

PRO TOM

Volume I Number 1, Toronto, Canada, September 9, 1970



YOU THOUGHT YOU CAME

HERE TO LEARN?

More forums, more debts tug at council

Photo s by NIGEL OTTLEY

By ANDY MICHALSKI

The mop-up operations for Glendon College Council are continuing to plague business manager Doug Newson. Forums of all sorts have displayed unusual candour in producing unaccounted expenses, heavily salaried presidents and remarkably expensive cookies.

Last year's 'Year of the Barricade', an international conference of radicals left debts totalling almost \$1900. The yearly forums are made up of four day discussion weekends on various subjects. They receive an annual grant of \$1,000 from students' council.

'Canada after B & B'

This year's proposed forum was called 'Le Canada après la Commission B & B'. It was to deal with the problems of the francophones in English Canada, and that of the anglophones in Quebec. Originally scheduled with a budget of over \$200,000, it was cut down to one of \$70,000, but still failed to attract the government grants.

With a \$500 grant and \$500 loan from students' council, \$239 was spent on postage, duplicating, telephone and bookstore expenses and another \$55 in compensation to various people. Lise Jacques, for example, was paid \$15 for three weeks of typing.

By far the largest expenditure was Denis Massicotte's salary as president. He received \$100 per week until June 12 for a total of \$856, \$256 of which was received on April 30, 1970.

According to the forum business manager, Peter Robertson, he signed the cheques because he was "only an employee. It was an executive decision to give Massicotte that salary, not mine."

The members of the executive committee were Jean

François Aubé, Carol Baker, Eric Ferguson, Denis Massicotte, and Alain Picard. Carol Baker later resigned from her post, just before the forum collapse.

Massicotte, in addition to his tax-free salary, also received a free room (worth \$17 per week) from the administration.

When asked how any organization could appoint anyone to a \$100 per week job with student funds, the business manager for students' council, Doug Newson explained that all council could do was "to keep an eye on all organizations" that operate under council.

According to Dave Philips students' council president, guidelines are to be established on the payment of any full or part time jobs operating on student monies.

A new forum has been proposed now, dealing with the city. Philips hopes that it will produce a surplus rather than the now-customary deficit (beyond the student grant of \$1,000). The new forum has not received any money from council at all.

'Weekly forum'

Alain Picard, a co-director in the defunct (B&B) forum also ran last year's 'weekly forum'. This forum invites a different speaker each week to talk at the college. It, too usually receives an annual \$1,000 grant.

No bookkeeping was kept at all. The only thing handed in was an account sheet with general directions as to where \$497 went to, with another \$250 which was simply added on. The budgetted surplus comes to \$253, though Newson has received over \$455 in bills since April (1970).

For Picard's weekly forum no money was spent paying the speakers. The figures list only amounts spent on exclusive meals in the principal's dining room



Peter Robertson, business manager of defunct forum

(where liquor can be served), stationary and postage.

In one instance alone, \$90 was spent on coffee and cookies at an undisclosed time and place.

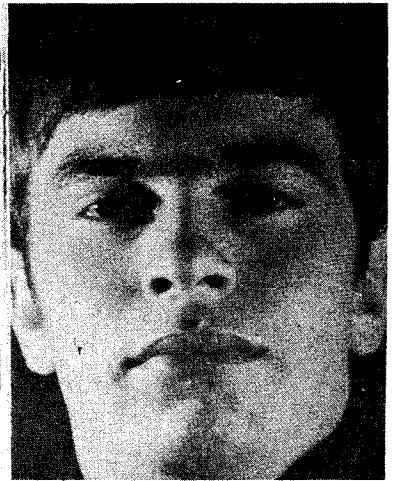
However, things may be looking up. Orientation week



Denis Massicotte, president of defunct (B&B) forum

had \$2,000 allotted and may well be returning \$600 to the council treasury.

For Newson, one of his largest complaints is against former dean of students, Brian Bixley. He handed out funds with "no



Alain Picard ex-president of weekly forum

record at all" claims Newson. "And, it's a mess to clean it up."

Bixley took charge of student funds when last year's student council resigned en masse and student organizations were left without money to operate on.

Cher monsieur,

Le Comité Exécutif du Forum Glendon '70 vient d'apprendre qu'il ne pourra obtenir de subventions du gouvernement fédéral en vue d'organiser cette conférence qui avait comme thème "LE CANADA APRES LA COMMISSION B & B".

Unfortunately we were not able to meet the criteria set down by the government so as to be eligible for a grant. The problem with which the government confronted us was the impossibility due to differing objectives of grouping together in a conference the Anglophone and Francophone communities.

Il nous aurait donc fallu organiser une conférence pour les seuls francophones, ce qui aurait automatiquement éliminé toute participation des étudiants de Glendon, en majorité anglophones. Le Collège Glendon nous retirant alors son support.

Beaucoup d'efforts ont été consacrés à ce projet, et c'est avec regret, croyez-nous, que nous nous voyons obligés d'abandonner l'idée du Forum Glendon.

Nous tenons à vous remercier pour toute la collaboration que vous nous avez apportée jusqu'à ce jour.

Veillez croire que nous demeurons toujours à votre service.

Jean-François Aubé *Alain Picard*

Jean-François Aubé, co-président Alain Picard, co-président

I want to make this place stimulating- Gentles



Dean Ian Gentles

Photo by NIGEL OTTLEY

The college has a new dean of students.

Glendon's youngest dean, Ian Gentles, took on his duties July first, 1970. Born in Jamaica, in 1941, Gentles is an assistant professor in the History department.

He succeeds Brian Bixley who returned to teach in the economics department.

Gentles holds a B.A. in English and History and an M.A. in

History from the University of London, England.

Gentles considers himself "almost bilingual, though by no means flawless. If a French student comes into my office I can talk to him without much trouble."

He came to Glendon because he liked the idea of a small undergraduate liberal arts college. "I'm very interested in the bilingual fact as being a distinct part of Canadian history

and Glendon was promoting that. This appealed to me very much."

About his job, Gentles says, "The office of the Dean of Students is here to serve the needs of the students in any way it can. I want to make this college more stimulating, more things happening, more people coming here from outside, more people from here going outside, instead of being locked in this little narcissistic universe."

Glendon's recruitment down

Glendon College has again fallen short of its recruitment requirements. Out of a needed 500 first year students, it has managed to attract only about 240 students. The balance is to be made up of about 170 Faculty of Arts students.

These two groups total about 410, 90 short of the needed total.

In order to make up the balance, approximately 800 course enrolments in Atkinson are projected. However, both the

number of these course enrolments by part time students, and the number of Faculty of Arts students will vary. According to the registrar, C. Pilley, "We're going in by feel until registration as we simply don't know what the exact numbers will be."

Also on Pilley's projections, are 250 students in second year Glendon courses, 230 in third year, and 50 in fourth year. These total 530 students.

The total for all students

registered at Glendon comes to approximately 940, 260 short of the 1200 mark needed to fill the college.

Dean of students Ian Gentles blames the poor recruitment on bad publicity. "Not enough people know about us."

He also claimed that the major stumbling block to recruitment was the compulsory French. "I am very much in favour of bilingualism, but I think this is what's holding us back," he said.

Glendon heralds third constitution

Glendon College students are about to receive their third student council constitution in four years.

Named 'The Student Administrative Council of Glendon College Student Union' (SAC), there are to be eleven members elected. Eight are to be elected in the fall and will fill the executive roles. Three representatives of first year will also be elected.

The eight executive positions are those of president and vice-president, with commissioners of finance, external affairs, social affairs, communications as well as one councillor-at-large.

A quorum of SAC for meetings will consist of six of the eight member council for spring and summer and eight of the eleven member council during the fall term. The president is to be the chief spokesman of Glendon College student union and generally oversee the SAC operations. In administrative work, he will be aided by a business manager and secretary.

Although all of the other constitutions were amended by the council itself, this one requires the approval of two thirds of the student electorate to be approved.

Old constitution 'unworkable'

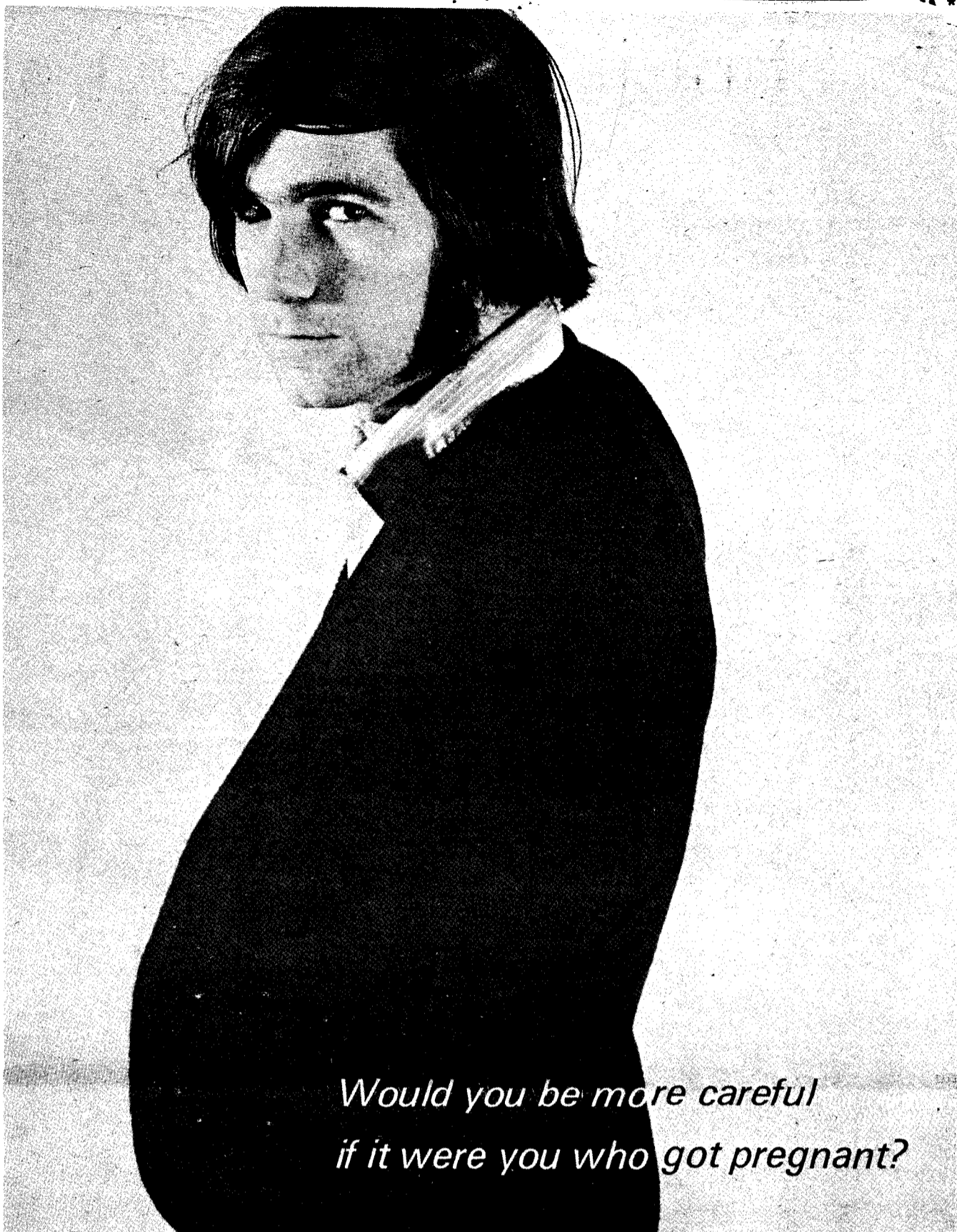
The old constitution was deemed unworkable and unrepresentative of the student body by the present student council. The present council will resign in October.

The new constitution holds a proviso that allows any member of the council to be impeached. A petition with one eighth of the student electorate will bring about a by-election.

Also, any student that withdraws from the university shall be refunded three quarters of his student fees.

The constitution does not provide the councillors the power to change the constitution at will. Instead, a petition with at least one eighth of the electorate will bill required in order to establish a referendum. With this referendum, a two thirds majority of the votes cast will be required to legitimize the proposed change.

The general trend of the constitution is to limit the power of those elected. In past years, student politicians have been able to do whatever they liked, and ended up divorcing themselves totally from the wishes and wants of the general student populace. This culminated with the mass resignation of last year's student council, when it failed to receive by referendum the increase in fees that it wanted for various student activities.



*Would you be more careful
if it were you who got pregnant?*

For both men and women,

-reprinted from THE CHEVRON

control information is available in Guidance Counselling offices, Rm. 125, York Hall.

With the use of condoms, coitus interruptus, and sexual abstinence with the rythm emthod, the emphasis has been on the man for birth control.

Later, with the pill, jelly and diaphram, it has been the woman to supply the contraceptive.

We suggest that both partners in this age of revolution, - no matter what their 'non-intentions', take pre-cautions. It's a matter of life and possible death.

The editors.

Slater replaces Murray Ross as York president

York's new president is David W. Slater. He was the former dean of graduate studies at Queen's University. He succeeds Murray G. Ross who retired last year.

He was chosen by a committee of the (faculty dominated) York senate and ratified in turn by the board of governors, York's top governing body.

Slater has had a remarkable career in economics. He has written numerous research articles, was editor of the 'Canadian Banker' (1957-8) a member of the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects (1955-56) and was an economic advisor to the Royal Commission on Taxation (1963).

He has served on numerous other prestigious positions as well as taking part in Queen's faculty clubs.

Ross was president of York for its first ten years.

It began on what is now the Glendon campus of York University before moving to the Keele and Steeles campus over four years ago.

In a statement, Ross claimed that within a decade, York will be one of the "major universities in Canada."

On leaving, Ross said that the only possible problem which could adversely affect York's development would be "the kind of confrontation found frequently on other campuses in North America.

"We have avoided such difficulties at York thus far. We have had issues about which we have had profound disagreement. It is not conflict of view, which is inevitable....but the manner in which conflicts are resolved that is important."

More on the new president on page eight of this week's PRO TEM.



Murray G. Ross

David W. Slater

French alternative

It seems that bilingualism is a dying cause these days. Or, at any rate, not too many people are very interested in bilingual studies. In any case, enrolment at Glendon, that national, bilingual college is down, and dropping.

Could it be that few students want to take compulsory French for two years after leaving high school, as well as their other courses? And if you don't want to take French, why come to Glendon?

Many students are attracted by the advantages of a small liberal arts college.

And yet many are turned off by Glendon because of the compulsory French.

But French is Glendon's 'raison d'être'. And Glendon seems to be dying.

One can only become fluent in a language by using it. The francophone students have to speak English to buy their lunch in the cafeteria, to learn anything in their other courses, to take the bus downtown. And where do anglophones have to speak french?

Last year, in a PRO TEM survey, over one-third of the students surveyed in first and second year classes felt that French should not be compulsory. On the questionnaire they said that their classes were boring and took too much time. Very few felt that they were fluent in French, though most agreed that their French had improved since high school.

If compulsory French were dropped, the number of students registered in courses offered by the French department would also drop. Yet Glendon need not lose its bilingual aspect.

An intensive total immersion course could be offered for students who really wanted to become bilingual. These students could take all their courses in French. An exchange program could be set up with Laval or another Quebec university for second or third year students.

Students who wanted to continue French after high school but who do not want to follow the intensive French course, could take French language courses along the lines of the present 151 and 251 French courses.

Thus Glendon would be producing about 20 or 30 students each year who were really bilingual, and many more who would be able to read, write and speak French well enough to understand and make themselves understood.

This proposal would necessitate the formation of tutorials and small seminar groups for the students following the intensive French course. Great changes would have to be made in the courses offered by the French department.

At a small college like Glendon there should be room for change and experiment. Dropping compulsory French and setting up an intensive French course is no guarantee that enrolment at Glendon would improve. But it would show that Glendon is ready to experiment, to question existing structures and change them. And that is what a small college should do. Otherwise there is really no purpose in its existence.

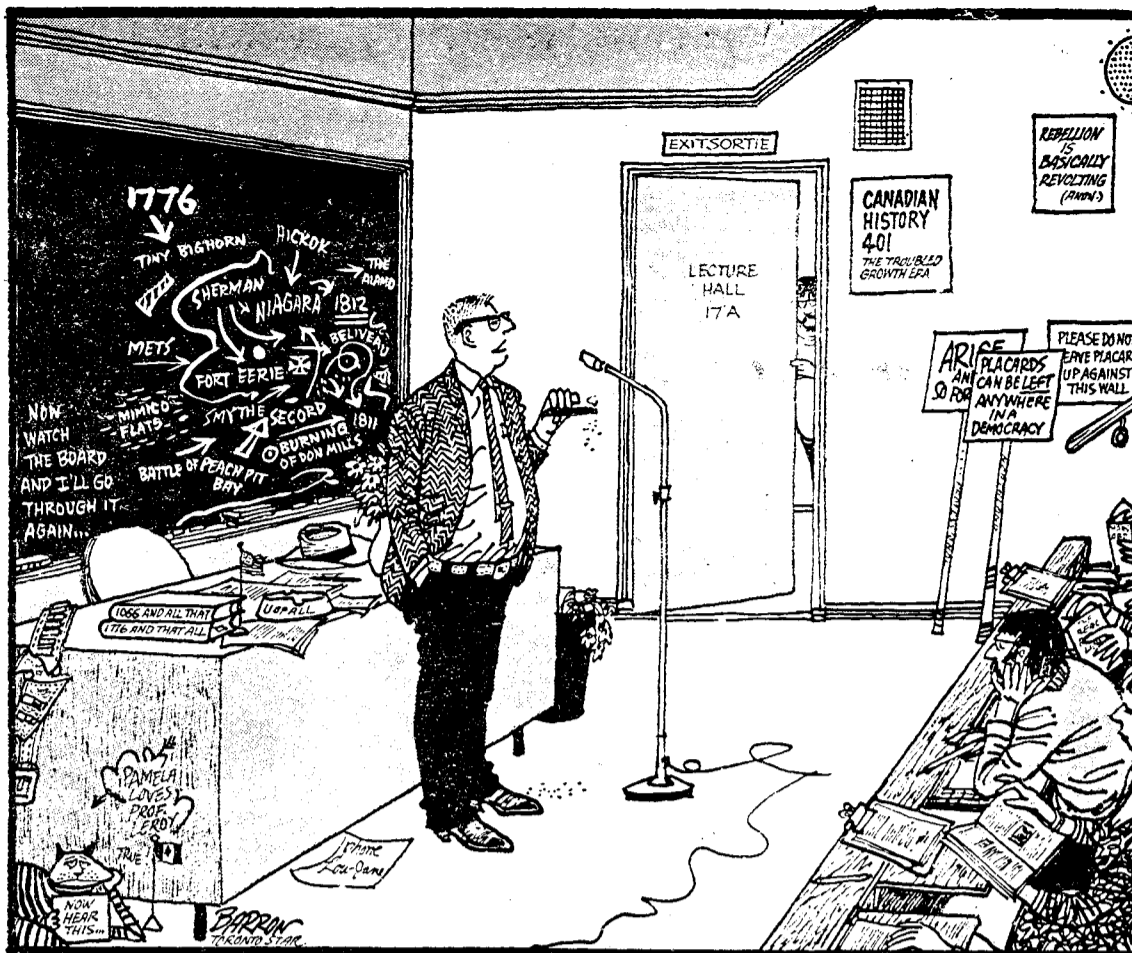
- CLAIRE ELLARD

PRO TEM

editor-in-chief
managing editor
business manager
advertising manager
sports editor
photo editor
staff

Andy Michalski
Claire Ellard
Harve Hirsh
Barry Smith
Nick Martin
Nigel Ottley
Dee Knight, Jim Miller
Eleanor Paul

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario. Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinion of the newspaper and not necessarily those of the student union or the university administration. PRO TEM is a member of the Canadian University Press, the fourth estate, and an agent of social change. Phone 487-6136



... howdy ... now y'all open yore books to chapter twenny and we'll figger whatall rightly DID happen in that little ole ever-lovin' Riel Rebellion ... okay? ...

— compliments of the STAR

Ashes and diamonds

V.D.? Here?

According to American college statistics, taken by 'Playboy', 47 per cent of the students have smoked marijuana. Eighty seven per cent of the women, and 94 per cent of the men, in this group, also claimed to have had sexual intercourse. This means, that 40.4 per cent of the women and 43.9 per cent of the men in the general population have had sexual intercourse.

Applying these figures to approximately 450 women and 450 men students on campus, 198 men and 160 women have had sexual intercourse.

According to 'Time', with the new sexual revolution, there is one change in 10 of contracting venereal disease with each relationship. So, there just could be at least 20 men and 16 women carriers of venereal disease on campus.

As we doubt that Canadians are slower than Ameri-

cans to catch onto things, we highly recommend the use of condoms to contain the spread of V.D. on this campus.

- A.M.

Français? ici?

La politique de PRO TEM au sujet des articles français vient de changer. Contraire aux années passées, nous voulons imprimer plus d'articles en français, pour mieux représenter nos lecteurs.

Dans les années passées, PRO TEM publiait des fois des articles français, peut-être un dans l'année scolaire. Mais maintenant on a des machines à taper qui nous permet d'imprimer des articles français plus facilement.

Des articles que nous recevons en anglais ou en français seront publiés à la condition qu'ils soient à propos des autres idées exprimées dans le journal et qu'ils sont bien écrits. On aimerait que les articles soient tapés à machine.

Un autre condition - on n'acceptera pas d'articles, "bilingues" - la moitié

français, la moitié anglais. Il faut que l'article soit totalement en français ou en anglais.

On vous invite à faire des contributions à PRO TEM dans l'année qui vient.

- C.E.

Forum graft

The students' council is beginning to look more and more like the caretaker of a banana republic. Though it lacks an oppressive regime, it seems to carry most of the other characteristics.

It's about to produce its third constitution in four years. The security guards are closer to the constituents than the council is. And its local bureaucrats abound with corruption.

For Masicotte, the spending of \$856 worth of student funds, as a personal salary, for the proposed B & B forum before a definite and most crucial commitment from the federal government is scandalous. And there is no reason why students' council should not ask the university to bring legal action against him and his executive.

- A.M.

The Miller's Tale Come for a ride on the Glendon carousel

By JIM MILLER

Glendon, as all freshmen quickly find, is a veritable merry-go-round of revolution. Take 'orientation week' for instance. How much more radical and socially relevant we all are for abolishing that institutionalized idiocy, freshman initiation?

After all, initiation rituals originated back in the dark ages when people had fun instead of social consciences. Colleges in those days strapped their frosh to a kind of educational roller coaster, - few could take the whole ride but those who made it found learning a scary thrill.

Well, thank goodness Glendon has done away with all that. We assure everyone who pays his tuition ticket to our merry-go-round, - a real

educational revolution. After all, the orientation committee wouldn't want any upset tummies.

Many of our new freshman probably are a bit apprehensive of Glendon's revolutionary orientation scheme. Well, let me confess that I too was a teeny bit frightened of taking my seat on the carousel. In fact, when I first entered Glendon as a freshman, I was so naive that education still looked exciting.

"Confront your faculty advisor!" read the letters from the orientation committee. So, I grew a beard immediately and set out to do just that. The trip even became romantic for a while: someone told me that my personal faculty advisor was a genuine defrocked Jesuit monk.

Never had I confronted such a thing. I approached his door with

a certain tingling of the spine. (Defrocked monks turn me on.) Yet, after dispelling such cowardly and insignificant sensations, I thrust open the door and came face to face with my adversary.

He was an excellent model of defrocked Jesuit monkery. Everything about him fitted my expectations, - he was lean, cruel, malicious, clever, determined to make education no joy-ride. A perfect target for confrontation! Unfortunately, he also turned out to be the janitor's office. This time my faculty advisor (who did not look defrocked or even Jesuit) asked blandly where my course enrolment form was.

Rushing back to my room, I wondered what sort of confrontation my faculty advisor wanted: I soon found

out while leafing through my pile of orientation papers.

"Confront your faculty advisor with questions about course curriculum, washroom rights, etc." read the letters.

Back in a frenzy to faculty advisor. Forgot course enrolment forms. Returned back to F.A. next morning. Office hours 9-12 am...9.30...10.15...11.05 miss tug-of-war, square dance. Advisor fails to show up. Back to residence. Miss first year convocation. Lose course enrolment forms. Back to faculty advisor. Miss registration. Back. Forth. Back. Forth.

Yes, Glendon's 'orientation' like any other revolution simply means going round in circles. Welcome back to the merry-go-round.

A pre-election interview

American allstars prepare for Nov. 5

By NICK MARTIN

As the members of the United Football Association reach the half-way point in the season in their quest for the Supower Bowl championship, the teams come to that traditional date on their schedule when they evaluate the performance of their players, sadly cut aged veterans adrift on waivers, and look for fresh young rookies to bolster the lineup during the stretch run.

Enhancing its reputation for journalistic excellence, PRO TEM sent its sports staff on an exhausting 150,000 mile trip to scout the teams and interview coaches and key players throughout the United States.

The Justfolk Pecunias

The Pecunias, winners of the 1968 Supower Bowl with a 302-191 victory over Minnesota, have since fallen on tougher times and find themselves in second place in league standings trailing 57-43. Once based in West Point when present head coach Ricky Dixon was quarterback, the team has now become a roving franchise, with home games in Kansas City, Miami, San Clemente, Cleveland, Charlotte, Omaha, and Bozeman, Montana. PRO TEM talked to the playing-coach and quarterback, Tricky Ricky Dixon.

PT: We understand you hold down both the coaching and quarterbacking jobs. Is that correct?

Dixon: Make no mistake about it. I am the quarterback. I am the coach. I run this team, let me make that very clear.

PT: Your playcalling has been criticized of late. People say you run too many plays to the right side. Dixon: Now this is not true. We run the occasional counter play to the left side with Nelson Dollar and Hopalong Hatfield, but most of our backs and blockers just naturally seem to work better to their right.

PT: Some fans don't agree with your keeping Breakaway Brookes on the bench. They'd like to see a lot more colourful players like him on your team.

Dixon: Now make no mistake about this, Brookes is a good boy. We like to have him around, but a lot of our players just find they can't fit in with his style of play.

PT: Your big fullback, Spiral Achoo, has been a great addition to the team especially on the play action pass. Dixon: Spiral has run interference for me on a lot of big plays. As for the play action pass, we like to fake him charging into the line; then, when everybody is concentrating on what he's doing, I fire a quick pass in another direction. Fools 'em every time.

PT: Tricky -

Dixon: I'd prefer Mr. Dixon.

PT: Mr. Dixon, it's been said that you call some strange blocking patterns.



U.G. McCarthy announces retirement due to high temperature of training camp kitchen.

Dixon: We feel, and I have the support of the great majority of the fans in this, because they have not told me so, that we have to keep the game peaceful and clean. So, to make sure that, let's say, the weak safety doesn't start playing dirty, we send over four or five blockers to wip him out. All we care about is peace.

PT: Although you usually go whichever way the wind is blowing, you seem to prefer defending the southern goallines.

Dixon: We feel a lot more comfortable with the south goalline at our backs. However, when we do find ourselves getting caught in the north end of the field, I just fire a bomb to our flankers, Stormy Thurmond and his sub Harry Denture, and we're right back where we belong.

PT: Tell us about some of your lineup changes.

Dixon: As you know, two of our top rookies, Clem Hayseed and Hammerin' Hank Carswell, were ruled ineligible. We're hoping to pick up enough points in our November game so we won't have to worry about who we can or can't add to the lineup any more. We won't have the refs calling any more illegal procedure penalties against us, make no mistake about that. As for rookies, George Butcher of Texas, and Wild Bill Wold of Wyoming look like they could break into the lineup, while Willy Brock of Tennessee is going his opponents. We've had to cut Fumbles Finch. He just couldn't seem to carry the ball the way we wanted him to. Oh yes, and Martha Mouthful won't be doing any more cheerleading for us.

PT: Coach, we won't wish you luck.

Dixon: That's very kind of you to remain silent. Thank you for your support.

PT: But, but, but,.....

The Eastern Effetes

The effetes have also become a roving franchise, playing mostly out of northeastern stadia, after previously representing Texas and more recently Minnesota. The Texas Rangers were Supower Bowl winners, but while the present team is in first place, they could lose ground in their November meeting with the Pecunias, and must find a first string quarterback if they are to have any chance in the 1972 championship. PRO TEM spoke to a number of the quarterback prospects as they were holding a chalk talk with head scout Larry O'Brine.

PT: Who?

Humphrey Herbert: I'd be pleased as punch if you'd tell your readers I'm planning a comeback. Of course I wouldn't be number one, even if they asked me, but I'd be so happy if the fans knew I was here.

PT: Mr. O'Brine, how many do you have trying out?

O'Brine: We have no quarterbacks at the moment.

PT: But all these men here. Surely... O'Brine: They just came to camp to say they wouldn't want the job even if we begged them on bended knee and said pretty please with sugar on it.

PT: Then who will you go with?

O'Brine: Well, if it comes down to it, there's a member of the Hall of fame named Capote Truman who might come -

Herbert: You know, I might be persuaded, with a lot of arm-twisting...

O'Brine: Yet I think we'll manage to come up with somebody.

PT: What about 68's rookie-of-the-year, U.G. McCarthy?

O'Brine: He retired. Said something about the kitchen being hotter than hell.

PT: Kenny Tedwards has had a big season in the minors with the Massachusetts Erins -



Alabama Rebels front wall practices blocking for off-tackle play

O'Brine: Kenny has been hot in the minors, but the fans in the big leagues are a lot tougher. The last time I saw him, he was muttering something like "Vince and Dom were good players too, but they all want another Joe Dimaggio." Beats me what he was talking about.

PT: Ed Muskellunge looked like a comer a while back. And how about that Harris boy. He looked like the best running back out of Oklahoma since Steve Owens.

O'Brine: We've got a lot of good talent, but we lack the one superstar that can draw people into the park. And, of course, without fans, the franchise is in trouble. There's even talk that some army fellow, name of Sergeant Shrivelled or something, is interested in buying the team.

PT: We talked to one of your former players, and he said that the sichyayshun goldurned well gave him a heavy heart. Have you ever considered asking him -

O'Brine: Say, that's a sharp tie you're wearing. Any more questions?

PT: That's about it, sir.

O'Brine: Say could you spare a dime?

The Alabama Rebels

The Rebels, an expansion franchise in 1968, are out to break the mark held by the New Orleans Saints for the best record of an expansion team in their second year. Aiming at the big game in 1972, coach George Wallace is developing a team of free agents in the Class G Alabama League in hopes of bettering his 3rd place finish in '68.

PT: Coach -

Wallace: Boy, are you one o' them ay-fete snobs from them eastern media establishments? Don't lie to me boy, or you be in a heap o' trouble. Them suits and short hair don't fool me none; my friend J Edgar tells me he can hear your little pinko minds plottin' a mile away.

PT: Coach, we just wanted to ask about your team.

Wallace: You pointy heads think you can come down here and tell us how to run our team. Boy, if you ever lie down in front of my car it'll be the last - say, you wouldn't want to lie down in front of my car, would you, heh, heh?

PT: Coach, we just want to ask a couple of questions. Who'll be your quarterback this year?

Wallace: Old Curtis Lemaybomb has retired. I've though o' a few fellas I'd like to try there, but when it comes right down to it, there's only one fella I can really trust to call the right plays the real American way.

PT: Who?

Wallace: Me.

PT: Although a number of teams are sponsored by beer companies yours isn't. Why?

Wallace: I can't stand brewers. I won't have any connected with my team.

PT: Coach, why -

Wallace: Boy, you're asking a lot o' questions. You seem kind o' nervous. I think I'll call my pal Lester who runs the switch over at the railway yard, and see if'n we can't find somethin' to soothe your nerves.

The Oakland Panthers

The Panthers finished a poor last in 1968, and since then have suffered an alarming number of injuries, with a number of other players being suspended for various infractions of the rules. PRO TEM interviewed ex-coach, Bobby Sealedlips, currently under suspension.

PT: Coach, how many players do you have on your roster?

Sealedlips: Baby, wouldn't you like to know.

PT: How does it look for '72?

Sealedlips: We're playing a series of exhibition games with the Sooe City Sweathogs. Personally, I think they're a bunch of pigs, but the outcome of those games will decide how we'll do in '72.

PT: You're considered something of a dark horse.

Sealedlips: Burn, baby, burn.

PT: You now have minor league teams in Harlem, Watts, Detroit, Newark, and several other places, but you've been having trouble getting them into leagues. Will you give up trying?

Sealedlips: Baby, this is only the beginning.

PT: Thanks a lot, coach.

Sealedlips: Before you go, how about pouring me a cup of coffee? Black.

PT: Is this black enough for you?

Sealedlips: No, but it will be.



Oakland Panther cheerleaders picketing after suspension of key players

"Universities should strive to employ two-thirds Canadian majority in each department."

Q. What changes have taken place since the publication of your book, 'The Struggle for Canadian Universities'?

A. There have been no substantive remedial changes, but there has been a growing concern right across the country.

At the University of Windsor and at Dalhousie there have been studies made of the de-Canadianization of their respective universities. The Committee of Presidents of Ontario have gathered figures with respect to the proportion of Canadians on faculties in Ontario universities. And I understand that these figures correspond fairly closely to those in our book.

The official figures for Ontario reveal that about 60 percent of the faculties of Ontario consist of Canadian citizens. We suggested about 49 per cent in our book. This 60 per cent figure includes the professional faculties (such as engineering and medicine) while our figures pertained only to the faculties of arts and science; and of course the proportion of Canadians is much higher in the professional faculties than in the non-professional faculties. So, if one was to isolate the faculties of arts and science from the professional faculties in the official Ontario figures, then the result would correspond quite closely to what we had suggested was the case.

Q. In your book, you suggested establishing a two thirds quota system. How much static have you received on that? Do you still stand by that recommendation?

A. First of all, we did not suggest that there should be a quota system. What we did recommend was that the universities strive to employ a clear two-thirds majority of Canadians in each faculty; and I still think that is a worthwhile goal.

I notice that a number of departments in universities are going to work towards some such goal.

Q. This is at Carleton?

A. No, Carleton has made no announcement of policy concerning this.

President Bruce Partridge at the University of Victoria announced last summer that the university was going to try to employ Canadians when well-qualified candidates presented themselves.

And the chairman of the political science department at York University said that he was going to adopt a 'two file system' and give preference to Canadian applicants whenever possible.

Also, a motion was placed before the board of governors at the University of Western Ontario this spring. It requested that Canadians should be given preference when all other qualifications were equal. This motion passed. That particular proposal goes much further than what Mathews and I had suggested. If in fact it was adopted, it would mean that the university would be obliged to employ up to 100 per cent Canadian faculty in any one department.

Mathews and I have always argued that it is essential to any university that there be a substantial presence of foreign scholars on the campus. So, I would regard the proposal put forward by the University of Western Ontario as extremist.

Q. But in the social sciences, there is an acute shortage of qualified Canadians for the positions offered. . .

A. There is a problem there, but it behooves the university to let graduate students know that there are shortages in these fields.

One can make two further comments. First, the universities knew that there was going to be expansion in these particular fields at this time; and second, the situation now is not being remedied.

In York University, for instance, I'm told that of 13 full-time Ph.D. students in sociology, 12 are non-Canadian.

In those disciplines where there are a critical shortage of Canadians, the graduate departments concerned ought to ensure that their graduate students are Canadian in the majority.

Of course, unless there is a policy with respect to employment, any kind of manpower planning becomes really impossible.

Q. What do you mean by that?

A. Supposing that the universities decide that they are going to train a number of sociologists over a five year period. If, at the same time, they do not affirm that they are going to try to employ a certain proportion of Canadians and also throw open the doors to faculty from around the world, then it means that any sort of manpower planning becomes impossible.

Q. Then what you're calling for is greater planning of graduate programs to the needs of Canadian universities. . .

A. ...coupled with a clear employment policy. Otherwise, the planning becomes a delusion, and a cruel one at that.

Q. It has been said that part of the Americanization problem in Canada has been due to a lack of funds in graduate programs. Do you think that this is a major factor?

A. I don't know. But I have seen it reported in the New York Times that Canada spends more per capita than any other country in the world. Presumably a fair proportion of that is going for education at the graduate level.

Q. The co-author of your book, Robin Mathews, in a recent article criticized the presence of American draft dodgers and military deserters in Canada as part of the Americanization problem. . .

A. Well, his central point is that draft dodgers and deserters are also immigrants to Canada and that they have a duty to take this country seriously and to become good citizens of it.

He had detected among some of the draft dodgers and deserters a rather cavalier attitude towards Canada. Some wished to continue to realize what draft dodgers and deserters refer to as 'the American dream' in this country.

Mathews had offered to teach a course on Canada for any of the Americans in Ottawa, and he was astonished to find that no one was interested.

So, he was simply reminding draft dodgers in Canada that even though many Canadians sympathize with their cause, that Canada is not a frontier of the United States. It is a different country and ought to be respected as such.

Q. In the book, 'Close the 49th Parallel Etc.', Ellen and Neal Wood talk about a Canadian discipline in political science. Using this as an example, how realizable do you see the formation of independent disciplines?

A. In as much as science, then surely to be not simply American of universal validity the premise of that a

What I would insist political science is core members of the academy which is ideally of universal academic duty to Canadian particularities and generalizations.

And I'd argue that particularities are not taken practitioners of the would be anti-academi



James Steeles and Robin Mathews are both professors of English at Carlton University.

Two years ago, they became concerned at the growing number of American teaching faculty at Canadian universities — especially at the heavy concentration in the most sensitive areas of the university, the social sciences. It is here in political science and sociology that the need for

study directly relevant to Canada is most crucial — and is presently not being met.

In 1969, New Press published their book, 'The Struggle for Canadian Universities' which is based on their experiences in trying to remedy the situation.

The following PRO TEM interview by Andy Michalski took place last May at Ottawa's Carleton University.

Q. What does one do as a short term remedy, in sociology for example, where so few books have been written on Canada?

A. This is what professing in a university is all about. One relies on text books only if they happen to co-incide, support, or deal with the material which one wishes to convey. If no text books exist, then it is the duty, and indeed the function of the professor to profess in his discipline by gathering together material which relates to a given environment or a given problem that he feels is important. And if the professors fail to do this simply because someone else hasn't done their research for them, then that is a most unsatisfactory situation.

A propos to political science in Canada, I think it is remarkable that no political scientist in Canada has examined in any depth the Canadian role in Vietnam. It is a very important topic. All of the work that has been done, has been done by amateurs and peace groups.

Q. But there has been a fair amount published on Canadian government.

A. Some, but remarkably little. This year I was teaching Hugh MacLennan's 'The Watch that Ends the Night' to a first year English class. As you know, the novel is set in Montreal during the 1930's. I found that the amount of material on the social and economic conditions of Montreal, our largest

city, in the 1930's is just about nil. And, if the material relating to this period is not gathered, then it will be lost.

Q. What role do you see the federal and provincial governments playing in the problem of the Americanization of Canadian universities?

A. The federal government can only do a limited amount as education does not fall within its jurisdiction. We have suggested that the federal government might seek ways and means of improving the effectiveness of 'Operation Retrieval', the scheme whereby the government tries to inform employers of who's available for employment.

The Canada Council might consider giving a greater emphasis to research into specifically Canadian problems.

The provincial governments ought to pass legislation enabling the universities to strive as a matter of principle to employ a clear two-thirds majority of Canadians in each department. This basic principle is still a matter of dispute. And it is much to sound a proposal to be fought over in every department across the country.

Q. In your book, you called for the advertising of all available positions in Canadian universities. Yet a frequent criticism of this method is that very few people apply, and that the 'old boy' method of recruiting reliable people that faculty are personally acquainted with is still the only safe method of attracting good professors.

A. That argument sounds as if it's come out of the dark ages. In my own department last year we received about 400 applications before our advertising appeared. But if only one good candidate emerges from that number, and one candidate who would not have applied without the advertising applies, then the advertising would have been worthwhile.

Q. On the whole, do you find students or faculty more receptive to your aims?

A. Students are more receptive to our aims than the faculty. The reason for this is that it is the students who will be looking for work in the next year or two. The faculty can be concerned for certain pedagogical or educational reasons, but students are bound to be concerned because this involves their bread and butter. And so, between the two, the latter will speak more loudly.

Q. Do you think that the faculty (Canadian or non-Canadian) are in any way afraid of losing their jobs?

A. No, I don't think so, because no one has suggested that any person now holding a job in a Canadian university should leave to give a place to a Canadian. No one has ever suggested that.

What we have been suggesting is that universities, in making new appointments, should strive to appoint Canadians. With a turnover of faculty from two to six per cent per annum, then many more Canadians would be employed.

Q. At the time your book was published, the problem of Americanization of 'sensitive' departments was more acute in the newer universities such as York, as compared to the older ones such as McGill. Is it still that way?

A. The statistics which we have gathered suggest that the problem now is almost as serious in the old established universities as in the newer ones. I understand that in Ontario as a whole, the proportion of Canadians in the social sciences is about 53 per cent, which is a rather low proportion.

Q. Jim MacKinnon's article in your book tends to minimize the direct effect that professors have on students. Do you go along with that line of reasoning?

A. Yes and no. Studies have been done and they are cited in A. B. Hodgitt's book, 'What Culture, What Heritage'. These studies indicate that the university experience has remarkably little effect on the undergraduate. What has greater impact is the experience at the elementary school and secondary school, though particularly at the elementary school.

Who is it that trains the elementary school teachers? — well it's the high schools and universities. And who is it that trains the high school teachers — but the universities.

If the consciousness of our youngsters is being formed primarily at the elementary level, which I would concede, then the relationship of the universities and the kind of research that goes on must be seen in context. And Hodgitts has demonstrated that the universities have failed momentarily in providing teachers at the high school and elementary level with information and methods of study which relate in a meaningful way to the Canadian environment.

Q. It has been argued that, in order to be pro-Canadian you have to be anti-American. Do you agree with that premise?

A. No, but one must be anti-imperialist. There are many Americans whom I would regard as brothers who are essentially anti-imperialist. And I think that Americans in Canada will feel quite comfortable about this issue to the extent that they are pro or anti American imperialist.



**An interview with
James Steele**

Slater - a new light for York

A sputtering star grasps for the top

photo and story by ANDY MICHALSKI

The new tin star for the York governing body is David W. Slater, a noted economist.

As the York Communiqué notes, he has served in the Canadian Army during the war, obtained an honours degree in economics from Queen's, a masters from the University of Chicago and a doctorate from the same university. He has lectured at Stanford, edited the Canadian Banker, served on various royal commissions, and published several books.

Slater is no stick-in-the-mud. He was a compromise candidate in last year's befuddled pickings. The selection committee of the faculty dominated senate was first told to choose five candidates to succeed Ross, and the board of governors would select the 'right' candidate. But, as each possible candidate (there were five in all) was approached and learned of the selection procedure, each in turn backed down from the offer. Each stated that the choice must be made by the senate itself, not the board. And then, the selection committee resigned.

With this dilemma, it appeared that York might be the first university to go the education trip without a president for a shining light. Finally, a new selection committee was gathered

with instructions from the board to go on its own, and select a candidate to be ratified by both the senate and the board.

There were three major candidates to be considered, - James Gillies, dean of administrative studies at York; John T. Saywell, dean of arts and science at York; and David W. Slater, dean of graduate studies at Queen's University. Gillies was too closely allied to the board and therefore unacceptable to faculty. Saywell had publicly criticized the board and was unacceptable to them. Slater said nothing, and got the job.

His appointment - a surprise

But with his background in economics, it was hoped that he'd be able to find the loopholes to get York more money from government sources.

The news of Slater's appointment came as a surprise to Queen's University. Slater had just been knocked down to his lowest level of influence with the Chuck Edwards fiasco.

Edwards was a doctoral candidate in chemistry at Queen's. He also made the 'mistake' of being a Marxist and questioned the role of Queen's scientific research. His studies had suffered. The RCMP were investigating on campus.

While principal John J. Deutsch (Queen's equivalent to president) attacked the RCMP for soliciting and obtaining information from Queen's professors and thus breeching any pretense to academic freedom at Queen's, Slater proceeded to produce a motion in the (faculty) senate to rusticate Edwards.

The meeting was disrupted by Edwards' sympathizers. Only Shakespeare could have staged it better. In the midst of the debate over the motion, attended by a few students (with tickets), a woman student fainted (!) ahhh... into the arms of two men students who were sitting beside her. They carried her out and in the process opened the doors of the senate chamber. Edward's sympathizers who happened to be picketing outside, rushed in as the doors re-opened. Deutsch, who had been forewarned of the planned proceedings and acted according to his plans, promptly adjourned the meeting.

At Queen's, he suffers loss

At the next senate meeting, Slater backed down and diluted his motion so that the most offensive statement against Edwards was that he be "strongly censured for his actions in this case" Slater had lost out.

He had buckled to pressure and maintained his pattern of negotiation. It seems that although he starts out with a rigid line, he waits for pressure to mount. If he can weather the storm, he goes on. If not, he backs down. But, he does not stand closely to any principle.

At Queen's, although Slater was known to be an able and efficient administrator, he was also known to be somewhat secretive in his methods of decision. A prime example of this was the controversy over the establishment of the Canadian Institute for Guided Transit at Queen's. Slater, and the associate dean of graduate studies, Kennedy and Dean Brown of Applied Science backed the project which was promised five million dollars (over five years) in grants from Canadian industry.

In subsequent debate over the project, Slater and Brown were backed by the science faculty of Queen's. But the humanities faculty were veh-

emently against the further intrusion of big business onto the university campus. They argued that university control of the project was not ensured and that the entire role of a university was being questioned. George Rawlyck of the Queen's history department bitterly complained that Slater and Brown were (according to the 'Queen's Journal') "remiss in not giving enough information."

Queen's students, both graduate and undergraduate alike have also complained of the 'relative inaccessibility' of Slater. But, according to Ted Rathée of the French literature department of the York main campus, "If the deans do their job right, then the students won't need to see him." This sort of faculty perspective should fit Slater well.

Rathée also went on to say that he was 'impressed' by the frankness and desire of Slater to get to the bottom of York's problems, when talking to faculty members.

Speeches at the Canadian Club

In an interview conducted at Queen's a few weeks after his appointment, Slater was asked to describe his reaction to the Committee of Presidents of Universities of Ontario document on campus unrest.

The document stated that a president should be unilaterally able to bring police onto the campus where there is "obstruction of the normal processes and activities essential to the function of the university community." Slater replied that he was not 'in a position of responsibility to judge it in any way.'

But, he did go on to say that in the case of collective 'political action', there "has to be a very substantial destruction before you have a case for calling the police."

On April 27, 1970 Slater made a speech to the Canadian Club of Toronto stating that the cost of university education per student must be kept down. When asked, if he was, therefore, still committed to the idea of maintaining an expensive liberal arts college such as Glendon within the York structure, he replied that he had done work on the economics of liberal arts colleges, and that it was "important to find ways in making them in terms of size really attractive places from an academic point of view and reasonably efficient from a financial point of view, so that they're not just limping along."

"All I can say at this point is that Glendon has a lot of attractions. There are certain problems and principal Tucker has made a lot of modifications from what principal Reid has been doing. I'm not certain about what is being done right now. But, one should not simply go on and do nothing."

York not to become American?

In the same Canadian Club address, he stated that Canadian universities should not "simply become copies of American, British, French or German institutions."

When asked what this might mean in terms of hiring faculty, Slater was again the artful dodger. He claimed that he was on the side of being rather 'pragmatic' about the whole thing and went on to explain that he was a bit doubtful about 'quota schemes' and simplistic solutions to this problem.

"What is more important is that you get good people, who take their work in the university really seriously and who take the student really seriously. They must get the local knowledge and make applications to the Canadian problems. And it takes time."

Unlike the perfected corporate image of Murray Ross, Slater projects himself as a bumbling parliamentarian of the Pearsonian era, - willing perhaps to compromise but always groping to find the safest passage through.

He is knowledgeable about the economics of a liberal arts college, - which may lead to some fresh thinking on Glendon's role. It may lead to presidential pressure to drop the compulsory French requirement and replace it with greater inducements to learn and practice French. Or, it may lead to Glendon becoming solely an experimental college.

But the lack of definite principle that Slater can be known by, his secretiveness in making final decisions, his evasiveness at answering questions and his inability to meet students face to face adds up to more than just an Achilles' heel. It is only when decision making becomes secretive at any level that student unrest begins.

And, if Slater does not change his method of approach to students or issues, then York may well see a future that would make the struggle at Simon Fraser University look like sandbox politics on the August Bank holiday.

David W. Slater



'Catch 22' bombs where 'MASH' takes off

By NICK MARTIN

If you were one of the three and a half million people who read Joseph Heller's hilarious anti-war black comedy 'Catch-22', you were probably among those who thought it could never be made into a movie. Unfortunately, it took Mike Nichols and fifteen million dollars to prove it.

'Catch-22', appearing in a summer of anti-military comedies, proved the old film adage that a big cast and a big budget do not guarantee a good picture. With a far smaller budget and a lesser known cast, 'Mash' was superior in every way to Cath-22, transmitting its grim message to the audience while leaving them roaring with uncontrollable laughter.

Heller's novel was the study of Captain Yossarian and his all-too-real insane world on an American bomber base on a small Italian island in World War Two. Through 400 pages Heller drew a series of mad characters and mad situations that crested in a stunning allegory of the morés of the cold war world.

Nichols has taken Heller's work of art and turned it into a handful of 'Laugh-In' type vignettes whose only common thread is Alan Arkin, in another of his top performances, as Yossarian. Anyone seeing the film without reading the book would have no idea what was happening, while those familiar with the book find it a disappointment, with many of the funniest sequences missing and other lightly touched upon and then forgotten.

Little respect for audience's intelligence

'Catch-22' is almost devoid of humour on the screen. Nichols relies heavily on trying to evoke humour by shocking the audience: Colonel Cathcart gives his pilots the thumbs-up sign - Yossarian responds with a well-known finger signal; Yossarian steps forward to receive a medal stark naked; the chaplain enters Cathcart's office to find him sitting on the toilet. Such incidents are hilarious in a British carry-on-gang farce, but in a picture of 'Catch-22's' supposed stature they are totally out of place.

With little respect for the audience's intelligence, Nichols seizes on one minor part of Heller's novel as his main theme and beats his audience over the head with it in a clear case of cinematic overkill. In the Heller work, Lieutenant Milo Minderbinder had only a small role as a war profiteer, but Nichols has made him a major figure, second only to Yossarian in importance.

In a contemporary attack on the military-industrial complex, Nichols devotes most of the second half of the movie to Minderbinder's growing black market enterprise which soon

has the whole army airforce in its employ, but in the process Nichols lets his film get completely out of control.

Only once does Nichols get close to Heller's goal. In five flashbacks to the scene in which Yossarian goes to Snowden's aid in the flak-shattered bomber, Nichols adds a few more seconds of action to each flashback, until in the last one Yossarian pulls away Snowden's blood-soaked flying jacket and his stomach



Balsam, Henry, and Richard Benjamin

pours out like some hideous stew. Only then does Nichols come close, but he could not transmit Heller's work to the other two hours of the film and thus fails.

'Mash' was an anti-war picture, but not in the 'I'd-rather-be-red-than-dead' sense of 'Catch-22'. It allowed the audience to form its own anti-war feelings by simply being honest about war.

In all the 'gung-ho', war movies turned out since the mid-forties, John Wayne or Robert Mitchum or Aldo Ray lead their comrades in a charge across some French field or a Pacific jungle, oblivious to their men falling around them in a storm of hot lead or a rain of jagged shrapnel ripping their flesh apart. With the ground wallowing in enemy dead, the Duke wipes off his bayonet and heads for the next objective.

But instead of following him, 'Mash' returns to those who didn't make it across the field, to the cast of thousands that are mowed down while the stars are wiping out the enemy, to the broken bodies that the recruiting posters never mention.

In the opening sequence of 'Mash', while the titles flash on the screen, the helicopters move through the Korean dawn to the Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, carrying the litters of smashed young bodies. Director Robert Altman uses no sound, giving the sequence a ghostly sense, but in the background softly plays the title tune

(the vocal version is tacitly banned by Toronto radio stations):

Through early morning fog I see,
Visions of the things to be,
Things that are withheld for me,
I realize and I can see,
That suicide is painless,
It brings on many changes,
And I can take or leave it if I please.

In the few minutes of that opening sequence, 'Mash' succeeds in accomplishing everything that Mike Nichols spent fifteen million dollars failing to do.

Richard Hooker's novel 'Mash' was a far too short collection of incredibly funny blackouts. On the screen the only thread of continuity remains the collection of dirty tents that mean life or death to the wounded GIs, but where Nichols failed to make anything more than cardboard clichés out of his characters, Altman has taken Donald Sutherland as Hawkeye Pierce, Elliot Gould as Trapper John, and Sally Kellerman as Hot Lips Houlihan, along with an excellent supporting cast, and made the doctors and nurses whose insane behaviour is the only thing keeping them sane in a nightmare world, into real people.

As a straight comedy, 'Mash' is a complete success. As a satire on the military, it is just as devastating. But it was not an anti-war movie in the new leftist sense, but a movie which took an honest look at war as it really is for those who have to do the dying. In the hospital sequences, when the surgeons try to patch together the broken bodies, Altman allows the audience to grasp for itself the message that Nichols tried to ram down their throats.

Major difference in approach

The major difference in the two pictures is their approach to the audience. To succeed with today's audience, you must have a low-key approach; you cannot preach. This holds true no matter what your point of view.

It is as obvious in 'Catch-22' as it was in John Wayne's 'The Green Berets', which European leftists tried to repress with some success. The fact that freedom of speech belongs to those supporters of the American establishment as much as it does to its opposers aside, 'The Green Berets' was so blatant in its prejudice and so blind in its politics that no one with any intelligence could be swayed by it. It was still a tremendous action picture, which puts it a notch above 'Catch-22' in accomplishments.

A picture like 'The Green Berets' would be a great hit in San Diego or Fort Bragg, just as 'Catch-22' would go over well in Berkeley. But if a picture with a message is to reach the vast uncommitted block in the middle, then it must have subtlety and respect for its audience.

New coffee shop opens on Terrace

By CLAIRE ELLARD

A new coffee shop has been opened in the basement of Glendon Hall. Snack bar facilities will be installed by November, until which time the coffee shop in York Hall will be used.

The Terrace Room coffee shop will be operated and staffed by students. The snack bar manager is Ted Amsden, who will also be running the York Hall coffee shop until the Terrace Room facilities are ready.

A Terrace and Pipe Room Committee has been set up by Dean Gentles. Its members are Ian Gentles, Pierre Fortier, Beth Hopkins, Ronald Sabourin, Linda Gilbert, Gale McCloski, Dave Phillips, Lori Moore, Carol Baker, Sue Boston, and Greg Gatenby. Jean Lemay and Doug Knowles have also been invited to join. Ex-officio members are Ted Amsden and Charlie Northcote, the Pipe Room technical director.

The committee was set up to establish the Terrace Room as the campus coffee shop. Renault

Marier has taken care of the decor and Mr. Berg is having the snack bar facilities set up.

The snack bar, which will be open from nine to midnight, will serve delicatessen-type food - made-to-order sandwiches, coffee, milkshakes, etc. The snack bar will be open six days

a week, unless there is a demand for it to be open Sundays as well.

The Terrace Room will also be used for some dances, although the Pipe Room is to be used as a discoteque. Northcote plans to make the Pipe Room as versatile as possible, using it for concerts and plays, as well. A screen will be set up for films.

The function of the committee at present is to help interested students set up their own productions by arranging for the use of the room, setting admission prices, and providing technical assistance.

Photo by NIGEL OTTLEY



Renault Marier at work

Non-aligned nations meet in Africa

A meeting of the heads of state and government of 51 non-aligned countries is being held Sept. 6 in Lusaka, Zambia.

Of the countries represented, 31 of them will be African; three will come from the Caribbean area - Cuba, Guyana and Jamaica; 15 from Asia and the Middle East and Yugoslavia from Europe.

Agreement to prepare for the meeting was reached in a meeting of Foreign Ministers of the UN last September.

Africa's importance in this was emphasized by the decision to hold the preparatory meeting last April in

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and the choice of Lusaka as the site of the conference itself.

When the last conference of non-aligned countries was convened in Cairo in October 1964, 26 African countries were represented. The number has grown by five.

Nigeria, whose presence at Lusaka is doubtful at this writing, would increase the number to six. The possible absence of Nigeria is an outgrowth of Zambia's having recognized "Biafra" at the height of the Nigerian civil war; diplomatic relations were severed between Zambia and Nigeria and have not yet been resumed.

In discussing the conference with Zambia's ambassador to the United Nations, Vernon Mwaanga, he disclosed that President Kenneth Kaunda had written a personal invitation to Nigerian Head of State Yakubu Gowon, but that no reply had been received.

Africa and the world have moved a long way since 1964. Then the Congo (Kinshasa) was being torn by the rebellion; Moise Tshombe, the African traitor, was functioning as Congolese Prime Minister and using white racist mercenaries against the followers of the late Patrice Lumumba.

Indeed, there were such strong objections to Tshombe's attending the Cairo conference that the Congolese delegation had to sit without him.

At that time the liberation movements had just turned to the armed struggle against Portugal in Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissao) and the Organization of African Unity was just getting strong enough to exert its influence throughout the continent.

It was not until after the 1964 non-aligned conference closed that Zambia, following the dissolution of the Central African Federation (then comprising Northern

Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland), became an independent country. Northern Rhodesia became Zambia, Nyasaland became Malawi and Southern Rhodesia was permitted by Britain's indifference to become the northernmost thrust of the South Africa's apartheid system.

If the Lusaka conference, does nothing else, it will assert independence of the big power blocs, expressing at the same time the solidarity of the black and brown majority in the fight for freedom. This has already been indicated by what happened at the preparatory meeting in Dar es Salaam.

A number of liberation movements addressed the meeting - the National Liberation Movement of Comoro (a French-administered island in the Indian Ocean), the Zimbabwe African National Union (Southern Rhodesia), Palestine Liberation Organization, Zimbabwe African People's Union and the African National Congress (South Africa).

Ambassador Mwaanga said he expects the Lusaka conference to be concrete in dealing with development problems. He stressed the need to make self-reliance an urgent goal and said,

"The conference should give guidance specifically on achieving regional economic groupings which offer the best hope for development in Africa and elsewhere in the third world."

Glendon coalition charges college in crisis

A group of students calling itself 'The New Glendon Coalition' has formed as a pressure group within the college. The group feels that "major changes in curriculum and decision making" are necessary for Glendon to escape "from its present crisis."

The members of the group include David Philips (students' council president, Lori More (student councillor), Andy Michalski (editor of PRO TEM), Claire Ellard (managing editor of PRO TEM), Jim Bunton, Bill Michie and Julie Beadle.

In the statement, the group explained that "It is important not to confuse compulsory French with bilingualism...we believe that Glen-

don's overcommitment to two year's compulsory French (naively expressed as being symbolic of our commitment to bilingualism) is the single most important factor in Glendon's present crisis."

"Compulsory French has resulted in low enrolment and low academic achievement," the group stated.

The students have expressed confidence in the ability of the principal's ad hoc committee on bilingualism to study the problem because there is an equal number of students and faculty sitting on the committee.

But, they feel that faculty council should not make the

ultimate decision. The council is where "students are outnumbered seven to one and faculty participation is often marked by sporadic attendance, and lackadaisical attitude."

Faculty learn French 250

A rather novel idea expressed by the coalition, is the belief that if faculty council continues to support compulsory French, then for Glendon to maintain its bilingual aims, "all faculty should be required to take the placement test and all those not achieving a passing grade in French 250, be required to take special French classes.

"We believe it hypocriti-

cal for students to be required to achieve a certain level of fluency while faculty are able to evade responsibility in this matter."

Philips, who is spearheading the campaign is already attempting to get the necessary eight councillors to sign a petition for an emergency meeting of faculty council to be held on Friday.

He hopes that council will meet to discuss the proposal. The coalition feels that instead of faculty council deciding the issue, that a referendum should be held.

"This could be discussed by the principal's ad hoc committee on bilingualism," said Philips.

The Entrance is New

The book selection is new!

and clean, and interesting.

The people are new!

interested and knowledgeable

The layout is new!

More room for BROWSING

More room for BOOKS

More room for SUPPLIES

Much of the supplies stock is on SALE.

The texts are here

- most of them at 5% cash discount

Charge accounts are welcome

No fees

No interest charges

The new faced GLENDON COLLEGE BOOK STORE

Ego trip dehumanizes sport

By BRUCE KIDD

- Reprinted with permission from CANADIAN DIMENSION

Great harm is done to sport and its participants when it is organized for purposes external to sport itself. When the precepts of the market-place become the goals of sport, as they have in the case of Canadian hockey, the devastation and dehumanization of sport necessarily occur. Sport also loses when it is organized for reasons of national or institutional prestige.

Just what happens in these latter circumstances became painfully clear to me during a recent trip to Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. Sport is extremely important to a campus like Acadia's, for despite its quiet charm, Wolfville (pop. 6,000) offers no diversions: no pubs, no restaurants worthy of the name, and a cinema that specializes in Jerry Lewis and Walt Disney. The student union building is too small for 3,000 students, so the only outlet is sports. Yet because Acadia's administration is on a sports ego trip, possibilities for a meaningful student program have been closed off.

Most students left 'in cold'

Winning teams are what counts at Acadia and to get them the university has built a \$2.5 million athletic building and filled it with tough-talking American coaches and razzle-dazzle American scholarship athletes. Performance-wise the program's been a tremendous success, for already Acadia's basketball team has reached the national finals on three occasions and brought back the championship once.

But everybody else is out in the cold. Student leaders at Acadia charge that more than 80 per cent of the athletic budget, raised through compulsory student fees, is spent on the three favoured intercollegiate sports of football, basketball, and hockey, leaving little for other sports and the intra-mural program. Although Acadia's scuba diving club is the largest collegiate club in Canada, for example, it receives no assistance from the university. Although the three favoured teams tour the continent for exhibitions, other teams have to finance their own trips in the Maritimes. Students have no voice in athletic spending decisions and no access to specific budget figures. During two seminar discussions in which I participated there, these charges were not challenged.

Another major complaint concerns the availability of the new athletic building: most of the time it's monopolized by the major teams. In those few remaining hours when it is open to all, the doors are often locked because the varsity athletes, who get the jobs of attending the locker and equipment rooms, are at home resting up for their next game. And when one of the intercollegiate teams are playing, all other facilities are locked up to encourage full attendance. The Saturday I was there, the gym, pool, squash courts were all closed down because the hockey team was playing in a nearby arena.

The American coaches at Acadia have shown little interest in the indigenous sporting traditions of the Maritimes (the gym is plastered with pictures of American sports



Acadia's need: to produce more O.J. Simpson's (as above)?

heroes) and in developing Maritime athletes (as Dalhousie has done so successfully).

And all this is defended on the grounds that intercollegiate athletic success is necessary for alumni dollars and institutional survival. Although I know of no existing data which would either prove or refute this familiar belief, my own feeling is that anybody who donates to a university on the basis of its athletic performances doesn't really know what universities are all about. Surely our universities are better salesmen than this.

American sporting traditions in Acadia

What's doubly sad about this wave of Americanization in the Maritimes (Acadia is by no means the only offender) is that it's bringing with it the American sporting traditions of the 1950's: authoritarian coaches with gladiatorial philosophies and deified athletes who are taught to conform to the superman stereotypes of the comic book and the breakfast cereals. During my visit, several people told me approvingly that the hockey coach was going to be fired because he refused to tell his athletes to cut their hair and the team didn't make the playoffs. In the authoritarian sporting mind, long hair and losing go together. In many U.S. athletic departments today, however, athletes have organized to overthrow these attitudes and to reassert the values of sport as play. On such campuses, the traditional "Fight, kill, win" speech has been replaced by the T-group. I know of one California football team that selects its own lineup each week and has gone 45 games without a loss.

The new federal sports package, announced at long last on March 20 by Health Minister John Munro, augurs well for competitive amateur sport, but it is misleading to publicize it, as he has done, as a 'mass participation' program.

The financial and administrative assistance for sports governing bodies promised by the minister is long overdue. It has become impossible for the volunteer sports executive to perform all the duties that government and the public have come to expect of him.

Equally welcome is the promise of financial support - up to \$2,000 a year - for individual athletes, although this will have to be carefully administered if it is to serve its purpose of widening the economic base of amateur sport. Unless the temptation to limit these grants to established athletes is avoided, the end result will be more socialism for the rich. The program should be extended to coaches as soon as possible.

A third new program - an increase in the number of country-wide competitions such as the Canada Games - is more suspect. Gala events of this kind are great showpieces, but they are frightfully expensive and are not always what every sport needs.

Munro described his new policy as a shift in emphasis from programs for the few - those designed to develop high levels of performance - to programs for the many, but in fact, little change in emphasis has taken place. Although the new programs should produce an increase in the number of amateur registrations, the thrust of the program is still fitness through amateur sport.

Competition not for everyone

No matter how successful, competitive sport as organized by the sports governing bodies can attract only a fraction of those Canadians who might be interested in physical recreation. A great many people, and not only women and adults over 30 are not interested in organized competitive sport. Some prefer to compete less formally. Others are attracted to activities where the challenge is not against another person but is against oneself (as in jogging) or against the environment (as in camping). A competitive sport program does little for these people.

After nine years of floundering, it appears that the federal government has produced the beginnings of a successful overall program for sports development. But if it wants 'mass participation', a sports program isn't enough.

The non-athletes have physical recreation needs too.

ON CAMPUS

Wednesday, Sept. 9

Sid Adilman will hold a seminar on the subject of 'The Theatre in Toronto' in the Hearth Room, at 2 pm.

Square dancing will be held in the Old Dining Hall at 7.30 pm.

A corn roast will take place at the barbeque-pit in the valley at 10 pm.

All those interested in working for PRO TEM, the campus newspaper of Glendon College, are requested to come to a staff meeting at 3.30 pm at the PRO TEM offices, just across from the bank in Glendon Hall. Photographers, writers, and people with imagination needed.

Thursday, Sept. 10

A seminar with members from 'Pollution Probe' and 'Zero Population Growth' will be held at 2 pm in the Pit, Hilliard basement.

A panel discussion with principal Tucker, Dean Gentles, David Philips and Helen Sinclair will be held in the Old Dining Hall at 7 pm.

Folk singing in the Pipe Room will be open to Glendonites at 8.30 pm.

Friday, Sept. 11

Passengers for Julie's double decker bus ride around the city of Toronto should be ready to mount at 10 am.

Entrants in the 'Glendon 500' buggy race should be ready in front of Glendon Hall before 2 pm, when the race begins.

Larry Beach from the Glendon College psychological services office will be holding a seminar in the Junior Common Room at 3 pm.

At 7.30 pm, a panel with 'Students for a Free Greece' will be speaking to students in the New Dining Hall.

A film festival with 'True Grit', 'The President's Analyst', and 'A Crack in the World' will begin at 10 pm in the Terrace Room.

Saturday, Sept. 12

'The Stars of Sports Day' with fun and games will be held on the quadrangle (between the residences) at 12 noon.

At 2 pm, there is a picnic at the quadrangle.

The annual tug-of-war across the Don River between the first year students and everyone else will be held at 3.30 pm.

A 'Splash-in' will be held at the pool at 4.30. Bring your own trunks.

A 'Grease Pole Contest' with a 10 dollar incentive will take place at 6.30 pm.

'The Beaudree' will be playing for a dance in the Old Dining Hall at a cost of 50 cents per single or 75 cents per couple, until 12 midnight.

Monday, Sept. 14

The metro checkers char "Joe" will play all comers in the Pipe Room at 8 pm.

DIMENSION

The
Thinking Man's
Canadian
Socialist
Magazine

Featuring such distinguished
Canadian Socialists as

Melville Watkins, Robin Mathews,
Cy Gonic, Jim Laxer, Gad Horowitz,
Gil Levine

DIMENSION

Canadian Dimension, P.O. Box 1413,
Winnipeg 1, Manitoba

student subscriptions: \$4 for eight large issues
all others: \$5

Name.....
Address.....City.....Prov.....

PRO TEM needs you. No experience needed.

Staff meeting for all interested, 3 pm today.

BANK ON CAMPUS

For your convenience a branch of the Toronto Dominion Bank is located in Glendon Hall.

Banking hours are as follows:

Tuesday, September 8th, 1970 - 11 am to 2 pm

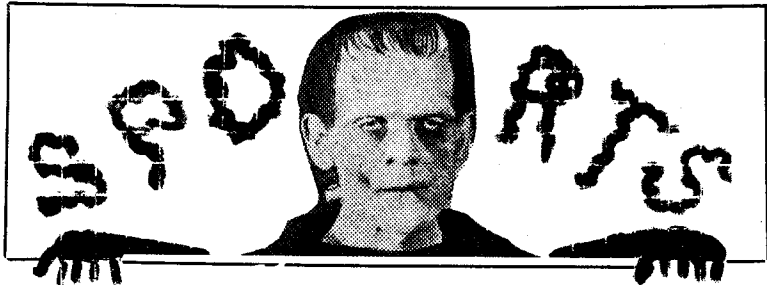
Wednesday, September 9th through to Sept 11,
9.30 am to 5 pm

Monday September 14th, 1970 through September 18th
11 am to 2 pm

Commencing the week of September 21st, the branch will resume the regular days of opening namely, Tuesdays and Fridays from 11 am to 2 pm.

Full banking services are available.

We take this opportunity to invite you to come in, meet our staff and get acquainted.



We need your body

We bet you thought you'd gotten rid of us last year, didn't you? We thought we were graduating to the big leagues, but they sent us back again to try to learn to hit the curve, so here we are.

We're getting two pages a week this year, which means more features and increased coverage of intramural and intercollegiate sports, which in turn means that the sportsies will need lots of new blood (I'm interested-Count Yorga). We'd like to extend an invitation to the frosh to join our elite group.

What makes a sportsie? You may well ask. Perhaps we were never meant to know. As a sportsie you'll wield immeasurable power on campus. See Wayne Bishop tremble as you nail him to the wall with such probing questions as "Who won the C House-sophomore football game last night?" You'll meet Miss Placed Modifier, our vivacious secretary. You'll learn to talk beaver, you'll get free tickets to all Glendon sporting events (and probably get fished into running the clock), and you'll get to be a member of Cap'n Scurvy's pirate crew as the good vessel The River Crab plunders shipping on the Don.

We don't go in for any of this freedom of speech crap like the rest of the paper does. The following subjects will be considered sacred, and anyone criticizing them will be boiled in mung: Baseball, John Wayne, Nancy Green, the Montreal Expos, Captain George's Whizzbang, Pete Rose, Bela Lugosi, Baseball, Debbie Brill, Boris Karloff, Baseball, Barbara Steele, Jarry Park, Anne Murray, Baseball, and Gloria Talbott.

Come into the office and get acquainted with Armpit and Dutch and Mickey and the rest of the things in Sportsie's Corner. We'll talk over exactly what you want to cover and how much you want to contribute; we'll tell you the squirrel joke and maybe even take you down the hall to meet chestnut Barry Yanaky. Girl reporters are needed too (no experience necessary - we'll teach you all you need to know). They took down our Raquel Welch poster (women's lib objected to it) but you can find Sportsie's Corner by asking any of the office radicals "Oink?" and they'll direct you to us.

— NICK MARTIN

!Right On!

Health Minister John Munro's idea of a healthy amateur sports programme for Canada is to send a handful of athletes to college. This opportunity for them to continue competing by being able to stay in school may get us another bronze medal in Munich, but precisely how does it help the physical condition of the other 20 million of us?

As Eldon Griffiths, Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (U.K.) was quoted in Sports Illustrated: "It is a good thing that man should be pushed to run faster, climb higher, jump farther. Man is at his best when giving all he has, pushing his talent to the limit, producing that extra gasp. Playing games gives satisfaction to the majority, to the ordinary chap, to the less-than-brilliant sportsman. By all means cheer the champion, but let that admiration be the spur which lifts the remainder of us, middle-aged as well as young, out of our armchairs onto the playing field."

"It is the legitimate task of government to help provide its citizens - albeit at their own expense through taxation - with facilities for widespread recreation and enjoyment."

— NICK MARTIN

A "rare" talent

"Faces in the Crowd" in Sports Illustrated, recently saluted: "Rare, a peppery little Jack Russell terrier, (who) chased a grayfox into its den during a hunt, bit and held the fox by the neck for 18 hours, and was dug out the next day - still holding onto the fox - by her owners, the Hamilton Farm Kennels at Gladstone New Jersey."

We think the praise should go not to Rare, but to the Hamilton Farm Kennels, for their tremendous courage in daring to set out on the trail of such a vicious man-killer as the fox protected only by a pack of dogs, their horses, and their own numbers; and for their tremendous skill in turning a cute little puppy into the prehistoric beast of her dim forebears.

— N.M.

UMGAWA!

The late show on channel 6 tonight features "Tarzan's Hidden Jungle", starring Gordon Scott, who is surpassed only by Johnny Weismuller in his portrayal of the apeman.

Next Tuesday, the same CBLT is running the oats epic "Sherrif of Fractured Jaw" as its western movie. Usually reliable sources fail to cite the stars(?).

Friday night, channel 7's fright night flick is the 4-D Man, starring Robert Lansing as a mad scientist who acquires the power to pass through solid objects.

— COUNT YORGA

Saturday declared 'jock day'

By NICK MARTIN

Glendon's sports program starts this week, according to new athletic director Wayne Bishop. "We're starting our sports programme this week," Wayne revealed to your correspondent in an exclusive interview.

Bishop and Anne O'Byrne, women's athletic director, have scheduled a number of activities for orientation week, hoping to get a large number of freshmen introduced to the wide range of recreational activities available in Proctor Fieldhouse.

Co-ed football is slated for Tuesday, but may be delayed until later in the week. Jane: Charlie told me he'd be true to the end. Mary: Then why are you crying? Jane: Because I'm a line-backer. (Chortle, guffaw).

Glendon 500

On Thursday, the second annual Glendon 500 goes on the driveway in front of Glendon Hall. Won last year by Renault Marier piloting Miss Quebec, the race features suicidal daredevils riding shopping carts powered by blindfolded pit crews. As Joe Falls recently described the thrill of the Glendon 500 in The Sporting News, "There is nothing like that first jolt when you see that first cart come roaring past with the throttle open and go dipping into the first turn out of sight."

Saturday's activities feature the annual tug-of-war over the Don between the frosh and the rest of the school. At night, Pat Flynn is organizing serpent watching, and reports that the Beavers have volunteered to show interested freshie girls the ins and outs of this favourite campus sport.

Both Wayne Bishop and Anne O'Byrne are new to Glendon this year. Highly impressed with the facilities they see their main task to increase student participation, particularly among day students. O'Byrne comes to us from Queen's while Bishop is a graduate of Alberta.

Baseball star here

A baseball star in Alberta and his native Australia, and an admitted baseball nut, Bishop was happy to hear that our sports pages are controlled by the ultraextremist UBFC (Union of Baseball Fanatics of Canada). "Let one of them in and they all come in," complained a local radical.

The athletic department hopes that orientation week will convince new students that college sports are a lot different from high school sports. In high school you are taught to accept that the gyms belong to the super-jocks, and that the great mass aren't good enough to compete. But at Glendon, everybody is welcome to compete in intramural sports, to take part in the instructional programmes, and to come down any time during the day to use equipment for practically every sport imaginable.

Intramural competition gets underway later in September, with men's and women's golf on the 22nd, women's and men's tennis on the 26th (equal juxtaposition to keep Women's Lib happy).

The Glendon Football League opens the flag foot-



Athletic director Wayne Bishop welcomes students to ultra modern Proctor Fieldhouse

ball season on the 23rd. Commissioner Ron Maltin will be organizing a clinic prior to that date to familiarize new students with the rules. Maltin, last year's allstar quarterback, moves over to the 3rd & 4th year squad this season, and feels that the combination of his passing and the receiving of Vince 'Sudden Death' Del Bueno will wrap up the Grey Saucer for the veterans. "No sweat," Ron said in a speech which we typically took out of context.

Starting times for the various instructional programs will be announced on the athletic bulletin board in York Hall, as will a number of sports which are conducted on a club basis. Everything from general conditioning to folk dancing to karate is available to students among the two dozen activities offered.

Paddleball has been added to the girls' programme this year, while the men have now lacross and, if there is sufficient interest shown, boxing. Any new sport in which students are interested will be added, says Wayne Bishop, who reports he has discovered cricket equipment in Proctor Fieldhouse, a game which was once played here and which could easily be revived. There's nothing like bowling a good maiden over to keep a man in shape.

Secretaries absconded by squirrels?

Other people you'll want to get to know at Proctor are Miss Ruth Blackhall, the AD's secretary, and John Bramberger, who handles the equipment office during the day, and Don Hendry, senior member of Proctor, who dispenses equipment at night.

Both O'Byrne and Bishop have denied rumours that their predecessors were carried off by an early morning May raid by local squirrels. However, reports persist that minions of the Viet Squirrel are lurking in Glendon forest, and after a leng-

thy consultation with the Masked Beaver and Captain Bourgeois, the athletic department has purchased a fearsome poodle named Louis St. Laurent to protect students.

However, the Masked Beaver warns frosh that it is still dangerous to enter the woods in small numbers. "Zilch equinox", cautioned the Defendor of Freedom.

Any students materialistically inclined and willing to maintain law and order should contact referees-in-chief C.K. Doyon (men) or Pat Brundrit (women). Refs will get a lot more support this year. "Anybody what hassles our refs is gonna be in a heap o' trouble. I'll book em f'sassin' a law officer," vows Captain Bourgeois.

Another PRO TEM contest

C.K. and Pat, along with athletic council heads Garian Clarke and Serge Colkekessian (have any of you frosh ever had to call a kessian? Send your answers to Contest, C/O PRO TEM. Winner gets a red seat to the next Montreal Maroons - Toronto St. Pat's game) will be here on athletic day on Saturday to meet students wanting to play and/or help run sports this year.

As Grantland Rice once told us, "When the last great scorer comes to mark beside your name, he asks not if you won or lost but how you played the game." To which we replied, "What are you Grannie, some kind of commie?" But here at Glendon the emphasis is not on winning but on participation. Everyone is welcome at Proctor, no matter how good or bad you are. Get acquainted with the staff and facilities this week.

In greeting Anne O'Byrne and Wayne Bishop and in surveying the prospects for Glendon sports this year, the Masked Beaver enthused, "Arriba undula nuga mung pittsburg jadgwurst frebup ayayayayiiiiii!" Anything we might add to the Champion of Justice's ringing endorsement would be totally redundant.