsonic are true to their tag, delivering a uniquely magnetic sound that rocks from the entrails, but is difficult to pigeon-hole. The dynamic five-piece openly borrows the potent elements of classic metal, hardcore and industrial. These are then welded with the individual influences and innovations of its members, resulting in the distinctive yet indescribable Gutsonic soundscape. Essentially the band represents a seductive mix of eclectic samplings from the more adrenaline-charged musical veins. "I couldn't give you one perfect adjective that would cover everything. Our sound changes from song to song", points out guitarist Jim Sproule.

The Gutsonic bio-sheet leans on the pompous, as most do, claiming that the band boasts "...far-above-average musical prowess, intelligence of lyric and three voices capable of fronting any band." In this case, the statement isn't just promotional hype. Rather, it is a fact that the band is comprised of skilled and creative individuals, operating as a collective. Stuart Platt serves as the band's undaunted skinsman, while Mike Gregory maintains a libido-driven grind that hypnotizes. Each musician composes their own part for every track. Writing duties are juggled agreeably between founding members Rick Tyrrell and Jim Sproule, along with recently acquired frontman Andrew Sanger. The one thread of continuity that spins through the work of the three men who pen the bulk of Gutsonic's material is channeled aggression. However, each writer has a distinct tone and objective.

"Jim is big on topics of personal freedom and individuality. He's quick to point a finger at the system, big brother, etc. He wields his cutting, dark humour as a weapon and a warning", observes guitarist Tyrrell. "I'm more of an observer of people and a story-teller who uses blunt rhymes and images in an autobiographical way. Andrew is really introspective and searching; constantly probing the mysteries of his own and others' feelings and actions. He's less rhyme-conscious and more into the flow of words and an intent that can be interpreted on many different levels", notes Tyrrell. "Jim and I can be pretty jaded and cynical, but Andrew has a lot of hope and that balances things out. We alienate a lot of people, but those who

understand us do seem blown away, and we're grateful to the adventurous music fan."

Gutsonic is a very tight unit. Honoured commitment paired with the contributions of all concerned translate into seamless tracks that blend creatively-focused defiance with genuine ability. The one signature that the careful listener can identify as being pure Gutsonic is the band's tendency to make dramatic groove changes. Somehow, they manage to switch directions completely without losing anything. In fact, their twist of clash and conflict is what works best in their wailing anthems. "We use equal parts precision and abandon; unusual and ugly chord struc-

tures with melodic choruses and harmonies", explains Tyrrell. "Shock value is important. We combine flavors and time signatures that shouldn't blend, and still come up with a crowd-pleasing result. We thrive on pounding rhythms, dissonant guitars, and multiple harmonies to get our songs across."

Another significant detail that further distinguishes Gutsonic as an atypical metal-band is that they're not prone to self-indulgence. "There are minimal guitar solos, because, unless it adds to the song, it simply isn't worth playing", Tyrrell states blankly. This isn't to suggest that the band doesn't enjoy the live context. Actually,

Gutsonic has an insatiable desire to play live, and they've had no shortage of gigs. "No gig too stupid is our motto", says Sproule, kidding on the square. "That's the point of this whole adventure, to play." Sproule adds, "But, of course, this city can get sick of you pretty fast, so we don't want to over-expose ourselves. Toronto tends to eat its own. Who knows, we may have to leave to make it here."

Recently signed to indie label Sun Records, who

have set-up an international distribution deal for them, Gutsonic doesn't necessarily have to count on Toronto-centrism to make an ascension in the metal arena. "Our producer Zack Werner understood our weirdness and emphasized it in the studio. Dee Long, our engineer/mixer also got off on our existing fuckedness", beams Tyrrell. "They were great and we're all really happy with the result." Closet optimist Sproule adds, "The more I listen to it, the better I feel. I'm really happy about what we've produced. At the risk of sounding arrogant, I honestly believe that we've created an excellent first album."

The debut CD now available in record stores all over the world, has been aptly titled *Impetus Twenty-three*. Impetus, meaning 'impulse or driving force', an appropriate name choice, while the number twenty-three is both the sum of the letters in their names and a lucky, mystical number. But these thrashers won't need a kiss from fate. They've got something alluringly vital that will likely push them into the delicious chaos of success. Gutsonic is a band on the cusp of something lastingly large.

For Gutsonic tour info call Boundless at 703-4999 & get Guttled!



Photo: Raff Melito

L'ECUYER'S CHARM

Eric McConnachie

Quick question: What do Canadian-made movies and stupid existentialist riddles about trees falling have in common?

There's a little film that might, through some miracle of marketing or subversion, still be playing down at the Carlton Cinemas by the time you read this. It is a film that deserves far broader exposure than it will ever get. Based on a story by New York New Beat writer Jim Carroll (*Basketball Diaries*), it was made here in Toronto for much less than it takes to record a fart in Hollywood. The director is one John L'Ecuyer, an ex-Montrealer who came to town a few years ago to study film at Ry High. But its obvious L'Ecuyer has a genius that can't be acquired at any school.

Shot entirely in 16mm black and white, *Curtis's Charm* has the look of a classic to be, one that will be labeled "cult" only because it didn't have a poster in every bus-stop. The acting is apparently not even that, the characters merely exist on the screen. The cinematography enforces this by closing in on faces and situations without flattening them. The locations—a deserted park, some back alleys and burnt out industrial buildings, and the kind of east-side diner you can find on Queen Street—all give the film a New York kind of dismalness that is nevertheless

completely refreshing. By the time you catch the short scene in front of Honest Ed's tacko-rama Temple, even that sacred stain doesn't seem familiar.

Curtis's Charm has a sense of open-ended narrative honesty and of urgent, almost paranoid realism like nothing I have seen in years in any American film. Watching this flick, you feel you are experiencing one of your own frigid, overcast hangover days in autumn, the kind of day when you wake up late and only feel capable of dealing with a cup of coffee and the paper. Instead, serendipity deals a strong hand and you get sucked into a situation with an old friend who's more messed up than you are. Before you know it, thanks to the effort of trying to help him out, you're seeing the world in his terms. Such is the fragility and relativity of perception within all relationships. And essentially, that's what *Curtis's Charm* is about, if you need the comfort of a thematic description.

But although *Curtis's Charm* is ostensibly a buddy flick, that superficial classification doesn't begin to explain how it is that two days after leaving the theatre, images and scenes from the movie

linger like a pungent aftertaste. For example, the initially humorous appearance of Curtis's fixed, spooked stare quickly becomes like a revelation that stays with you; it is more than the look of a simple crack-addicted burnout: it's the kind of inward gaze of a shaman or mystic, someone who doesn't belong to the puerile socio-economic structure based on getting and begetting that most of us understand as the aim and goal of life.

If you're at all disinclined to enjoy so-called "offbeat" films, preferring cookie cutter plot-lines coupled with 100-proof action and predictable resolutions, then stay away. But if you enjoy something more literate, something with the fuzzy sting of realism, then *Curtis's Charm* is worth taking in. With that in mind, I'm not going to rattle on about what is worthwhile about this picture. Fundamentally, art is subjective. The main job of the critic as someone once said is to excoriate the artist for not doing what s/he would have done. So forget what I've said. Just take a chance, go see this thing and decide for yourself. If you go, make it the afternoon showing and it's half price. That is, if it's still playing.

Curtis's Charm stars Callum Keith Rennie as Jim, and Maurice Dean Wint as Curtis.

BORC POSITION AVAILABLE

The York University Board of Referendum Commissioners (BORC), an independent University-wide body responsible for the execution of student referenda, is seeking applications from students interested in sitting on the Board as member-at-large. There is one position available. Letters of interest, including a resume should be sent to the BORC, c/o The Office of Student Affairs, 103 Central Square, by March 20, 1996.

POSITION DISPONIBLE AU BORC

Le Board of Referendum Commissioners (BORC) de l'Université York, un conseil indépendant responsable de la mise en oeuvre des référendums étudiants, est à la recherche d'applications provenant d'étudiants intéressés à siéger sur le conseil en tant que membres. Il y a une position disponible. Les lettres de présentation des candidats, accompagnées d'un c.v., doivent être envoyées au BORC, a/s Office of Student Affairs, 103 Central Square, d'ici le 20 mars 1996.

Dawn Palin

STRONGER TOGETHER

After months of planning, the African Carribean Club (ACC) revealed its annual fundraiser and Culture show, "Stronger Together" in the Cafeteria last Friday. This bilingual production featured high calibre performances by Glendon students and alumnus, as well as guests from outside the college community.

Despite the event starting an hour late and little publicity, an estimated 100 persons were in attendance. What followed was 2 1/2 hours of poetry, song, dance (from Southeast Asian to Meringue), drama and fashion, all tribute to a common theme, that

unity equals strength. As the Masters of ceremony explained at the beginning of the evening, this includes everyone from the community, whatever their ethnic origin, and certainly, they were not joking. While the show was hosted by the ACC, many other

members of Glendon organizations were on hand to spectate, perform or help put the show on. These included the Southeast Asian and Latin American clubs (who performed) and both the Audio Visual Department and Theatre Glendon who helped the club stage the fundraiser. As French MC Aimé Mukuna said in reference to the diverse culture and language represented, "...tout le monde est bienvenue.."

The club also invited students, known as the "Soul Sisters", from a local high school to perform in the show. These young women, involved in the French immersion program at Loretto Abbey S.S., were brought to Glendon for the first time and appeared in three high-energy acts throughout the night. In light of the current enrollment crisis at the college, organizers believe that their event will help foster awareness of Glendon throughout the Greater

Toronto Area. Event director for the third year in a row, Marc Semprie referred to the event as being "something positive for the Glendon community". Semprie, who according to ACC Vice President/Cultural Affairs Deborah Senior was the main force behind the project, admitted that the lack of publicity was a low point but was made up for by the support from the club and the Glendon community.



YOUR VOTE IS YOUR SAY.


If your place of ordinary residence is in the federal riding of Lac-Saint-Jean, Papineau-Saint-Michel or Saint-Laurent-Cartierville in Québec, Humber-St. Barbe-Baie Verte or Labrador, Newfoundland or Etobicoke North in Ontario, you may have the right to vote on Monday, March 25, 1996, the day a federal by-election will be held in each of these six ridings. To be eligible to vote, you must be a Canadian citizen and at least 18 years of age on Monday, March 25.

If you will be unable to vote on Election Day, Monday, March 25, or during the Advance Polls, on Saturday, Monday or Tuesday March 16, 18 and 19, you can vote by Special Ballot either in person at the Office of the Returning Officer of one of the above ridings or by mail.

Pick up a copy of the registration form entitled "Voting by Canadians Away from their Ridings" at your Student Association or Registrar's Office. Or call the toll-free number below.

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COMMUNION

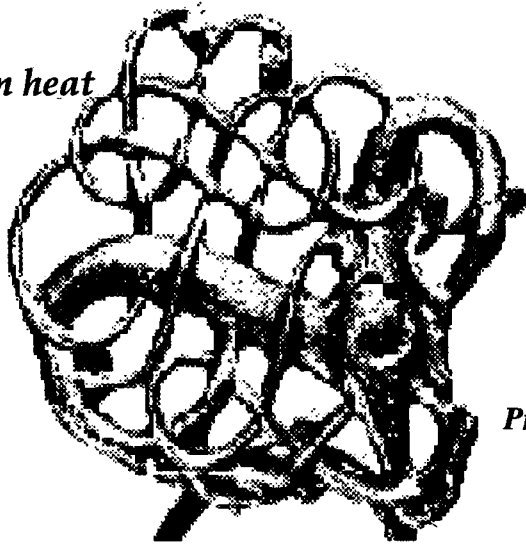
MATOL

Let's grow a new religion,
 You and I:
 Imagine
 Heaven across the sky-
 Impale our carcasses to trees;
 We could paint our guilt like road signs
 Wear it round our necks like wisdom on a hat;
 Walk on water hand in hand,
 Commune with angels
 Made electric by our sins.
 We'd be eternal when,
 Immortalized by our sins.

I wonder
 Could we use our cue, stars,
 Write our stories in light and in heat
 then away, collapse a pin,
 Imprint on our conveyor
 The security of gravity
 And so

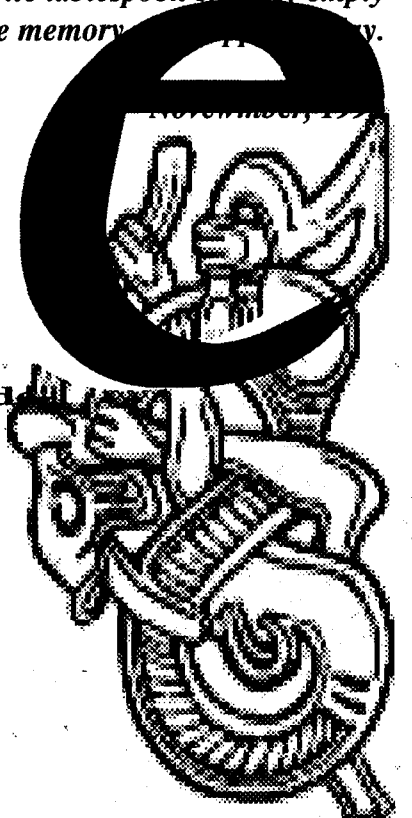
Marcos R. Benevides,
 February, 1996

ac



On the kitchen pass-through
 And one tablespoon short of empty
 The scent of summer
 Stands
 Sequestered in a bottle
 A medicinal complex
 And herbal tincture
 Bitter in taste
 Her faces wine, a spoonful
 The missile-shaped bottle of Matol.
 An exact proposition
 Failing to suit our generosity
 Bought it
 Spontaneous
 While buying for the
 All town
 rest our site
 store energy
 Toiling over the flames at night
 While short-wave signals crackled and buzzed.
 My man
 Tired from a day's work wasps
 Hoisting sails
 And pitching tents
 Would wait
 For his supper
 Prepared nightly by the deft hands of a tame wood-nymph.

August has gone
 But the missile-shaped bottle of Matol
 One tablespoon short of empty
 Serves daily the memory of my man.



innocent

Innocent reste cette gaze
 Qui traverse cette plaine
 Sans savoir quelle va
 Innocent restent ces vagues
 Qui tournent en cercle
 Haut le ciel en se penchant
 Leurs prunelles pour soulever
 Innocent reste cette femme
 Qui court soufflée
 Qui crie à l'aide
 Sans voir ses appels parvenir
 Innocent reste cet enfant
 Qui cherche sa mère
 En déplorant son impuissance
 Sans comprendre ce qui lui arrive
 Innocent reste ce vieillard
 Qui a peine à se déplacer
 Déplorant les traditions
 Sans pourtant comprendre pourquoi

Innocents restent ces soldats
 Qui sèment la terreur
 Détruisant pour rien
 Sans chercher à voir
 Innocents restent ces canons
 Qui tirent tout le feu
 Sans chercher à voir
 Innocents restent ces hommes
 Qui se battent
 Innocents restent ces hommes
 Qui se battent
 Innocents restent ces hommes
 Qui se battent
 Innocente reste cette terre
 Débordée de sang et de sang
 Remplie de honte et de colère
 Sans pourtant parvenir à exploser

Innocent

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 Survey**

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Bursary - Programmes - Info

For more information on these awards and others, check the Bursary Board outside the Office of Student Affairs, 116 Glendon Hall. Pour plus de renseignements sur ces bourses et d'autres, veuillez consulter le Tableau des bourses situé à l'extérieur du bureau des affaires étudiantes, 116 Manoir Glendon.

Leonard Foundation Awards Program: (\$1200), All applicants will be considered but preference will be given to sons and daughters of clergy, teachers, military personnel, graduates of Royal Military College, and members of the Engineering Institute of Canada & the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Canada. Deadline: march 15, 1996.

Fellowships for Studying French: (\$1000-\$2000), for Ontario Residents studying full-time in September 96 and taking at least 60% of a full course load in French in each semester. Deadline: April 26, 1996.

Bourse Almada-Walker-Marchand: (1000\$) Pour femmes francophones, canadiennes, vivant en milieu minoritaire au Canada et faisant préférentiellement un retour aux études après une absence d'au moins 2 ans. Date limite: le 30 avril 1996.

The Joe Lapcevic Jr. Memorial Scholarship: (\$2000) for students registered at a post-secondary institution. Recipient must have been a Little Brother with the Big Brother Association of Burlington and Hamilton-Wentworth. Deadline: April 30, 1996.