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**PROTEM**  
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***Calls editor 'goddamn irresponsible'***

# Slater puts blame on Pelletier for no Glendon bi & bi grants



Photo by NIGEL OTLEY

Jean-Luc Pepin holds his head attempting to explain how the Quebec situation has bettered, not worsened despite the FLQ.

In the continuing battle over who is responsible for Glendon's lack of funds, York president David Slater charged that "The real bottleneck is in Pelletier's department."

In a five minute speech to the York (faculty) senate, Nov. 26, Slater denied federal secretary of state, Gérard Pelletier's allegations that he and Ontario minister of education Bill Davis have been saying "one thing in public and contrary in private."

In a later encounter with PRO TEM's editor, Andy Michalski, Slater called the editor "goddamn irresponsible" to run the Nov. 25 story.

Slater's charge against Michalski after the senate meeting Thursday was witnessed by Glendon's student senator, John McNee. The usually calm president went into a tirade and claimed that furthermore, "It's this sort of thing that will kill that place and get York University and Glendon College no extra money at all."

Slater demanded to know why he had not been consulted about the statements. "I haven't even talked to him (Pelletier)."

When reassured that Pelletier's statements were quite true, and not taken out of context by PRO TEM, Slater said that "If that's true, then Pelletier is a liar."

Pelletier had told PRO TEM that "If they (Davis and Slater) wanted the federal government to give funds to Glendon, they would have applied pressure on us. They have not done this, in fact they have done quite the contrary."

Pelletier also said that Davis and Slater had been saying "one thing in public and contrary in private."

Slater still refused to send anything in writing to PRO TEM to clarify his position. He claimed that York had done everything in its power for Glendon's extra needs, and "We have to deal directly with the committee on university affairs, not with the federal government."

He did admit that York's efforts had "proved ineffective."

In an earlier interview, Glendon's principal, Albert Tucker stated that he felt that "Slater is not doing as much as we would like."

The deputy assistant to the Ontario minister of university affairs, Alan Gordon told PRO TEM on Friday that Pelletier's charges were 'unfounded' and stated that "He (Pelletier) should look into his own department."

According to Gordon, the provincial government is still waiting for Pelletier's office to make its proposals known and said that "We're just as anxious as anyone to see it settled."

He stated that the secretary of state's office had commissioned Maurice Héroux to make recommendations. Héroux has yet to make them. And so Gordon says, "Now we're waiting for Pelletier's office."

"If they'd like us to make it up, we will. But, they wanted to do it."

Héroux made a cross-Canada tour to investigate minority language rights in regard to post-secondary education and the role of bilingual institutions.

Albert Tucker explained that the federal government could not make any grants to specific educational institutions. This was a provincial prerogative.

He also said that Glendon "should make more requests for small grants to support specific bilingual projects."

This the federal government can support. But Tucker claimed that "My inclination is to say the hell with you, make this institution viable, and say we will not go under."

Both Gordon and Slater feel that the federal government is to blame. On Nov. 21, 1969, the under-secretary of state, Jules Leger and his assistant under-secretary of state, Max Yolden began

work on the 10 clauses of the bi and bi report that related to minority language rights in education.

They began first with elementary and secondary education and then with post secondary education. The former was settled beforehand as it was the easiest to deal with. It is post secondary education that the problems have arisen with.

Both Gordon and Slater felt that Pelletier did not know what was going on in his own department. This, they feel, accounts for the statements Pelletier has made.

Slater also attributed it to the regular see-saw battle between provincial and federal politicians.

## ***Council readies for food beefs***

By DEBORAH WOLFE

No more wails and moans in the dining halls. No more indigestion. That is, if the new food committee set up by students' council Nov. 26 achieves its goals.

"A lot of things can be done if we get organized. It's got to come from the people who are dissatisfied with the food," said André Foucault, council president. The main objective of the committee will be to improve the quality of the food.

Several issues were discussed at the meeting. "Maybe we should be looking at whether we want Versafood or not," said Paul Johnson, external affairs minister. Many people claimed that the main campus Versafood is better than the food served at Glendon.

The committee will also look into the possibility of having partial meal cards for day students. For resident students, the committee will look into the possibility of withholding residence fees if the food is not satisfactory.

The council also allocated its major expenditures of the year. The dramatic arts program got \$750 for its major production, 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' 'The Glendon for Students Fund' received \$500 from the council.

Council also donated \$400 to Frontier College, a non-profit organization which sends field-workers into logging camps, mining towns and other remote areas to raise the level of literacy of the people working there.

## ***Draft dodgers, deserters, activists***

# Lang stops 'undesirables'

OTTAWA (CUP) — The federal government is about to crack down on draft dodgers, military deserters and political activists coming into Canada.

Otto Lang, minister of manpower and immigration told a recent press conference that proposed stringent immigration rules are aimed at ensuring that Canada gets only the 'cream of the crop' in immigrants. He claimed that "Revolutionaries would be kept out of the country if they are intending to subvert our democratic process."

A report compiled by Toronto lawyer Joseph Sedgwick calls for a security review board which would consider the cases of people engaged in extra-parliamentary opposition to their homeland.

The last word in defining security risks lies with the minister of immigration who would decide on appeals against negative review board decisions.

The operation of such a board is complicated claims Sedgwick, "because those in charge of security cannot in most cases reveal, publicly, their information or its source."

"I assume that the security board will sit 'in camera' and that it will have the power to consider evidence that would not be evidence under the strict rules that apply in courts of law, and particularly that it would have the right to receive evidence by way of 'solemn declaration'."

The proposal would also allow the government more space to co-operate with U.S. officials in discouraging draft dodgers and deserters from emigrating to Canada.

Once the word spreads in the U.S. that appeals will be limited and applicants may have to go through strict security clearance, the number of 'exiles' applying for landed immigrant status will likely decrease.

The applicants could not afford the risk of being turned down and deported back home where they would face jail terms of a minimum of five years.

So far, draft dodgers and deserters use their 'illegal' stay in Canada to accumulate the points they require for admission to Canada.

If they are ordered deported because they do not at first meet the requirements, they can appeal the ruling. And because the backlog of appeals is so heavy, their case may be postponed up to a year. In the meantime they can line up a job and be 'entrenched'.

In most cases the board, faced with a dramatic change in status, grants the appeal.

Under the new proposal, the draft dodger or deserter would not be able to make that long appeal. He could only go to a special enquiry officer who the report says should deal with the appeals quickly.

# Faculty council establishes new committee

By BOB WARD

Glendon's faculty council has established a standing committee on academic policy and planning (APP). Glendon's principal, Albert Tucker claimed that the committee was needed to cope with the many recommendations from the presidential task force investigating Glendon. He stated that no other committee had the time or the terms of reference to cope with them. At the Nov. 26 meeting, Tucker said that the new

committee was also needed to relieve the backlog of business now before the curriculum and executive committees.

The task force's report, to come in the new year will include proposals for new departments and evening extensions.

Four students will be chosen by the student caucus of faculty council to sit on the committee.

Messrs. Bruckmann, Wolf Harris, Gentles, Savoy and Mme Nemni were nominated to serve on the new committee. Final selection will take place this week by a

postal ballot.

Brian Bixley and 10 others were opposed to the idea of an APP committee on the grounds that the executive committee was not overburdened with work but simply ineffective.

He declared "It's preposterous to say that the executive is overwhelmed".

He cited the minutes of its last meeting where all business on the agenda was shelved after discussion.

He felt that another committee was simply making the structure of the council system cumbersome and over-extensive.

Clare Graham, a student member of the executive committee felt that the new committee would provide an 'overview' of many problems and be able to arrive at 'decent well thought out proposals' for Glendon's future academic program.

He pointed out that the curriculum committee is involved with existing programs and not with planning while the executive is bogged down in "the routine, hum drum, necessary business".

Other items on the faculty council included a report by Anne Mackenzie, chairman of the curriculum committee. She outlined the new academic standards and grading system necessary for majors and overall averages.

Since the policy takes immediate effect, there was concern in council about the problems which might arise if present students at Glendon were hurt by the new regulations.

Mrs. Mackenzie stated that students could petition if they encountered 'hardship'.

She cited the example of a student who had done well in his first two years but not in his third year and was consequently prevented from entering his fourth, because of a low major and overall average. Such a student would have the right to petition.

## St. Luke's holds teach-in

This Friday and Saturday, Dec. 5 and 6, a teach-in on Quebec and repressive legislation will be held at St. Luke's United Church.

English speakers include David McDonald, the Conservative MP, who cast the only vote against the Temporary Measures Act, and Toronto alderman John Sewell.

It is over six weeks since Pierre Trudeau proclaimed the War Measures Act and ordered the arrest of hundreds of Québécois.

Among the Québécois participants are Robert Bureau, a professor at the University of Montreal and a spokesman for the Committee for the Defense of Civil Liberties; Pierre Cloutier who is coordinating the defense of the political prisoners, including Michel Chartrand, Pierre Vallières and Robert Lemieux; and Michel Bourdon, a CBC radio announcer who was recently fired for his opposition to press censorship in Québec.

Other speakers include Jean-Marc Pottle and Gaston Therrien, a candidate for FRAP in the recent Montreal civic elections. Other groups to be represented are the Parti Québécois, Montreal construction unions, the Mouvement pour la Libération du Taxi, and Quartier Latin, a radical student magazine.

Sponsors of the teach-in include the Committee for a Free Québec, NDP Waffle Unitarian Church Social Action Committee and the United Electrical Workers. They hope that the teach-in will provide English-Canadians with a greater understanding of recent events in Québec.

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## Fire starts at Hilliard

Four fire trucks screamed onto the Glendon campus Sunday afternoon to put out a blaze in the Hilliard Residence for women.

Apparently, the fire began in a garbage can which produced billowing smoke. It is not known who triggered the alarm.

The trucks had difficulty in manoeuvring in the area. The usual collage of vehicles blocked the entrance to Hilliard.

PRO TEM, in an unusual spirit of community co-operation supports the administration in the towing away of any cars in 'No Parking' zones.

Victor Berg, Glendon's senior administrator still remains skeptical over the alleged support.

### TUTORS NEEDED

Volunteers are needed to tutor all high school subjects. Monday and Wednesday, 7.00 pm. to 9.00 pm.

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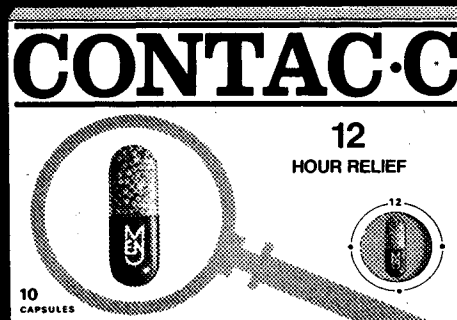
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# C'mon again Slater

York president David Slater was a bit perturbed by PRO TEM's story in last week's edition. It was headlined by 'Pelletier won't give money to Glendon; Slater said opposed to grants'.

In a five minute spiel to the York (faculty) senate, he denied everything PRO TEM had quoted from the federal secretary of state, Gérard Pelletier,

Pelletier had stated four main things:

- 1) the minister of education Bill Davis and Slater had been saying "one thing in public and contrary in private;
- 2) "If they wanted the federal government to give funds to Glendon, they would have applied pressure on us. They have not done this, in fact they have done quite the contrary;
- 3) "The president of York thinks that Glendon is just another college in the York complex and that funds for any part of the university must be distributed by the York administration;
- 4) "If he won't go to bat for Glendon what can the federal government do."

After the senate meeting, Slater attacked this editor as being "goddam irresponsible" for running the story.

We commend him for displaying such unusual candour. One would then think that he was going to make York's position perfectly clear. Ah, but alas no. That is too logical.

He has chosen instead to entertain himself with letters to Pelletier's office to find out if dear Gérard actually did say those nasty things about him.

And he has left most people just as confused as ever as to where he really stands.

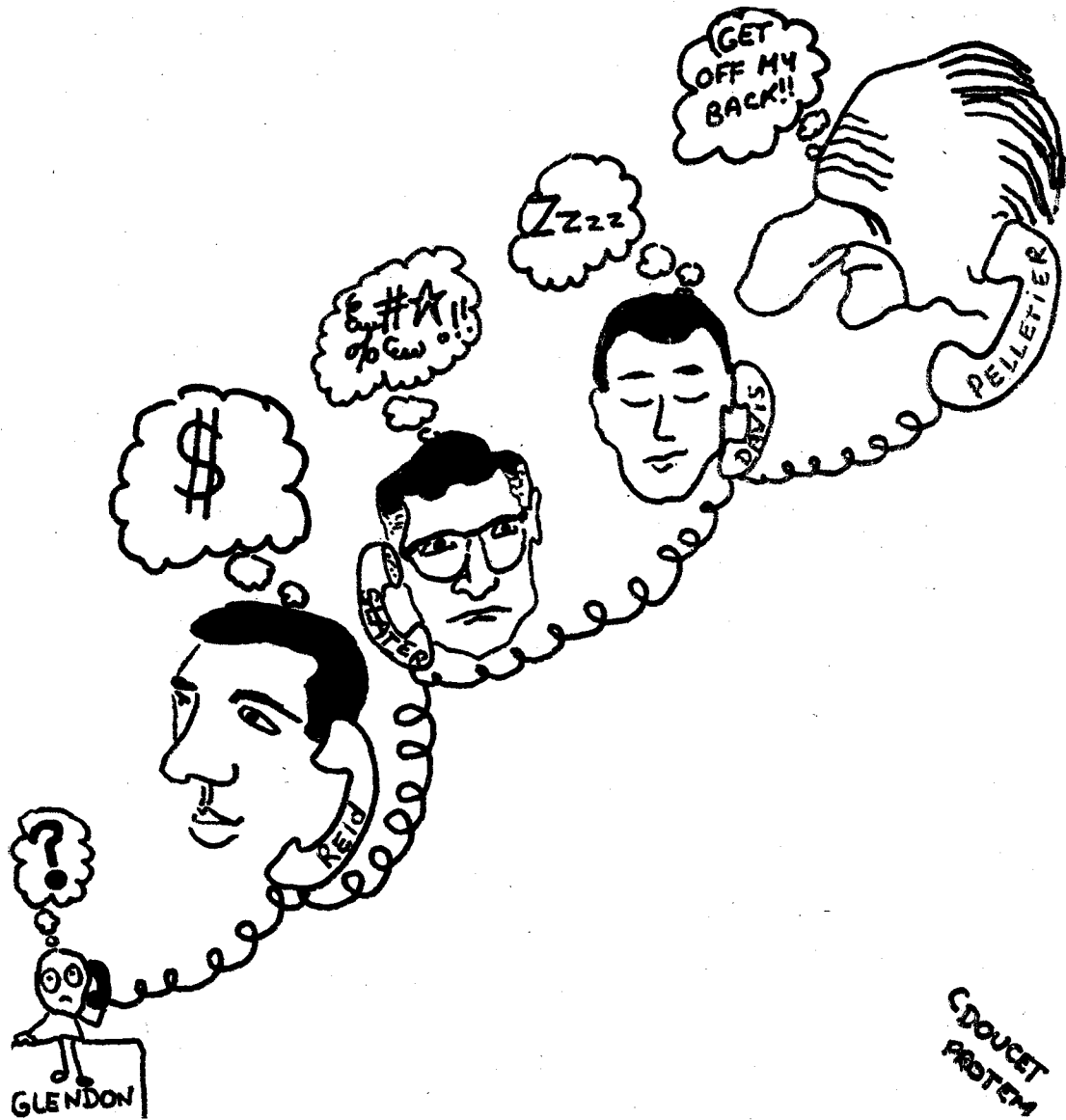
Exactly, what has Slater been saying to Pelletier or anybody outside of the York brief to Ontario's committee on university affairs?

If Slater can deal only with the provincial government, what did he tell them that would give Pelletier the idea that Davis and Slater want no extra grants for Glendon?

Is Glendon just another college in the York complex?

Denying everything isn't enough Slater. You don't suppose something in writing might be in order, to clarify the issue for us? Or is that too much of a commitment for you to make, Mr. Slater?

— ANDY MICHALSKI



## Ashes and diamonds

### Pour un monde

Le suivant est retrait du livre 'Nègres blancs d'Amerique' par Pierre Vallières. Un membre du FLQ, Vallière est encore détenu par les autorités.

Je ne veux pas 'avoir raison'...mais vivre. Comme vous, au fond. Et c'est pourquoi mon idéal et mon action n'ont pas pour but de vous 'démontrer': ce qui est vrai et ce qui est faux, mais de faire avec vous un monde plus 'habitable' pour moi, pour vous, pour nous tous.

L'important n'est pas d'avoir raison métaphysiquement mais de vaincre tout ce qui nous opprime, de vaincre d'abord les forces dont nous savons consciemment qu'elles nous écrasent, nous limitent et nous étouffent, afin d'être en mesure, par la suite, de vaincre et de domestiquer les forces 'de la nature' qui agissent sur nous sans que nous sachions encore comment.

Individuellement, nous ne pouvons rien faire, mais ensemble nous sommes capables de réaliser nos rêves, qui à leur tour feront naître d'autres rêves dans les générations qui nous suivront.

Mes rêves sont 'démésurés' et je suis pourtant un homme ordinaire, à ce qu'il me semble. Je ne peux 'vivre ma vie' sans travailler à faire la révolution et il m'apparaît que c'est un peu la même chose pour vous.

Il ne s'agit pas de jouer aux héros, - qui le peut, d'ailleurs, à l'ère de la bombe



atomique et de la guerre atroce du Vietnam? - mais de nous mettre ensemble pour bâtir un monde neuf où les hommes ordinaires, comme vous et moi, auront cessé d'être les nègres des millionnaires, des fauteurs de guerre et des prédicateurs de la passivité, pour devenir enfin libres de soumettre le monde à leurs 'caprices' l'amour, la curiosité scientifique, la création....dans la solidarité et l'égalité, dans la modestie et la fierté.

### Frisbee credit denied

We just thought you might like to know about this little story of community participation at the university.

When the University of Oregon offered a one credit course this semester entitled 'Frisbee techniques and spatial implication, 407' about 50 students registered.

Then, some people of Eugene began to wonder aloud whether a course in frisbee throwing had any educational value at a state-owned university.

The university administration subsequently notified the registrants that their course would be without credit.

— AM

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PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Ave., 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 Canadian University Press and an agent of social change. PRO TEM's offices are on the first floor, Glendon Hall. Phone 487-6136.

## The Miller's Tale

By JIM MILLER

By the looks or notices on various doors, it's French oral time at Glendon - that bi-trimestrial terror which sends shivers up and down the spines of many a first year anglais.

Lord knows, I too suffered through my first French oral not so long ago! I remember it well: zero hour was at 9.15 am on a day much like today. I stood knees-shaking outside the office, trying desperately to translate some of the useful expressions I had learned at the lab.

"Crier comme un putois" I whispered, "that means 'to yell one's head off'.... and 'Elle n'a qu'à se baisser pour en prendre' .... that means 'she has only to pick and choose' ... and 'George est un titi de Paris' ... hm ... 'George is a

## How to lick French orals

Parisian....um....a Parisian....God, what's a titi?"

Suddenly before I had a chance to answer, the door opened and with a reeling, panic-stricken feeling I was admitted to the French oral.

"Bonjour M. Millère, vous êtes venu!"  
"Ah...ouh..." I blurted, "oui...ah,ouh... ah...j'ai...non...je suis...ah, oui (hmm) ...puisque je suis venisse..."

"Vous voulez dire puisque je suis venu" toujours le passé composé, ici, eh? Continuez."

"Ah...oui" I lied frantically, "le risqué composé...puisque je suis venisse..."  
"Vous suivez venisse"

"Ah oui..."  
"Qu'est-ce qu'elle dit, M. Millère?"  
"Ah...um..." I suddenly remembered my expressions,

"Elle crie comme un putain!"

"Eh bien! Pourquoi?"  
I jumped: "Oh...ah...elle a mal à la tête."

"A la tette?"

"C'est ça! Elle est certainement titi".

"Ooo la la - tiens, d'après vous, qu'est-ce qu'elle préfère - mal à la gorge ou mal à la tette?"

"Ah" I exclaimed, "Elle n'a qu'à se baisser pour en prendre".

The teacher lit up: I was definitely gaining confidence.

"Qu'est-ce qu'elle vous donne?"

"Un oral et un exercice de langue... vous..." I said confusedly. (After all it seemed a silly question). The teacher winked and ushered me quickly to the door.

"Vous êtes français" he said. For some reason I got an A plus on the interview and was on the best of terms with him for the rest of the year.



# The role of the Canadian press

**T**hree thousand FLQers armed with as many rifles poised to strike, says Quebec's Le Soleil. Five hundred people on assassination target list, says the Toronto Telegram.

A few days later, the same paper tells us 40 are on such a list.

This is the journalism of consent—the kind of journalism that gives credence to every government rumor, aids the government in perpetrating its mythologies, whips up the appropriate mix of hysteria, anger, and revulsion required by the government to launch its legislation. And it is the kind of journalism—virtually the only kind of journalism—Canadians have been reading throughout the crisis.

But even beyond uncritical consent there is direct agency—acting as an arm of government and doing its work for it. And that brings us to one of the most remarkable stories to come out of the whole affair.

On Monday, October 26, tucked off to the side of the front page and obviously downplayed, the Toronto Star published an un-bylined story which was to cause a furore over the next two weeks.

"Plan to supplant Quebec government caused Ottawa to act" read the head, with the overline adding: "Behind War Measures". The Star, which has a standing rule to try to avoid quoting nebulous sources and not naming them, and which by-lines any major story that is a revelation, carried the simple credit: "From our Ottawa bureau."

"Top level sources," the story began, "indicated today that Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's decision to invoke the War Measures Act was based on something more than fear of the Front de Libération du Québec's plan for the well-organized escalation of terror to which Pierre Laporte referred in his agonized plea for freedom.

The item continued to reveal Ottawa's conviction that "a group of influential Quebecers" has been preparing to replace Bourassa's government "with what they conceived of as an interim administration having enough moral authority to restore public order."

This remarkable story, so explosive that any paper would have made it its headline instead of tucking it aside and leaving it anonymous, has been generally accepted as having been written by Star editor Peter Newman.

His source was, according to journalists, Labor Minister Bryce Mackasey. Mackasey was not his only leak (it is known that Newman spoke to several ministers at a party held by Bernard and Sylvia Ostry, close intimates of the Trudeau administration, and that Mackasey was among the top ministers there), and there have been reports from journalists in a position to know that he actually spoke to Trudeau himself before filing his story.

After Mackasey told Newman all about "the plot", Newman is said to have called his friend Claude Ryan in Montreal. Ryan told him about the idea for a coalition to support and to buttress the flagging Bourassa government.

Then Newman is reported to have gone to Marc Lalonde, Trudeau's top aide and one of the most powerful men in the country, who gave him vague confirmation of a "provisional government" plot.

So the editor-in-chief of the Toronto Star put all the versions together, and in his usual melodramatic this-is-the-real-story fashion, he wrote that Pierre Trudeau acted because a coup by Quebec intellectuals was imminent.

The story flashed around the country. The Opposition put the government up against the wall. The story flourished when day after day the Prime Minister refused to deny it. Then with consummate chutzpah, the Prime Minister accused the opposition and the press of spreading the rumors.

The Newman story, of course, had its desired effect, or the Trudeau administration's desired effect—it discredited one of the most important moderate nationalists in Quebec, Claude Ryan, as well as Lévesque and some labor leaders, and gave the Trudeau government much-needed extra currency about plots with which to purchase public support and continue justifying its moves in Quebec.

All this was too much for Peter Reilly, anchorman for CJOH, the Ottawa end of the Bushnell television empire.

Reilly pieced the story, the inconsistencies, the leaks all together and was about to broadcast it the evening of Thursday, October 28. He was going to name the powerful Mr. Lalonde as the main perpetrator of the hoax. The government got wind of it.

Some hours before he was going to go on the air, Reilly got a call from Labor Minister Mackasey. Don't broadcast the story, said Mackasey, you'll not be presenting what actually happened. Come over to my office for a chat and "I'll give you some valuable background information."

So Reilly agreed, and a few hours later, he was sitting in Mackasey's office and getting very little information indeed. The phone rang.

The minister handed it to Reilly. It was his boss at CJOH. He had just had a call from Peter Newman, he said, warning that Reilly was intending to do something very foolish. Newman said Reilly was going to spread a story with no foundation to it and that his colleagues in the press gallery thought him a bit of a fool for doing it, Reilly's boss reported to him.

Even if it was so, the unbelieving CJOH official reportedly told Newman, he wouldn't know where to find Reilly at this hour.

Newman is said to have immediately produced a number where Reilly was sitting. The office of Labor Minister Bryce Mackasey.

The story, incidentally, never got on the air.

Now if Trudeau had chutzpah in turning around and accusing the press and the opposition of peddling rumors about the "provisional government", on the Toronto Star editorial page of November 5, Newman did something that left mouths agape in wonder.

Although it is uncertain that Newman wrote the piece in question, it appeared on the editorial page he edits and approves:

It was an editorial titled "Ryan's integrity", replete with photo of a noble Claude Ryan in an upstanding pose. It's theme: stern admonition to the (here quoting Ryan's own phrase) "peddlers of venom" who are besmirching Ryan's



# f the Canadian press in the past Quebec eve

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**Hundreds ready for terror: I**  
**IS THE**  
**MESSAGE**  
Global attack

reputation.

Not a word appears anywhere in this editorial acknowledg ing that it was this very newspaper that picked the rumc out of Drapeau's mouth, wrapped it in the gift paper c 'Ottawa sources', gave it the necessary credibility c Canada's largest newspaper, and sent it hurtling onto th front pages of the country.

**A** quick perusal of some events and the mor representative excesses of the last month will giv a picture of the quality of our national politica journalism, as well as the effective censorship th now exists in Quebec.

At Radio-Canada, newsmen began compiling an uncor- fortably long list of cases of spliced interviews, uncover- press conferences, deleted news items, and the like. Som- examples: labor leader Louis Laberge stating that Trudeau would regret to the end of his days invoking the WMA Lucien Saulnier's statement on the night of Laporte's death that the people of Quebec cried for vengeance for the spilled blood; part of a statement by FRAP head Paul Cliche that FRAP disagrees with the FLQ's methods (they aired the part that said FRAP agrees with FLQ aims); etc.

Radio news editor Michel Bourdon, secretary of the CBC journalists union, le Syndicat général du cinéma et de la télévision, revealed these cases at a Université de Montréal teach-in and was promptly suspended for conduct critica of his employer, and calling into question his impartiali- as a journalist. The union went to bat for him, and a weel later Bourdon and SGCT president Denis Vincent were fired

On Monday, Nov. 2 at 7:30 a.m., Quebec Justice Ministe Jérôme Choquette held a "private breakfast" for the big wigs of Montreal's major French and English papers, a which he advised them to pay close attention to the content of the Act.

Two days later, the left-wing weekly Québec-Press (which had not been invited to the 'breakfast'), receive a communique from the FLQ, along with a photo of Jame Cross. An editor of the paper phoned Choquette to as if they were allowed to publish the news.

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**Compi**

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R 27, 1970

# in the past Quebec events



reputation.

Not a word appears anywhere in this editorial acknowledging that it was this very newspaper that picked the rumor out of Drapeau's mouth, wrapped it in the gift paper of 'Ottawa sources', gave it the necessary credibility of Canada's largest newspaper, and sent it hurtling onto the front pages of the country.

A quick perusal of some events and the more representative excesses of the last month will give a picture of the quality of our national political journalism, as well as the effective censorship that now exists in Quebec.

At Radio-Canada, newsmen began compiling an uncomfortably long list of cases of spliced interviews, uncovered press conferences, deleted news items, and the like. Some examples: labor leader Louis Laberge stating that Trudeau would regret to the end of his days invoking the WMA; Lucien Saulnier's statement on the night of Laporte's death that the people of Quebec cried for vengeance for the spilled blood; part of a statement by FRAP head Paul Cliche that FRAP disagrees with the FLQ's methods (they aired the part that said FRAP agrees with FLQ aims); etc.

Radio news editor Michel Bourdon, secretary of the CBC journalists union, le Syndicat général du cinéma et de la télévision, revealed these cases at a Université de Montréal teach-in and was promptly suspended for conduct critical of his employer, and calling into question his impartiality as a journalist. The union went to bat for him, and a week later Bourdon and SGCT president Denis Vincent were fired.

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In the English CBC, everyone is already familiar with the cancellation of the television program on Lenin. What

people are less familiar with is the 'restraining order' CBC president George Davidson imposed before the passage of the War Measures Act that led to the cancellation of any programs containing "comment" on the Quebec crisis.

One 'Encounter' TV program, a TV hot-seat for politicians out of CBC Ottawa, was cancelled minutes before the taping because it discussed Quebec, as were two radio programs and large portions of another major radio public affairs program.

One memo from a CBC executive in Ottawa to news staff ordered them to have all Quebec news approved by senior administrators before broadcast and ended "and don't ask me why because I don't know." The airwaves were given to safe, conservative analysts and it is still forbidden to broadcast statements by say, Michel Chartrand even if they were recorded weeks before the crisis.

But when a woman in Hull claimed she had been tortured and tattooed by the FLQ and that they told her they would kidnap children if the FLQ demands weren't met, the CBC spilled it over its national news. The story proved to be a complete hoax.

Of the major papers in the country, only the Toronto Globe and Mail can walk out with any shred of dignity left—not because it threw much light on anything, but because it at least didn't throw every plot and the kitchen sink onto its front page.

The worst of the major papers will probably prove to be the Toronto Telegram, which unleashed its police reporters into Montreal (to the best of our knowledge none of them spoke French) and made the Tely's front page look less like a newspaper and more like a rooting gallery for the police.

In one day alone, for example, we were treated first to a banner-line telling us 'Beer, liquor flow freely at Lemieux press conference', and such acute dispassionate coverage calculated to keep sane tempers in the nation as:

"Sipping a beer to oil his rapidly moving tongue, Robert Lemieux last night basked in the Kleig light glory . . ."

Referring to the "screaming and spitting separatist crowd", the author, Vincent Devitt, later tells us: "The incipient violence in the whole affair increased when the erratic Michel Chartrand began to speak. Fixing his snarling, Groucho-Marx-like visage directly on the television cameras that would carry his defiance to the nation . . ."

The excesses, however, must not blind us. Because the real effect was achieved in the day-by-day journalism of enthusiastic consent, together with the willingness of almost every paper and wire service and broadcast outlet to peddle the rumors that were being shoved out the back doors of governments.

Perhaps the most dangerous of all were men like Charles Lynch, author of such political sycophancy as "It is conceivable, in fact, that we may be in the presence of a political giant . . ." when he wrote of Trudeau just after the passage of the War Measures Act.

The most dangerous men are those who relentlessly drive us to agree, agree, agree . . . . .

## Compiled by the staff of the Last Post

TORONTO Daily Star

# How DRAPEAUCRACY runs Montreal politics

**J**EAN DRAPEAU IS PERHAPS BEST known to Canadians as a benign father-figure presiding over grand schemes for the greatness of Montreal. But the mayor of Montreal has another face, which shows itself at regular intervals. This is Jean Drapeau, the diplomat.

Like that day in 1960 when he personally led a Quebec Provincial Police raid on a downtown Montreal apartment where they uncovered a detailed plan to steal the upcoming civic election. It seemed odd that the discovery should occur on the eve of the voting, just in time for Montreal newspapers to headline the story in 72-point bold type, but too late for the police to back up the accusation or for any of Drapeau's opponents to reply to it. Stranger still that, though there were four persons in the apartment at the time of the raid, none was arrested and no charges were ever laid.

But Mayor Drapeau is a good winner. After elections, he is very merciful. He even refused to smear anybody by releasing details of the plan and giving the names of the people involved.

After he revealed the plot, he only urged Montrealers to go out and vote early to foil the enemies of democracy. Drapeau was elected.

In 1962, the mayor might have kept mum about the formidable coalition of Montreal underworld, U.S. Mafia and Teamster hoodlums opposing him. But then, they might have overpowered his Civic Party and dealt a mortal blow to democracy in Montreal.

So, he let the word out. To journalists, in private. Day after day, Montreal newspapers were filled with rumours of secret meetings between Hoffa's henchmen and local politicians. From a mysterious visit the mayor made to Ottawa (to discuss Expo), the press surmised he had asked the RCMP to keep very close watch over the U.S. border which carloads of bullies would seek to cross prior to election day.

Then, shortly before the voting, Mayor Drapeau, at great risk to his life, no doubt, spilled the whole story: though composed of honest men, the Civic Action League, his main opposition in the election, was a tool of Murder Inc.

Again, no names, no arrests, no charges. Following the election which he won handily, the mayor forgave.

All that, of course, was when the Mafia was the Big Threat and when Mayor Drapeau had no hesitations about confessing (before the Private Bills Committee of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, January 25, 1961) that, between the police state and the one ruled by the underworld, he had a long time ago opted for the former.

The 1966 election went smoothly, almost unnoticed. Obviously, the Mafia and other assorted foes of democracy did not feel the time was opportune to strike. Everybody was concentrating on the next year's Expo. Thirty-three Civic Party councillors were unopposed and only a couple of obscure candidates whose names are barely remembered dared to enter the mayoralty race.

Drapeau's Balkan sense of political timing also gave Montreal the grand opening of its pretty subway just days before the election, replete with photos all over the papers of Drapeau munificently giving his gift to the city.

The Big Threat is no longer the Mafia. When the mayor was asked by a reporter two days before of the last civic election, why the police did not take advantage of the War Measures Act to clamp down on the underworld as well as the FLQ, he replied: "The underworld does not threaten the security of the State. The FLQ does."

Then, taking his cue from Regional Expansion Minister Jean Marchand, he exposed the main opposition party - FRAP - as a front for the FLQ and he warned that blood would flow in the streets of Montreal if a socialist-leaning party were to win in the election.

As he said, "it is my duty, as guardian of the people's democratic rights, to point out the links which may exist between a political party and an outlaw organization."

Jean Drapeau's democratic fervour goes

back a long time. His rise to political fame began in 1950 when he acted as co-counsel for the claimants in the Public Morality Inquiry, which found evidence of collusion between the underworld and city authorities.

Following the results of the inquiry, the 74 claimants founded the Civic Action League for the purpose of cleaning up city hall. After a long and frustrating search for a mayoralty candidate, they reluctantly set their choice on Jean Drapeau. He won a first term in 1954, but bowed three years later to a loose coalition backed by Maurice Duplessis.

From 1957 to 1960, the frustrated mayor attempted unsuccessfully to drag the League into the field of provincial politics. His wild ideas for reshaping Confederation and replacing it under the authority of an appointed constitutional council failed to catch on with the public.

Then, suddenly, after an incredible series of deceptions and betrayals, (described by J.-Z.-Léon Patenaude in *Le vrai visage de Jean Drapeau*, Les Editions du Jour, 1962), he bolted the League with 17 of its councillors a few weeks before the civic election of 1960 to form his own party.

Through some strange sense of independence, Jean Drapeau had consistently refused to take up membership and to abide by the constitution of the party which carried him to the mayor's seat in 1954. He would not be anyone's slave, he contended.

His behaviour at city hall has reflected this attitude. In the spring of 1957, when he could not manipulate councillors as he does today, he refused to carry out a majority decision of the council, forcing Premier Duplessis to legislate to take the matter (an urban renewal scheme) out of his hands.

Even after he was defeated in 1957, Drapeau would not join the Civic Action League, though he freely spent its money

and committed its membership every time he appeared in public.

It was an attempt by the League to make him conform to its regulations which finally precipitated his departure.

The Civic Party is built to the mayor's image. It rests entirely upon a blind act of faith in his leadership.

"It is not a party as such," one of its senior councillors confided to reporter Jean-V. Dufresne while insisting that his name be withheld. (The Montreal Star, November 24, 1969).

"Call it a team, an idea, a concensus, but not a party. There are no structures outside election time, no membership cards, no convention for leadership. In fact, Jean Drapeau was never elected party chief.

"District candidates for the city council are screened and personally chosen by Mr. Drapeau. All parties do that, but Mr. Drapeau is more selective and loyalty to him must be absolute. He picks his own executive committee like a prime minister picks his own cabinet. The city council may veto his choice, but never does.

"There is a monthly caucus and, of course, the monthly meeting of the city council. That's all".

"You know, there is a form of democracy that is only a pretext for inaction...."

Mayor Drapeau himself sums up his philosophy of power in much the same terms.

"The entrance door to the Civic Party is very narrow, the exit is very wide," he told reporter Carl Dow (The Canadian Magazine, September 19, 1970).

"A new member must prove his worth and abide by the aims of the party. If he disagrees, he is free to leave and no hard feelings, but leave he must. There is no room for disagreement within the Civic Party....But it is no rubber-stamp decision and there must be unity in support of decision. I think of it as a kitchen with a head chef and I am the head chef."

from the Last Post





## Baudot controls

The Glendon Orchestra made a fine showing at its first performance for the year last Thursday night, Nov. 26. Conductor Alain Baudot demonstrated good control over the group, and knew exactly what he was aiming for in each selection.

The first piece was the Overture to Mozart's opera 'The Marriage of Figaro' followed by 'The Haydn Violin Concerto in C', and 'The Serenade #1', Opus 11 of Brahms.

The Mozart overture was played with the dynamism and energy it required. If, in a few places, the orchestra came apart a bit, this flaw certainly wasn't present in the pizzicato section of the slow movement of the Haydn.

The soloist for the Haydn Concerto was Neil Blair, concertmaster of the orchestra. The work was played in fine style by both soloist and orchestra, and although the two sometimes had trouble staying together, the performance was very well-done, and received enthusiastic applause from the audience. The audience numbered close to two hundred, despite competition for the concert from a number of other events running at the same time.

Brahms wrote the first serenade fairly early in his career when he was about 25. The minuetto and following Scherzo movements were magnificently done. The orchestra was most unified here, and conveyed the music clearly. There was real excitement in the Brahms, and the audience's long ovation at the conclusion of the concert reflected the enthusiasm and excitement of the orchestra.

— KEN HULL

## Batiks jump

It seems that very few Glendon students know of the existence of the Art Gallery in B Wing, York Hall, or know that art shows are actually held there. Or that an exhibition of Merton Chambers' batiks is being held there until Dec. 18.

Chambers has converted batiks (his are heavy cotton dyed by a wax resist process) from flat wall hangings to a psychological thing that envelops you. They are mostly in warm and happy reds and yellows backed by light, the intensive colours jumping out at the viewer (or better, perhaps, the receptor). In Chambers' batiks, the image is secondary to the light and colour projected into the room."

All the batiks have one general theme - breaking out, forcing into one or many directions. In its force it attacks, and a new environment is created. We found this environment a feeling that you must experience yourself in order to understand.

To students who have seen the show and/or those who are interested in creating batiks, Merton Chambers will be holding a one-day batik workshop next term.

— ELAINE FREEDMAN

## ON CAMPUS

By ANN CRUTCHLEY

Wednesday, Dec. 2

The Ontological Society presents their last in a series of talks on the Art and Science of Survival, Room B 203, York Hall, at 12 noon.

Le film 'Gervaise' de René Clement sera projeté à 16 heures 15 et à 20 heures dans la salle 129, York Hall. Entrée libre.

Men's hockey, Gophers vs. Vanier, Arctic Arena, York. 7 pm.

Thursday, Dec. 3

The Glendon College Progressive Conservative Club will meet at 1.30 in the Hearth Room to discuss 'Strategy for a New Progressive Conservatism.' New members are welcome.

Friday, Dec. 4

The Pipe Room presents Pierre Calvé, chansonnier de Québec, 8 pm and 10 pm. Admission \$1.00.

Monday, Dec. 7

The Glendon Social Action Group will meet in Dean Gentles' residence, 7.30 pm.

Men's basketball, Glendon vs. Founders, Proctor Gym. 8 pm.

## Students' Council

needs someone to look after

'The Weekly Forum' (inviting guest speakers to Glendon College)

See the secretary of Students' Council

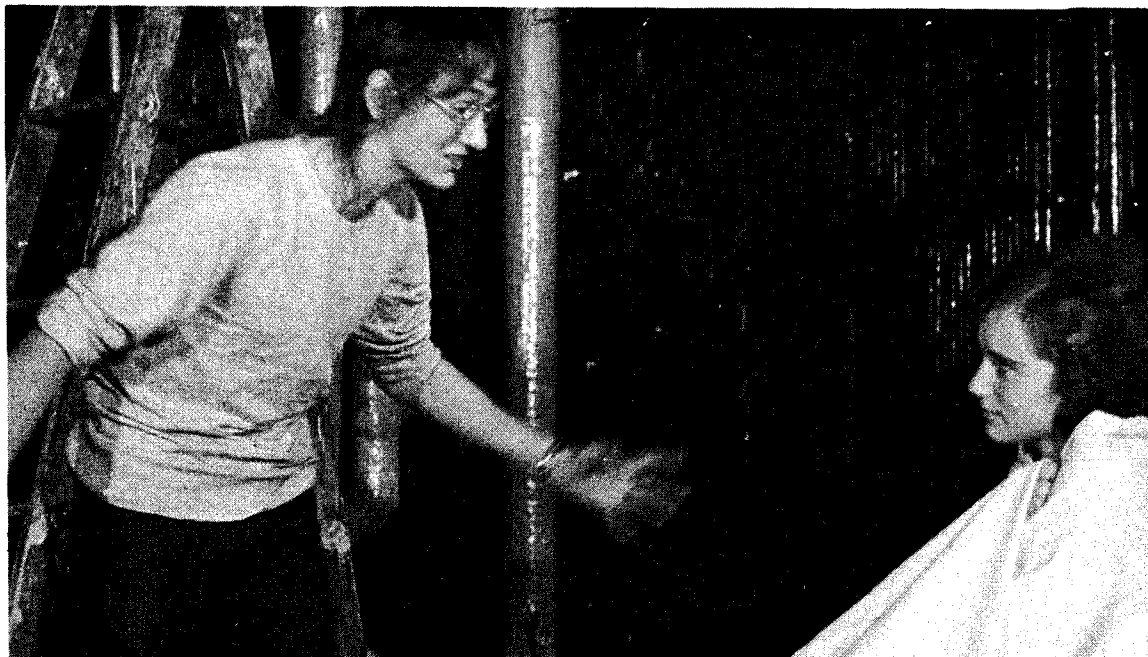


Photo by NIGEL OTLEY

Nancy (Daphnee Read) gets a lambasting from Tom (Doug Knowles) in 'The Knack'.

## The Knack proves entertaining

By PAUL SCOTT

At long last - a Glendon Modern Drama Production which stimulates rather than anaesthetizes the audience; a production in which the ceiling doesn't fall down on those in attendance, and the star turns out not to be the prompter.

The presentation of Ann Jellicoe's 'The Knack', a three act absurdist comedy, played to a full house in the Pipe Room last week: it proved to be an entertaining divergence from the usual English 253 productions. Director Doug McCarthy and his cast showed that it is possible to give a pleasing performance without sensationalist tricks.

'The Knack' demands a certain low-key detachment from the actors which they were not entirely able to deliver, but over all the standards were high.

Doug Knowles as Tom, a sort of pseudo-hippie who attempts to charm and interest the other characters and the audience with a series of never ending inanities, was very funny - but to a point where he was almost overdoing it. He seemed preoccupied with maintaining a steady flow of laughter from the audience, rather than contributing to the continuity of the piece.

Colin, the nervous school master obsessed with his inability to make a woman, was played with complete conviction by

Chris White. He made Colin naive, whiny, hopeful, and hopeless, sustaining his rôle consistently throughout the three acts.

The third male character in the play is Tollen, the ruthless egoist and compulsive womanizer. In last week's production, the part was played by Elizabeth Marsden. Asked about his use of a female for the ultimate male chauvenist, McCarthy commented that it was an experiment in "psycho-sexual therapy". Since most commentators have seen Tollen as a homosexual figure, Miss Marsden's portrayal, complete with false sideburns and cigar, opened up vistas of bizarre complexity.

Daphne Read's Nancy, the poor innocent country girl who persuades herself that she has been raped by one of the three men, was appropriately flighty although she seemed at times slightly strained. At one point, when she dances about the stage clad in a skirt, (around her shoulders), and a bathing suit, chanting hysterically "Rape! Rape! Rape!", while the others argue furiously about whether any of them really had raped her, the audience of both nights responded with gales of raucous laughter.

Although the actors were seemingly more interested in audience reaction than artistic gratification, 'The Knack' was a very capable production. Other drama groups would do well to follow their example.

## WUSA warns of fascist plot

By NICK MARTIN

There is an insidious fascist plot afoot to crush every decent person in America, and it is only through the grace of God and Paul Newman that WUSA is here to warn us.

The fascists are easily recognized. They wash occasionally, wear shirts and ties, get their hair cut, go to church, eat apple pie; never take drugs, and believe in such decadent concepts as marriage, family, and working for a living. There may even be one of them living on your block, but beware - he's out to get you.

Fortunately, WUSA provides us with the saviours of humanity: hippies, drug addicts, prostitutes, transvestites, alcoholics, and psycho assassins.

WUSA is the most politically distorted movie to come down the pike since 'The Green Berets'. When the producer of the latter, John Wayne, campaigned for Richard Nixon, he was dismissed as a reactionary old man, while Paul Newman, campaigning for Eugene McCarthy, was greeted as a perceptive political observer. WUSA should destroy Newman's credibility as a liberal savant, for although the picture may have something to say to everyone about contemporary America, the message is trampled beneath the hooves of the film's stampeding paranoia.

Newman plays a wino radio broadcaster in New Orleans. Ostensibly a liberal, he has no qualms about compromising his principles for a buck as he takes a job with WUSA, an ultra-right wing station. Pat Hingle, Hollywoods resident bigot, plays the owner of WUSA, who uses the station

not as a simple outlet for his opinions but as a vanguard for a fascist movement that will destroy every dissenter in America.

In Newman's mind, there are no greys in America, only solidly-defined blacks

and whites. As the cliché says, if you're not part of the solution, you're part of the problem. If you don't believe in the revolution, then you are undoubtedly a fire-breathing racist. Newman takes the hundreds of millions of decent Americans that lie between the maniacs of the extreme left and right, and condemns them as members of a vast nazi conspiracy.

The film builds confusedly toward a climax that is stolen almost frame for frame from 'The Manchurian Candidate'. There are few scenes at the radio station, as the camera spends most of its time admiring Newman and wife Joanne Woodward as the hooker who moves in with him, or following the adventures of Tony Perkins, still playing his Psycho character, as a disillusioned social worker who turns against the system and shoots Hingle's political protégé at a mass conservative rally.

WUSA is a terribly depressing movie. America is shown as a land wallowing in filth and degradation. The police are head-cracking gorillas or shadows creeping through the night. None of the characters has any redeeming qualities or a shred of human decency. It is a distorted view of America, replete with such pessimism and paranoia that its views can be accepted only by the extreme left.

WUSA is just as slanted and paranoid as any John Wayne movie, but while Wayne's pictures are solidly entertaining, WUSA just makes you want to switch to another station.



# The Daily Planet

## Gophers plunder

Avast me hearties! All the sea dogs be sayin' that our Glendon Gophers won two games o' hockey last week, by Neptune, beatin' Erindale in an exhibition 7-3 an' scuttlin' them flounders from F 12-3, arhar.

A fine crew o' exhibitionists they was, with Davey Roote gittin' 2, Rick Mackenzie 2, Wild Bill Wade deuce, and Wilson Ross one. Legend has it that Erindale beat Trent and Brock varsity, and York junior varsity, so a prize plunder was Erindale, me buccos.

Them landlubber refs disallowed the lads' first 3 goals against F, but then Dangerous Dan Gilbert got 3, Gordo the Weirido Way, CK Doyon, an' Mackenzie be gettin' 2, an' twere 1 each fer Ross, Wade, an' Geoff Love.

The prettiest lasses on the Spanish Main, the Go-fers, sank Winters 3-1. Har, 'twere Pam Ker, Rives Dalley, an' Peggy Tenszen what done the scorin'. So be it.

—CAP'N SCURVY

## Osgoode debarred

Olsen! Is it true that Glendon massacred Osgoode 61-47 in basketball last week? (Right, chief. Superman told me so - Jimmy Olsen). Don't call me chief! Then it must also be true that Jim Mountain got 26 points, Fred Conroy 12, Kevin Kilbey 8, Bren Stacey and George Hewson 6, and Gary Schlieffer 3. Not only that, but Mountain and Schlieffer owned the boards. (Right, chief). Don't call me chief!

Then, if all this is true, can it possibly be true that Glendon plays Founders at Proctor on Monday at 8? Great Caesar's Ghost, this is amazing. Stop the presses! The people of Metropolis must know of this. Olsen, this is too big a story for a cub reporter (golly, chief) - don't call me chief - we've got to get Clark Kent to cover this. #\$\$?\*&! Is Kent in the #\$\$?\*&! phone booth again?

— PERRY WHITE

## Revolting astronauts

Channel 7 has an entertaining 1964 scifi flick Friday at 11.30. It's 'Mutiny in Outer Space,' in which the crew of a space station are threatened by killer fungus brought back from the moon. The plot was handled better in 'The Creeping Unknown and Green Slime', but if you don't ask for too much, it's enjoyable.

—COUNT YORGA

## Weekend orgy in January

By NICK MARTIN

"This year's exchange trip will be with Trent University, with Trent coming here in late January and us going to Peterborough two weeks later," Big Man on Campus Serge Colekessian told PRO TEM in an anonymous obscene call.

Basketball, volleyball and hockey will highlight the sports program, along with movies and boat races. Defending boat champion Reid Laird is in great shape, but needs two more rowers to team with himself and Pat Flynn in the team event. "Glug-a-lug- burp," Reid told this reporter in predicting another victory for himself.

### Big Dance?

Charlie Northcote has asked the athletic department for \$250, to be paid back from gate receipts, so that Croak may be presented the same weekend. Social Affairs director Carol Wilkie would like to see the weekend highlighted by a giant dance in the Old Dining Hall, with a name group such as Lighthouse. (Why not Anne Murray? - Armpit) She thinks students' council might ante up \$250 of the \$1,000 necessary to get such a group.

However, athletic director Wayne Bishop, with an eye to his budget, doesn't want to take a chance on a big dance. Recent Glendon dances have lost money. He and athletic promotions chief Gary Young both think smaller dances in the Pit and Pipe Room would create a

friendlier, more informal atmosphere and would blend in better with the athletic events.

Said Young, "If students' council wants to give us some money and let us run things fine. If not, then we'll run the sports and they can pay for the social events."

The Sons of B eradicated E 37-23 in GBA action, as Pete Van Horn dozed, Brian Marshall had 8, and Gord Henderson demidozed for B. Willie Marsden dixed and Keven Kilbey had a six-pack for E.

The Beavers richardda-leyed a frosh uprising 37-26 as Mike Eisen and Jim Mountain split 20 between them (share and share alike - old communist proverb), Geoff Scott 7ed, and Mike Santelli thrilled all the fan with 4. Bob Moeller had 14 and Mike Lustig 6 for the Youngsters, who look like they'd be a good team if their players ever showed up.

E crunched Ye Greene Machine 33-9 as Paul Hallett alcindored 10, Willie Marsden and John Murray pleased western fans with a huit deal, and Kevin Kilbey 6ed. John Merrifield elected to stay with a cinquing ship for C.

A had an easy pair when the Animals didn't show up. When they're that easy it leaves nothing to the imagination - Pat Flynn.

### Take heed

Women's intercollegiate volleyball and hockey playoffs will be held soon. "Arritt undula fingerlickingood zup calculus hamilton ayayiiii", said the Masked Beaver as the Champion of Justice advised fans to watch the athletic bulletin boards for de-

tails.

Alumni will be allowed to play intramural sports, says Wayne Bishop, but they'll have to pay the \$35 membership fee (\$17.50 after Christmas), and to avoid having stacked teams, any team using grads will be ineligible for trophies.

### Serial chapter 12

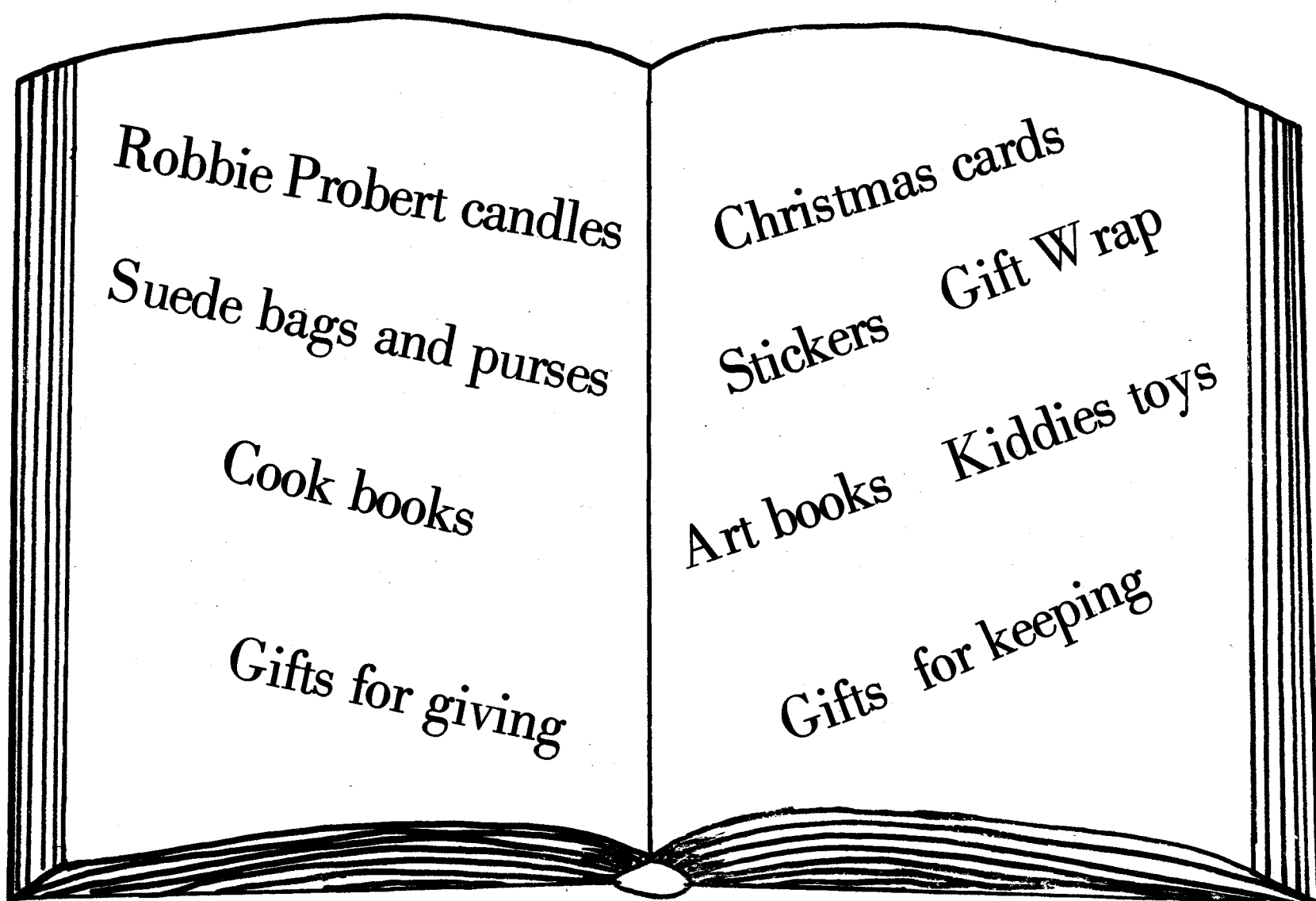
"- a secret nazi base, where they're building giant robots, to conquer the world." Suddenly, Ken Hull screamed, "Ohmigod, it's turning on its heat ray! Are we doomed?"

Pause for suspense. "AAArrrrgh," screamed William Marsden as the robot singed his nuga. As the robot turned on Sally Pepall Count Yorga leapt at the robot, yelling, "Klaatu nikto barada." The heat ray flickered, and then the robot was still. "I've seen The Day the Earth Stood Still four times, and that always worked for Patricia Neal," explained the count.

Suddenly, Alice Green screamed, "EEEEK. Here comes the nazis with their nasty bayonets." But Captain Bourgeois tossed us all a pill, saying, "They contain concentrated apple pie, milk, and a minature flag. Swallow them fast."

It was over in an instant. Leaving the corpses behind us (aw c'mon, describe them - General Patton), we plunged deeper into the tunnel. We had traversed several miles, when we heard wierd electronic noises ahead, and suddenly Ann Crutchley screamed, "Look. Appearing out of thin air are-" (to be continued).

## Christmas is at Glendon



Come and see us at Your Bookstore