

YORK PRO-TEM

VOLUME 2

6

THE STUDENT WEEKLY

25 OCTOBER 1962

EDITORIAL

Que sais je?

-MONTAIGNE

Que savons nous?

-EDITORS

Several members of the faculty were questioned by the Pro-Tem on the current world crises. The following are their views:-

The Cuban issue defines nicely, I think, for the student the nature of the world in which he lives. He is not asked to choose between good and evil because there are no longer such choices. He is asked to choose the lesser of the two evils where both are equal because they are, for all practical purposes, infinitely bad. He is asked to choose between increasing the likelihood that life and civilization will be destroyed because he falters, and increasing the same likelihood because he stands firm. He cannot even know which act will do most to ensure disaster.

Inside an insane activity there is no wise counsel as between one insane act and another. Only history will tell what would have been right; but then there may well be no history.

Mr. Kennedy has acted rightly only if he has acted wisely. Whether he has acted wisely - even on his own estimate of the facts - cannot be known without knowledge of the outcome. If he has been unwise, perhaps no one will be there to judge.

That we are committed to such mad gambles at all is a measure of man's failure in the past and his helplessness in the present. I should be curious as to what in the students' education had helped him to a warranted hope for a different, better future.

John R. Seeley

(Continued in Column 2)

THE DAY AFTER

What was going on in York's lecture halls the day after an unsuspecting world was shocked by President Kennedy's announcement of New Policy?

For First Year Students the day was comforting. Philosophers were able to lose themselves in the study of epistemology and spirited history students began the day by joyously singing the song of Roland under the Bruckmann Baton; and by reflecting on the peaceful days of the Barbarian Invasions. Most consoling to First Year Students were the English Seminars in which Professors Maclean and Thomas transcended to Utopia.

Minds of the Second Year were focused on the subject of anti-semitism. While later in the day eyes were focused on the development of frogs' eggs.

Mr. Rubinoff, after reflecting on a certain game of "Russian Roulette", brought his students back to reality by discussing virtue, sophistry and rhetoric.

The Third Year was concerned during the day with race relations, Chinese family life, Hegel, Principia-Ethica, Quebec's resources, and interpretation of aerial photographs (among other things).

Most consoling to Third Year students was a heart-felt discourse on "random stages of cleavages" delivered by the recently cited biologist, Dr. C. D. Fowle.

In spite of the uncertainty of the day, life went on as usual on campus, and York was considerably calm, but tense.

I have strong views on the matter but I have no time to comment on the situation.

-D. Smith

I am a visitor in this country and do not feel it my place to comment.

-H. Kaplan

At first I was going to say preposterous, absurd - and then I decided to say nothing.

-G. Harjan

I am saddened by the unilateral aspects of the proposed American action. The implications in international law are certainly far-reaching.

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I readily endorse the aim of this programme as stated by Kennedy, to maintain not only peace but also freedom, sacrificing neither the one nor the other. At the same time, I do not feel qualified to determine whether the steps he has outlined will accomplish this aim.

-S. E. Bracken

It was ill-timed. It kept me awake last night. I do not mean to be facetious. I worry about such matters as guilt and love. Love is absent. This is power politics and guilt is in both houses. By pointing to the weapon pits in Cuba, Mr. Kennedy makes me think of offensive weapon installations I have heard about in Turkey, Italy, and in those areas within reach of Russia. Now I think I am beginning to know the fear the Russians may have. This common field of fear may be our meeting ground. Let us pray that it will not be a panic field.

-D. Lochhead

It's another move in the international chess match - I just hope everyone has made the right move.

-J. K. Armour

It is always difficult for someone who depends on second hand information to know what is "true", or to appraise a situation as well as those with first hand knowledge. Nevertheless I think that President Kennedy should have acted through the United Nations rather than unilaterally.

Perhaps of most concern to me is that any action which increases the threat of war and leaves no room for alternatives, any act that calls for a showdown with one side inevitably seen as having lost face, is a dangerous and undesirable policy because it only increases tensions, already at a dangerously high level. At some point sufficient increase in tension leads to irrational behaviour, and for some time the great problem has been how to ease and reduce world tensions.

A far-fetched fantasy is that one possible constructive result of Kennedy's declaration would be for Russia to agree with the United States that "offensive" weapons are unacceptable, and to call on the United States in turn to agree to a world-wide easing of tensions through the dismantling and/or destruction of some or all such weapons.

Increasingly we are all being forced to choose up sides and to see complex issues as "either-or" affairs. This makes the role of neutral or mediator or undecided more and more unavailable to any one, and the possibility of alternative constructive solutions to problems which involve all of us become virtually impossible.

I would want to answer your question by joining my voice with that of the Voice of Women to say that I do not believe

that war or the threat of war is a means of solving world problems, and I feel compelled to protest against such solutions.

-Dee G. Appley

COUGLIN ON AMERICAN CHARACTER IN CRISIS

Dr. R. J. Couglin, Associate Professor of Sociology, and at one time Vice-Consul in Saigon, was questioned yesterday about his impressions of the present world crisis. Dr. Couglin said that one should not underestimate the effect on the American people of the element of deception. Americans seem to have almost a pathological fear of anyone doing something against them in secret and this helps one to understand Kennedy's action. This fear, claims Dr. Couglin, dates back to Pearl Harbour.

Dr. Couglin went on to show the parallel between the Japanese ambassador assuring President Roosevelt that Japan had no warlike intentions, and the present situation in which the Russian ambassador assured President Kennedy that missile bases were not being built on Cuba.

The American, says Dr. Couglin, is a gullible person and he knows it. The sucker is an American institution, just as the confidence racket is a big business in the USA. The average American is willing to take a chance, but he hates to be deceived once he has decided to believe in something. Thus, because of their character and their memories of Pearl Harbour, most Americans will react quite differently from Canadians to the Cuban situation, says Dr. Couglin.

PRO-TEM ACCUSED

As a result of manifold rumours spreading through this university, the Editors wish to state emphatically that they did NOT prompt President Kennedy to undertake his recent actions, with the idea in mind that these actions would inevitably lead to good 'copy'.

The Pro-Tem also denies the accusation which implies that it was the Pro-Tem which sank the Battleship Maine in 1898 thus instigating the Spanish-American War.

WRH.

When the issues involved are of no great weight, the adults in control of a nation's policy are permitted to behave like adults. But as soon as important economic interests or national prestige is involved, this grown-up Jekyll retires and his place is taken by an adolescent Hyde whose ethical standards are those of a boy gangster.

-Aldous Huxley

COMMENT YORK next page ...

COMMENT YORK

An anthology of the thoughts of some of York University's greatest minds, compiled and edited by W. M. Collins and M. W. Soupcoff:

This week: In view of the present world situation, do you agree or disagree with President Kennedy's 'seven-point' program?

Sani Duada (First Year)

If I were President Kennedy I would have said the same thing as he said. President Kennedy is lenient enough to allow the necessities of life into Cuba. I don't think any real conflict will arise from this situation. There is no need for anxiety.

Dixie Gill (First Year)

Yes, I agree. It's the only thing he could have done under the circumstances.

Gail Roberts (First Year)

I agree with Kennedy's action. Unfortunately, the action was taken a little too late.

Tom Boehm (Third Year)

"Too little - too late".

Judy Miller (First Year)

I'm too busy panicking to give an answer.

Howard Kaplan (First Year)

The U.S. largely brought this upon themselves when they refused aid to Castro in 1959. Castro had no other place to turn to but the Soviet Union. The U.S. has encircled the Soviets with atomic missiles and bombers - now they will press for removal of those bases as a condition for Russian evacuation of Cuba.

Harvey Sheppard (Second Year)

I agree. The U.S. has to stand up to Russia sooner or later or else accept defeat without fighting.

David Carruthers (Second Year)

I think Kennedy is rather obligated to make a pretence of indignation that Cuba is being armed offensively. However, I fail to see the difference between Russian arms in Cuba and American weapons in Turkey, Iran, Japan and Canada. There are American missiles aimed from 12 different directions at the USSR. Can Russia be blamed for utilizing Cuba in this manner?

Fraser Reed (Second Year)

It is ethically, politically and militarily wrong.

Danny Kayfetz (First Year)

After an incredible delay during which nothing constructive was accomplished, the US has finally made a move which should be supported by all members of the Free World. Unfortunately, this policy of searching other nation's ships challenges their sovereignty and will undoubtedly cause much friction.

David Allen (Second Year draftee)

I agree most heartily with the President's plan. The time for negotiations is over. Action must be taken - It has! This greatly surpasses the York Parking Problem!

Frank Hoggel (First Year)

As a Canadian citizen of this world, there can only be praise and respect for Kennedy's seven point program. We don't want Cuba to be another Munich!

Roger Charlesworth (First Year)

President Kennedy's seven point program is the first positive action taken in the Cuban crisis. All Canadians and Americans will rally behind the President in this significant and much needed decision.

Seymour Miftkens (Second Year transfer student from Leamington Agricultural College and Animal Husbandry Major:

No I think Gunsmoke is a more interesting program. For that matter so was Jackie Kennedy's tour of the White House. I agree in spirit with a blockade of Cuba - but why use the Hyannis port Yatch Club? I don't agree with the idea of invasion - the Cuban people aren't ready for a Medicare program yet. By the way, if the 5th fleet invades Cuba will negro GI's have to sit at the back of the boat? If the Russians keep sending ships to Cuba we may have a new form of America's Cup races; this year with destroyers. The United States will probably win again, but I wonder if there will still be a United States. I am personally impressed that Lyndon Johnson has such strong feelings on this matter. Who's Lyndon Johnson? I feel, however, that Richard Nixon expressed the views of all of us when he accused Nikita Kruschew of being a communist".

YORK PREPARES FOR WAR

Various York groups are attempting to put themselves in a state of active preparedness this week following President Kennedy's moves in the Caribbean. To find out just how seriously our campus clubs are taking the threat to world peace, Pro-Tem approaches various club officials. Ken Mosey of the Archery Club said that his organization was prepared to "Defend York to the Death". Ken went on to reveal that his archers had placed themselves on a wartime alert and were now using steel tipped hunting arrows. Ken intimated that the Archery Club was waiting for the Fencing Club to back them up, and when this happens they will leave for the Caribbean. (continued)

YORK PREPARES FOR WAR (cont'd)

Brian Foote of the Fencing Club, after some prodding, told of his group's plans. York's fencers have decided that it has now become necessary to remove the adhesive tips from their foils. President Al Tassie claims that the Fencing Club is more interested in the India-China dispute. Al says that the fencers plan to leave York shortly to fight on the Indian side. The only problem at present is the group they should join. Many would like to become Gurkhas while others think that it would be more suitable for them to be Bengal Lancers.

On a more patriotic note, Bram Morrison has decided that he will sing no more Spanish songs for the duration.

The Amoeba Watchers are watching closely.
DH

LET'S DEMONSTRATE

Student reaction to the present world crisis prompted Pro-Tem editors to send a reporting team to the scene of the demonstration in front of the American Consulate Tuesday afternoon. Here is their report:

3:45 p.m. Reporting team arrived on the scene to find one lonely Nuclear Disarmament type warily trudging back and forth in the rain. He looked lonely and wet.

3:55 p.m. A group of students from Ryerson arrived. There were definitely Pro-Kennedy and were demonstrating both to show their support of his policies and to show that not all students were opposed to the U.S.

4:00 p.m. A small group arrived from the University of Toronto. Various faculties were represented ranging from Arts (University College) to Engineering. They were disturbed that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee claimed that the anti-Kennedy demonstration was to be sponsored by U of T students. This wasn't true said these students. They further explained that they themselves had no official backing from their faculties. They also loudly complained about the absence of Fair Play for Cuba demonstrators.

4:10 p.m. Fair Play For Cuba arrived on the scene. Seemed to be composed of housewives, children, labourers and a thin sprinkling of students. These protestors joined the others so that there was a group of about 50 (35 for Kennedy, 15 against). One little lad of about 9 years of age was wandering about with a sign saying USA-Do Not Threaten Peace. He looked cold, confused and probably clueless.

4:45 p.m. The cold and wet were beginning to become unbearable. Established contact with Rysonian reporters and entered Consulate to ask about press releases. Two very polite young gentlemen told us there weren't any and in any case the Consulate would

probably support Kennedy whatever he did. It was warm in there.

5:20 p.m. Emerged from the Consulate just in time to watch the arrival of 150 Pro-Kennedy students from St. Michael's College. They too stated that they had no official backing. (It seemed to be a day of apathetic administrations).

5:25 p.m. Spotted Bill Laskov (York 1) with a Fair Play for Cuba placard. Claimed he was there for an hour or two because he felt it was important. When questioned he said he felt that the Canada-Cuba Friendship Committee was probably Communist backed.

5:40 p.m. Talked with two students from the Faculty of Music (no official backing). They were anti-Kennedy and felt that those who supported him hadn't thought enough about the matter.

5:45 p.m. Talked to a chap keeping a close watch on the demonstrators. He commented on the number of Trotskyites among the Fair Play for Cuba Committee members. He felt that they were a definite threat.

5:50 p.m. A more definite threat at this time was the cold and wet. At this point the reporting team left the approximately 200 demonstrators and returned to the warmth of York.

FRUSTRATED PICKET

Among the protestors outside the US Consulate, Tuesday afternoon, carrying a sign inscribed with Chinese characters. Questioning revealed that he was a student in Far Eastern Studies at the University of Toronto. He claimed that the sign said "China si, India No." He was outside the US Consulate, he said, because he couldn't find the Indian one.

YORK STUDENTS REACT

Anti-Kennedy: Bill Laskov (I Year):
distributing Fair Play
For Cuba leaflets and protest-
ing at U.S. Consulate.

Rob Bull (III Year):
Protesting at U.S. Consulate.

Pro-Kennedy: Mary Adams, Sandra Copeland
& Marilyn Paterson, all (I
year):
Posting Pro-Kennedy posters
in York Halls.

Comments - Rob Bull: "A woman's place is
in the home."

MR. MICHAEL FINDLAY, Rio Tinto Scholar from Great Britain was asked by the Pro-Tem to give his views on Nuclear Disarmament. What follows are Mr. Findlay's views:

BOMBS SHALL DIG OUR SEPULCHRE AND BIGGER
BOMBS EXHUME US: GAUDEAMUS IGITUR.
IUVENES DUM SUMUS

The recent Cuban crisis seems to have awakened in many of the minds of York students the realization that Nuclear War is possible. And yet, amidst the poster sticking, argumentation and sick joke telling the prevalent opinion is that the Cuban affair will blow over as did the Belin one and so the leaders will go on bickering but not acting. But every crisis has brought us nearer to the brink of military intervention, this one more than before. We simply cannot afford to take refuge in the consoling but unrealistic attitude that war is for the Koreans, Laotians, Algerians, but not us, safe with car, house and T.V. The fact that few of us have experienced war should not allow us to deny its existence outside of the movies. Scientific Research has produced Megation Bombs, as well as satellites.

A nuclear war, whether begun as a rash act asserting the freedom of the demonratic west or as a calculated move towards World (what would be left?) Communism, would inevitably mean that every person in or around Toronto, for instance, would receive his or her quota of explosive material about the equivalent of 300 tons of T.N.T - each. This is not a war-monger's fanciful estimate but hard fact.

So what can we do to prevent it? Resolve the East-West conflict? As far as the student is concerned this, as an immediate solution, is the hardest and most seemingly impossible.

The easiest and most effective way of campaigning for peace is to protest against the possession or condonement of nuclear weapons - be it by this government, the U.S. or Russia. The last two have promised to use their nuclear resources liberally "if the occasion should so demand."

It is not enough to acknowledge the crisis over a cup of coffee, agree to what a terrible thing it is, then to relax into an atmosphere of happy oblivion where the real situation calling for important decisions is where to find time for the next rubber.

This powerful shield of disengagement will not protect us from nuclear consequences, to put it bluntly, we might all be soon as dead as dummies.

The time to act is now, but discussion alone will not resolve the problem. Protest should be outwardly expressed as well as inwardly conceived if any notice is going to be taken of it. On November 10th at the House of Commons in Ottawa such a protest by Canadian students will be made. This is a definite denial of any faith in the bomb and if you cherish peace at all you should be there.

There is nothing negative about "Banning the Bomb" - It is a much more positive move to world peace than pretending that a "preventive war" will kill them but not us -

"Rouse up, O Young Men of the New Age! Set your foreheads against the ignorant Hirelings! For we have Hirelings in the Camp, the Court, and the University who would, if they could, forever depress Mental and Prolong Corporeal War; Believe Christ and His Apostles that there is a Class of Men whose whole delight is in Destroying."

-William Blake.

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Our Future

COUGHLIN NOTES NEW MOVEMENT

Dr. R. J. Coughlin, York's Associate Professor of Sociology, caused wild panic among Pro-Tem editors this week when he told of a new group that is gaining strength in some American universities. This organization is striving to bring back wooden privies, and is known, claims Prof. Coughlin, as the BIRCH JOHN SOCIETY.

Alarmed that this cultural influence might spread northward and cause untold suffering in the colder Canadian climate, Pro-Tem at once ordered its ace investigator, Operative 93, to begin research on York's new buildings.

On approaching the building sites, operative 93 was horrified to discover small wooden structures cryptically labelled "Johnny-on-the-Spot", and "Jerry-on-the-Job". Practically speechless with anxiety, our investigator sought out the construction superintendents from the various contracting firms. Here are the results.

Eastern Construction Co.'s Frank Bailey revealed that the residence which his firm is building will contain twenty-two washrooms, plus assorted bathrooms and dressing rooms. All of these, Mr. Bailey assures us will be inside the building.

The man from Jackson-Lewis, Mr. Dave Cathro, also had good news. After inspecting the blueprints for the academic extension, Dave said he felt fairly certain that there would be four student washrooms, and an equal number for the staff. Like Mr. Bailey's, Mr. Cathro's will also be internal.

Mr. John Armour, the D of PP, also had a few kind words to say about the new washrooms. They will be, says he, "the best available anywhere." Like those in the present building, they will have all fixtures off the floor to facilitate cleaning and to lend an uncluttered appearance to the rooms.

At this point our investigator, greatly relieved, returned to the Pro-Tem office with the glad news that, in this respect at least, American cultural dominance would not be evident on the York campus.

OUR BARK AND OUR BITE

A case of CONTRACTOR SAVE THAT TREE--OR ELSE! was revealed this week as Pro-Tem wandered about the new construction. Intrigued by the number of snow fences being erected around trees on campus, our wandering reporter approached Mr. John Armour, Director of the Physical

Plant, and a gold mine of information about the present construction. Thus we learned that the fences are being erected by the contractors to protect the trees and prevent any materials being piled against them. Rather expensive protection? "Not really", says Mr. Armour, "There's a thousand dollar penalty levied against the contractors for every tree they kill."

PRO-TEM RECEIVES DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

The renowned psychologist, Dr. Vello Sermat, last week visited the Pro-Tem office and watched York's weekly in production. When questioned about his impressions, Dr. Sermat stated, "I can now understand why many people believe that freedom of the press should be one of the first freedoms abolished."

YORK DOES BLOODY WELL

Seventy-three pints of blood were donated to the Red Cross in a clinic held last Friday.

Officials of the Red Cross seemed quite impressed with the number of students and faculty who attended and the quality of their blood

THE CANADIAN FORUM

In 1920, a group of overseas Canadians became concerned over the lack of a journal of serious opinion on public affairs and the arts. As a consequence, this group together produced the first copies of the Canadian Forum. To-day the Canadian Forum has as its managing editor Mr. Denis Smith, Associate Professor of Political Science at York University. Mr. Smith explained that the Forum is a journal that expresses a distinctly Canadian point of view at a fairly high critical level while yet maintaining a high literary standard. It is not a newsmagazine, Mr. Smith stated.

The Forum draws its articles mainly from Canadian and American poets and from university scholars. Occasionally, the Forum will commission a particular article and will pay the writer from a Canadian Council grant. Most of the Canadian poets of any note have submitted works early in their careers to the Forum; many noteworthy writers, such as Northrop Fry, Irving Layton, and Frank Underhill have also contributed.

The Canadian Forum (cont'd.)

Since it is and always has been amateur, the Forum has no paid employees and has never been in very good financial condition because it does not actively seek advertising. It has a circulation of about 1600, half of which goes abroad with 10 copies reaching Moscow. Half of the Canadian circulation is directed toward the university professor, the very people who contribute to the Journal. Thus, it seems that the readership of the Canadian Forum is quite closely tied to the paper, not only contributing but also subscribing. Indeed, as Prof. Smith stated, the Forum has a very faithful audience and consequently has no aims of expansion.

The Forum itself expresses left wing opinion although it is independent of any political party. During the 20's and 30's it was a strong left wing voice but for one year turned Liberal and during the 40's for several years, was CCF. The late 40's saw the Forum assume independence and it has remained independent ever since.

Although the Forum may seem intellectual in its approach, according to Prof Smith "there is a dearth of good periodicals in Canada of Canadian origin" and "most of the time, the Forum deserves the attention of the thinking people in Canada." It is rather ironic to realize that the university is the meeting ground of thinkers, and still this journal remains relatively ignored. Such is the way of man.

POLITICS AT YORK

This afternoon, in Room 204, the candidates for the coming elections will present their platforms and participate in open discussion with their electorate.

The Pro-Tem interviewed several of these candidates and asked for a few words from them, expressing either a "Quotable Quote" or a point from their platform.

First Year Representatives:

Dave Bell: Mr. Bell believes that more should be done to increase school spirit and wishes to set up a committee to promote this in the form of school songs, etc. He would also like to "expand the scope of the student council".

Frank Hogg: Mr. Hogg feels that York needs "irresponsibility" to combat apathy. He remarked that "it was irresponsible of the Pro-Tem to let me publish my stand."

Vic Hori: Mr. Hori bases his stand on experience. It is his aim to generate more "active interest" in school matters. In addition, he would like York to have a constitution.

Don Kantel: Mr. Kantel is another strong advocate for school spirit and a livelier, more vibrant Student Council". He is in favour of a basic minimum constitution for the present, to act as a workable base for the future as York grows.

Howard Kaplan: "I wish to make a plea to the students to vote, NOT on the basis of popularity, but on the basis of ability of the candidates to express their views carefully in a precise manner, and to represent the will of the students without prejudice.

Mary Adams: Note: We regret that we were not able to contact Miss Adams before this paper went to press.

Second Year Representatives

Nevil Rich: Mr. Rich, if elected, will "try to reform certain institutions that need correcting at York, and do my best to instill school spirit and ... make the school more homogeneous".

John Corvese: Mr. Corvese preferred to withhold comment until Thursday afternoon, but said that he would welcome questions at that time.

Roslyn Giblon: Miss Giblon unfortunately could not be reached for comment in time for publication.

Third Year Representatives:

The two candidates for third year Rep., Tom Boehm and Dale Taylor were not reached at the time of writing. However, no doubt they will be present this afternoon to present their platforms.

Athletic Representatives:

The positions of Male and Female representatives were filled by Diane Pounder and Charles (Chuck) Magwood by acclamation.

Any club or organization which wishes to announce a forthcoming meeting should type out an announcement, put it in an envelope, and place it on the Pro-Tem Bulletin Board for subsequent publication in the Pro-Tem

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION - 2000 A.D.

The University of the year 2000 will be quite different from the university of the 14th century. Indeed, the university of the year 2000 will be considerably different from that of 1962, and the role of the professor will have undergone considerable change.

Instead of many professors lecturing to small groups of students, few professors will be lecturing to large groups. This will be necessitated by the explosion of university enrolment which will have reached a peak by 2000.

The lecture hall will be replaced by the auditorium. For more popular courses such as nuclear therapy, buildings such as the O'Keefe Centre or the Queen Elizabeth Building at the C.N.E. will be used. In the spring outdoor lectures may be given in Varsity Stadium or the C.N.E. Grandstand.

The professor will appear before the masses on large television screens centrally placed. In order to avoid any misunderstandings, lectures will be taped far in advance. This is advantageous, for professors are able to pre-tape their lectures within a period of four or five days, and will then be free to do research during the rest of the scholastic year. Script writers will be provided for all professors. All lectures will be supervised by the BBG who, to protect the public good, will censor them closely.

New techniques will have to be found for choosing professors. It is expected that all applicants will be required to undergo academic screen-tests. Their personalities will be closely evaluated and their appeal precisely measured.

Some will be chosen because they represent the universal mother and father image, and others because they appeal to the opposite sex. Polls will constantly be conducted to measure professional popularity. Those whose rates are not high enough will be dropped. Each professor will have an understudy, a producer, director, make-up artist, and a public relations man.

As university education shall be taught by a small minority of professors, the problem in the year 2000 will not be of a deficit of educators, but of a surplus of academicists. Consequently, it is expected that those professors who are not chosen will be used as ushers in the large auditoriums, and will have the responsibility of turning the screen on and off.

The television era of university education is bound to have political consequences. Because, if as is commonly stressed, the nations security in the year 2000 will depend on the vastness of its university complex, strong measures will have to be taken to prevent the Russians from jamming the TV channels of the universities of the west, thus halting education, and breaking down security.

And the students! They will not be hard to recognize, they will come to look more and more like Antennae. Their backs will be bent, thus permitting ceilings to be built lower, and more floors of universities built in less space. Their eyes will be immobile and fixed, which unfortunately means that they will have a narrow outlook on life.

The student of a new university in the year 2000 will take pride in the close contact which he has with his screen. Indeed, the ideal which he will faithfully strive for will be "the whole screen". And the motto of this university will be,

SCRIDENDA VIDENDA,
The Screen must be watched.

What glorious prospects lie before the student of the year 2000.

And, what will happen when the screens themselves become educated?

SPORTS BRIEFS

By Dave Allen

York prepares for First Game.

The York Basketball Windigos appear to be a stronger and better balanced team this year, under the capable coaching of Dr. Arthur Johnson.

Five returning veterans are complemented by an excellent crop of freshmen: Dave Zebe Newman, Bill Dickens and Fred Andrews return to the guard positions, while Gary Whiteford and Dave Allen return to the forward and centre, respectively. The rookie list - long and impressive - include Al Cohen, Pter Clute, Jim Forsyth, Al Tassie, Steve Fluke, Laurie Livingstone, Don Jamieson and Ian McLeod.

The opening "tilt" pits York against the University Settlement House, a Toronto Intermediate League team. The game takes place tonight (October 25) at 8:45 at the Don Mills Collegiate Gym. There is amply seating capacity, and all spectators will be welcome. The team needs your support! Now that spectator space is available, it is sincerely hoped that the student body will show some interest in York's first intercollegiate basketball team.

Sports Briefs (cont'd.)

Volleyball League Opens Season:

A league of six teams has been organized by Chuck Magwood. This league, composed entirely of teams from York will play its games at noon hour on the outdoor volleyball field near the "Whole Man". First, second and Third Year have each contributed a team; the faculty has added two teams to the loop, while the administration team rounds out the league. Those interested in playing who have not as yet been assigned to a team, should see Chuck Magwood. There might be a possibility of forming new teams if there is enough interest.

Ski-Club Plans Get Under Way:

Several members of the York Ski Club have been busy clearing several "runs" down the back slope of York in expectation of an early snowfall. Plans include a slope for beginners, one for intermediates, and one capable of testing the skill of even the most expert skiers. Plans are being considered for the installation of a ski-tow. This is pending a decision from the York Senate. All ski enthusiasts interested in helping to prepare the slopes should contact Jim Newman as to the times when most people will be there.

DOWN IN THE VALLEY

Due to some skilful timing on the part of York's Director of Physical Plant, much of the sod that must be removed for new construction will be used in the area surrounding the tennis courts. Some of this work has already been done, and even now the tennis court area shows great promise as a potential beauty spot. Mr. Armour also plans to have from three to four hundred trees planted in this region. It is his hope that this section of the campus will be completed by next summer. We wish him luck.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS CLUB

"Why do people vote the way they do?" was the question at hand, and to answer it were two distinguished members of the Faculty, Mr. Ossenburg and Dr. Verney along with a distinguished surprise, Roger Hyman. These three were to discuss the topic from the viewpoints of sociology, political science, and Real Cacouette respectively.

Chairman George Howden introduced the first speaker, Mr. Ossenburg, who discussed a subject always popular with sociologists, the effect of the group upon

the individual. Mr. Ossenburg, pointed out several reasons for individual political preference: family tradition, community, religious, and ethnic background, socio-economic and demographic factors. However, he attributed prime importance to the hard core (about 10%) of the society which he termed the "opinion leaders". It is this group that candidates must reach with their campaigns by employing such instruments as mass media in order to have an indirect influence upon the vote of a community. Finally, it was concluded by Mr. Ossenburg that political preference is most effectively gained when a clear-cut issue arises at the same time that mass media is used to promote the party platform.

The second speaker, Dr. Verney, spoke on the ways of studying why people vote the way they do, a question which has always been a source of interest to the public, as well as to the candidates. Since 1940, full-scale national surveys have been held in the United States every election year, the results of which are IBM coded at the survey research centre in Michigan. In Canada, Pre-election polls are a difficult undertaking, for finances are limited and the year of the election is not decided as systematically as it is in the United States. Therefore, the task is allotted to private groups who take "impressionistic" studies to try to obtain an overall result. Although far from complete, their reports do give some indication of why people vote the way they do.

The topic was given a different outlook when the third panelist, Roger Hyman, sought to explain the recent success of the Social Credit Party in Quebec. He cited the underlying factors--the loss of Duplessis, the failure of the Unione Nationale, and the provincial fear of loss of autonomy. But the upset can be almost directly attributed to the personality of one man, Social Credit deputy leader Real Cacouette. Mr. Hyman showed how, by means of television, Cacouette appealed to the people of Quebec. He satisfied the national love of oratory; he personified the French-Canadian desire for independence; he provided Quebec with a long-awaited symbol; and for these reasons Cacouette, a purely provincial figure, was voted into national office. Mr. Hyman concluded by forecasting an abrupt decline of the Social Credit in the next election as the Liberals regain lost ground in a traditionally Liberal province.

The discussion closed with a question-and-answer session in which it was decided that, at least for awhile, elections would not be replaced by public opinion polls.

Une lettre

Je viens de recevoir cette lettre d'un ami en France. Peut-être vous allez la trouver intéressante.

Villères, le 16 oct.

Cher Jean,

Tu t'en souviens? Cela fait trois mois qu'on s'est vu et dit au revoir dans le train de Calais à Paris. Au premier coup je t'ai cru Américain, ton enthousiasme. Tout t'intéressait. Il te manquait deux yeux, tant tu voulais tout voir. Tu sais Jean, cela me faisait rire de te voir te pâmer des scènes qui me sont habituelles. J'en ferais de même si j'étais au Canada.

La sensibilité ne te manquait pas. Oui, je m'inquiétais beaucoup. Maintenant ma soeur va bien, mais dans ce temps-là je craignais beaucoup pour elle. Le docteur n'était pas très encourageant.

Tu vas demander comment va Hélène? Je ne m'occupe plus d'elle. C'est pas par vanité, seulement qu'on s'est aperçu que cela ne pouvait plus durer. D'autre part il y a Teresa ...

Son père a dû quitter l'Italie à cause de quelques conflits politiques. Quand ils se sont établis à Villères je me suis occupé de leur bien-être. Ce n'est pas que je me considère comme ange gardien. Jamais on n'a vu un esprit aussi émouvant. Elle ne se plaint jamais de toutes leurs difficultés. Et comme elle est douce!

Je ne parle pas des superlatifs. Ce n'est pas un concours. Mais de sa façon elle a vu ce qui me troublait. Tout cela c'est trop abstrait! Moi je cherchais un lien avec je ne sais quoi; peut-être un but. C'est elle qui me la donné.

Je vais réorganiser l'orphelinat. D'où vient sa sagesse? Elle seule comprend les difficultés qui me confrontent. Les autres ne veulent pas croire que je veux les aider. Il faut que je batte Monsieur le Maire avant de pouvoir faire ce changement.

Tu t'en es rendu compte toi-même des petits gas de notre ville. Tu les as trouvé drôles, mais au fond il y a des problèmes. Oui, il y a le béret et les paroles amusantes, leurs jeux dans le ruisseau.

QUI S'OCCUPE DE LEUR AVENIR? Ils vont quitter l'école, trouver du travail et ainsi de suite. C'est ce que je veux empêcher. Il faut leur donner une

raison d'être. Là est le problème. Ai-je le droit de m'en mêler?

Et Teresa. Voici sa photo! A bientôt davantage.

Martin

CAMPUS GROANS

Construction of new buildings has finally begun. Among the projects recently undertaken, or about to be, are:

- * An extension of the academic wing of York Hall, which will jut out to the South West.
- * Removal of the coach house to provide room for a central service building.
- * Construction of 1st residence to be begun in near future and completed by August 1963. Ultimately several residences will accommodate 90% of York students. The portable building had to be moved to vicinity of South gate to make way for residence.
- * A complex of service systems, (water, heat, electric, and otherwise) which will be buried under the roads.
- * Two more tennis courts in ravine to be completed in the summer.
- * A football field now settling its 40,000 cubic yards of fill so that final preparation may begin in the Spring.
- * A field-house with three-level foundation to accommodate swimming pool and squash courts, to be begun once its contract is completed.

The companies in charge of contracts are the Architects Marani, Morris and Allen.

W. U. S. SEMINAR

The WUS Summer Seminar this year will be held in Pakistan. This year Canada will send to the seminar forty students and five professors.

Only second-year students planning to return to York next year are eligible. Each delegate will be required to pay \$250.00 of the cost.

Those interested at York should consult Doug Griffin, York's WUS representative, or Gary Caldwell, last year's delegate to Poland. Application deadline November 20th, 1962.

SINCE LAST WEEK

Mr. Fred Goering, the Pinkerton Guard who last week resigned in protest over the transferring of Mr. Gord. Maxwell, another Pinkerton Guard, has since found employment with an interior decorating company, and seems quite happy with his new job.

Although the assignment may not be of a permanent nature, Mr. Gord. Maxwell is now on duty in the Student Parking Lot on York's lower campus.

Because of the high turnover of guards at the Main Gate, Pro-Tem has made little attempt to keep track of them. Most of these guards express disapproval of the working conditions. These, however, are steadily being improved and when a guard agrees to take this post permanently, Pro-Tem will report.

CHURCH PARKING LOT

At a recent meeting, the Board of Stewards of Lawrence Park Community Church decided to adopt a get-tough policy on students parking in the church parking lot. The stewards were rather concerned both by the number of students and by the effect they are having on church affairs. Lately an average of 25 day students have been using the lot. This compares with the 35 who have been using the student parking lot in the valley. According to the church Sexton, Mr. Cook, the church recently had trouble getting a funeral procession in and out of the church because of the students parking in the driveway at the rear of the church.

Dr. L.L. Grose, chairman of the church committee concerned with the grounds, advises Pro-Tem that the Board of Stewards will ask the Police Department to ticket all cars found in the lot at any time. This policy will go into effect as soon as signs are posted on the south lot and will apply to both day students and those from the Atkinson College. Dr. Grose further states that students using the church facilities for basketball and badminton will NOT be exempt from these regulations.

ART LECTURE

Dr. L.D. Longman will deliver a guest lecture on "The Causes of the Recent Trends in Art", on Tuesday, Oct. 30 at 3.30 p.m. Dr. Longman will be the guest of Dean Tatham who extends an open invitation to all persons on campus who are interested. The lecture is to be given in Room 204.

ARMOUR LIKES SPRUCE LOOK

Mr. John Armour, the director of York's physical plant, decided this week to attempt to move the large blue spruce tree that stands in the way of the new academic building. Mr. Armour points out that this will represent somewhat of a gamble as this tree is approaching maturity and thus is already starting to die. In addition, this is a poor time of year to transplant trees. However, an attempt will be made this week to move this spruce to a new location that will be close to the new academic wing. Mr. Armour feels that because many of the dead trees on campus will be removed next year, it is important to try to preserve as many of the larger trees as possible until the smaller saplings mature.

WATER WINGS WANTED

Despite the fact that the MC² office was flooded this week and declared a Red Cross Flood Disaster Area, its editors are not deterred. Renee Isenberg and John Wright, while dog-paddling furiously, stated that they expected that the first issue would be published during the first week of November.

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OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS PAPER
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