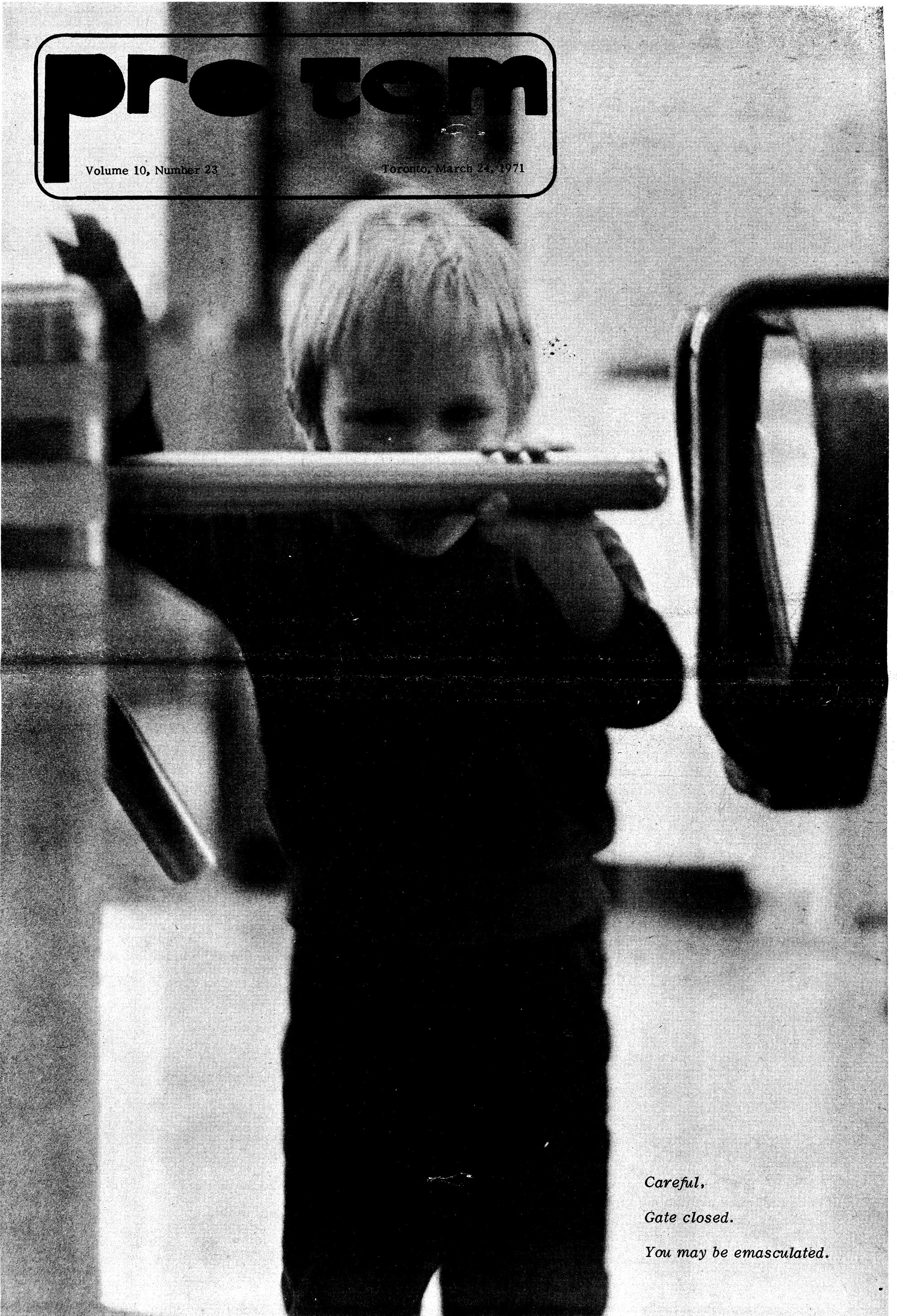


# Proton

Volume 10, Number 23

Toronto, March 24, 1971



*Careful.*

*Gate closed.*

*You may be emasculated.*

# ON CAMPUS

By ANN CRUTCHLEY

Wednesday, March 24

Le film 'La femme infidèle' de Claude Chabrol sera projeté dans la salle 129 à 16 heures 15 et à 20 heures. Entrée libre.

Thursday, March 25

Glendon College New Democratic Youth presents Donald Macdonald MPP, former leader of the Ontario NDP in room 247 at 1:45 pm. No admission.

Dr. Heather Morris, a gynaecologist at Women's College Hospital will present arguments against abortion on demand in the JCR at 1 pm.

Friday, March 26

The Pipe Room will be having a Jam and Beer session at 9 pm. Chuck Stevens and others are featured.

## Might buy house Students' council, landlord

By ERIC TRIMBLE

The Glendon College Students' Union may become a landlord.

Students' Council, at its March 16 meeting, voted to look into buying a house at 101 Glenforest Avenue in the Lawrence-Mount Pleasant area.

President Paul Johnston told council that the house, which has been valued at \$24,000, could be bought and converted into a co-op. It has room for seven resi-

dents, who would be charged about \$50 per month each.

At this rent, council would make money on the house. These profits would be used to provide bursaries and scholarships or given to the Glendon-for-students fund.

The purchase price would be raised by soliciting donations from companies and foundations.

Council also turned down a request from the Glendon Christian Fellowship (GCF) for \$75 to pay for Dr. Heather Morris, a gynaecologist at Women's College Hospi-

tal, to speak at Glendon on 'The Alternative to Abortion on Demand'.

The business manager and secretary were also selected at the meeting. Barry Smith beat out Ted Hunter and David Bryan for business manager, while Linda Dyer was unopposed for her second term as secretary.

### Lemieux at U of T

Defense lawyer Robert Lemieux and labour leader Michel Chartrand will speak at University of Toronto's Convocation Hall this Sunday at 2 pm.

Chartrand and Lemieux, along with Pierre Vallières, Charles Gagnon, and Jacques Larue-Langlois comprise 'The Montreal Five'. The two were recently released on bail after the quashing of seditious conspiracy charges against them. They now face charges of membership in the FLQ.

### Faculty council gains 3

Three students elected in the faculty council elections are now on the council.

John McNee, Allan Grover and Doug Knowles replaced three members of the council who resigned earlier. Their terms would have normally begun in September.

They headed the polls with 176, 155 and 157. The other winners included Pat Dempster (103), Bob Edwards (139) Clare Graham (145), Dave Honsberger (90), Marshall Leslie (125), Elizabeth Marsden (143), Christine Lucyk (141), Bill Michie (120), Paul Weinberg (89), and Ted Worth (105).

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### a small record ad

"We don't care if it is a good single" said our accountants. "It's a waste of money advertising a single to the college market". "Probably", said we, "but we want everyone to know about it because we really like it". "Okay" said they, "but it will have to be a small ad."

So here it is -

Karen Young has a new single on reprise called Garden of Ursh (CR4000) which we would like you to buy and ask your local radio station to play. Who knows, maybe if you buy enough of them, even our accountants will be happy. Warner Bros. Records of Canada, Ltd.

### OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS

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### Summer accommodation

Good accommodation available at the Co-op in Toronto from May 10 to Sept. 10. Rooms as low as \$10 per week. (Meals \$8 extra.) Central location. For information and applications write: Campus Co-op, Room 111, 395 Huron St., Toronto 181, Ontario. Telephone 964-1961 for more information.

in Toronto

### Le Comité du Pipe Room

invite les étudiants intéressés à poser leur candidature comme

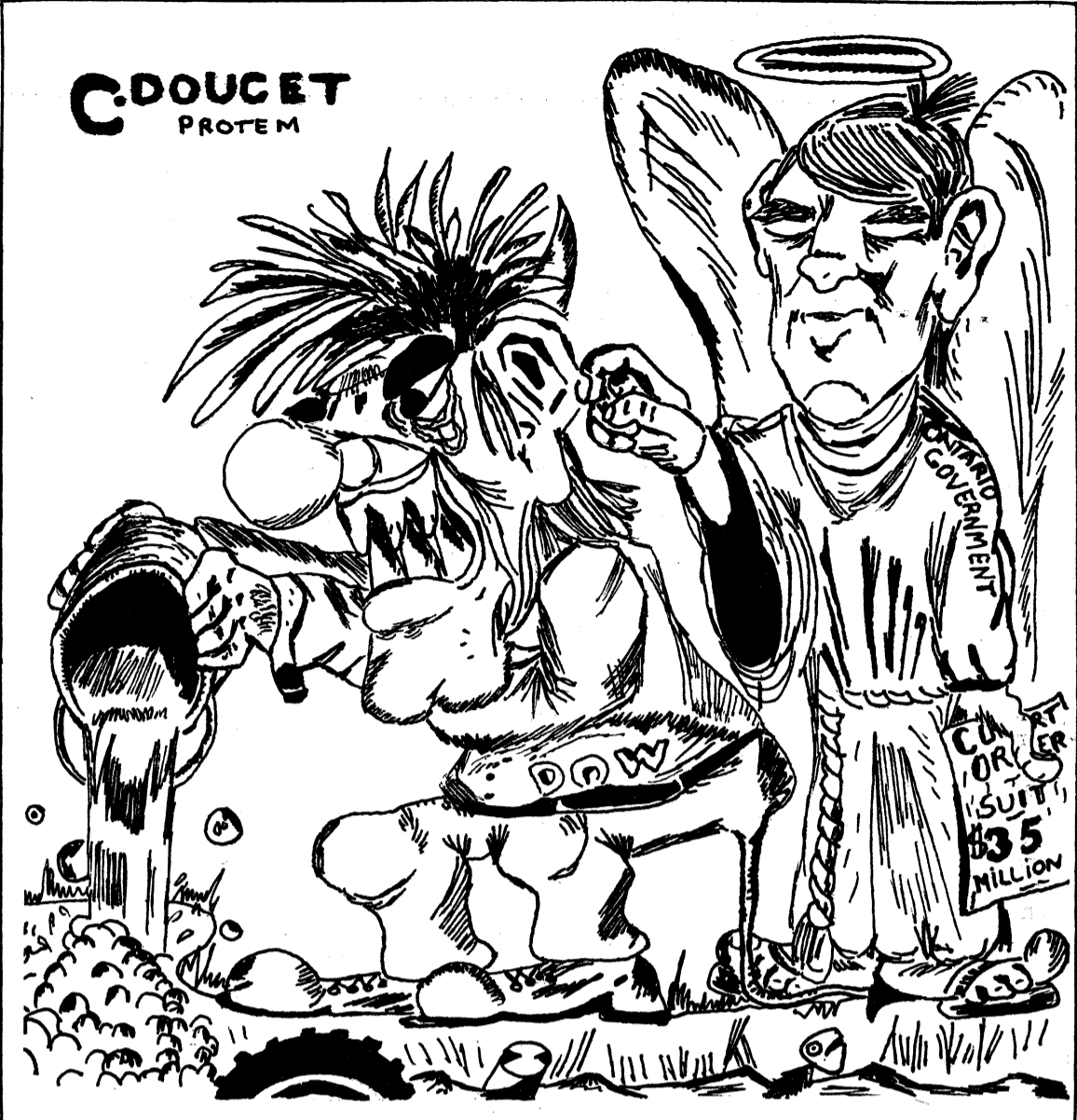
Directeur Technique

et

Directeur  
du Casse-Croûte

Les applications devront être soumises avant le 26 mars au bureau du doyen des étudiants situé au local 241 de York Hall.

**C. DOUCET**  
PROTEM



# A look at us

After knocking the supposedly perennially bad food, the next most popular thing at which to voice disgust is the local newspaper. PRO TEM decided to go out and do a little survey to find out just what it's readers were thinking.

About 125 questionnaires were distributed during the noon hour in the dining halls and coffee shop.

Some of the results were surprising as they broke a few myths.

First of all, over 80 per cent of the people said they read or glanced at everything. The paper's sections were ranked in the following order by the readers: front page news, 'On Campus' column, 'The Miller's Tale', the sports pages, entertainment, editorials and feature articles. Most of those who read the news, read the editorials afterwards.

What the survey indicated was that most people read PRO TEM like any other newspaper — from the front page to the back and then to their favourite pages.

'The Miller's Tale' which has been highly touted by many readers fell almost consistently third and fourth — out of eight choices — as reading priority. Day students chose the sports page overwhelmingly before the Tale, while resident students did exactly the opposite.

No matter what people say about how they like humour, they still want more news to read. Editorials appeared to be not quite as irrelevant — or as badly read — as many people seem to think. Over 90 per cent of the returns were equally divided over agreeing, disagreeing or being neutral over editorial policy while only 10 per cent didn't know what it was or didn't care. This dispels any argument that the paper does not in any way represent student opinion and that students don't think about local issues.

There was no real consensus over what people wanted. Some wanted various sections expanded. Some wanted more emphasis on all news — Glendon, main York campus and Toronto (and national) news — and then said 'No' to any fee increase. Amazingly enough, the largest group wanted more Toronto (and national) news while the second largest group liked the present emphasis. It showed that PRO TEM's seven Canadian University Press stories this year were not enough. (PRO TEM has left it to Excalibur to carry CUP news).

Almost all of the anglophones claimed to have read the French articles this year and wanted more of them.

Resident students were prepared to give PRO TEM a fee increase from \$6 to \$8 while day students did not by a resounding 10-1 majority. This confirms that resident students see Glendon more as a community than day students, and the former are therefore more ready to support a community function such as PRO TEM.

Some of the comments given were interesting. On the fee increase, one said that he (or she) supported last year's increase in the hope of getting a larger paper but felt "cheated" this year. (Unfortunately, this year's plans for a larger paper turned sour when the advertising market slumped with the rest of the economy. And PRO TEM's budget followed it).

One francophone said the paper should stay publishing so long as it didn't change into a radical 'Quartier Latin' (which folded this year).

Only one reply wanted a return of 'The Glendon Beaver'. It shows that people enjoy a joke once — but still want that regular news. Only one said he (or she) found the paper boring while another said he (or she) wanted no PRO TEM at all. A few objected to what they called 'a left wing' bias, although one said he wanted more of it. Only one said he (or she) did not pick up the paper regularly so that all in all, PRO TEM appears to be well read on campus.

In conclusion, PRO TEM's readers appear to be quite satisfied. Either that, or they are terribly immovable.

— ANDY MICHALSKI

## The Miller's Tale *The essay*

By JIM MILLER

Burdened with too many essays? Can't make your deadlines? Think you'll fail? Well, never fear — as a public service, I have printed the solution to all your problems ... After long years of exhaustive research and untiring effort, I am pleased to announce 'The All-Purpose Essay' — perfectly suitable for submission to any Department, for any Course. So when the going gets rough, relax: merely clip out the following and hand it in to all your profs.

FILE UNDER crap/crud

Title: The Economic and Political Effects of William Shakespeare, as recorded in the novels of Baudelaire, Verlain and Ogden Nash, with especial regard to the sociological implications of the atom bomb upon philosophical thought since Plato, and additional commentary on the effects of symbolic logic on the French Revolution.

As Shakespeare once said, " $(A \cup B) \cap C \equiv C \cap (A \cap B)$  M is a well-formed formula provided that the causal progenitor concept is still valid in a post-Newtonian universe". As a result, Marcuse has written a most entertaining monograph on the same subject, quoting extensively from the poetry of Marcel Proust.

"The experiments at Los Alamos" he claims, "affected the political climate of the Ancien Régime, bolstering with unimaginable élan, the stratified social norms of the Rive Gauche." I can hardly consider this a value-free judgment! Where does the fault lie? How can we assess his standard error? What would Oliver Kent have done? Writes Robert Herrick:

"Whenas in silks my Julia goes  
Then, then methinks how sweetly flows  
The liquifaction of her nose".

This sums up precisely the opinions of Plato, in 'Paradox Lost'. Arguing a posteriori (most people do it from behind), I wish to conclude by pointing out that Descartes is a doubtful source.

Bibliography: The Roman Catholic Encyclopedia: Oxford University Press, 1833.

- |                          |                    |          |                       |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1.) William              | 3.) This is French | 5.) ibid | 7.) quite the op cit. |
| 2.) Hamlet (1,vii,83-69) | 4.) ibid           | 6.) ibid |                       |

P.S. Not suitable for submission to Skip Shand.  
P.P.S. In case you apply in postscript one, contact 'The Albert Tucker Memorial Essay Bank', (Regular Rates: \$50 for an A, \$60 for a B). Immediately!

## PRO TEM

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PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Ave., Toronto 317, 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. Phone 487-6136.

Anyone who has written for PRO TEM please attend meeting Wednesday at 3:30 pm for staff photo

# Michel Chartrand: We are living puppets who don't run this country

The following is an edited transcript of the March 11 speech Michel Chartrand gave a crowd of 500 at the University of Toronto's Convocation Hall.

The Montreal labour leader was in jail from October to February awaiting trial for charges of seditious conspiracy with four others — Robert Lemieux, Robert Larue-Langlois, Pierre Vallieres and Charles Gagnon. The charges were dismissed by Judge Robert Lemieux although the latter two are still in jail and awaiting trial for being members of the outlawed FLQ.

Chartrand is presently appealing a year long contempt of court sentence from the same judge.

Mesdames, messieurs, je suis très heureux d'être dans la ville de la reine du Canada... What I want to say is that if you can understand my French you can understand my English.

I was in a jail where the roof was leaking because the entrepreneurs and architects were a bunch of bandits. And they killed a man while I was there because they did not respect the regulations of working conditions. It was a contract given by the department of public works for the province of Quebec to repair the roof — and not done by the original contractors — but by another contractor who gave it to a sub-contractor.

And the man was killed because the fellow who was operating the machine had no competence. And the machine was no good. When the coroner investigated, the chief inspector and another inspector said that all the regulations had been respected. And that wasn't true. The union representative was there ... and then the coroner said that they shouldn't be there to question them because he had written reports. After two months, they did not receive a cent from the compensation board. Then they thought they had made a great gift when they gave his wife \$500. In my opinion, this woman is just as important as Mme Laporte. Both of them were not responsible for what happened to them. They both lost their husbands.

But it is the practice in the Canadian building industry in Quebec to kill workers for faster money. This is the real face of capitalism. Then you get the RCMP and the local police and you get what you get.

## No terrorists found

All the people who are against capitalism or the government who want constitutional change were arrested and put in jail during the War Measures Act. Whether they were writing in a right wing paper or left wing paper, the Canadian Tribune or Parti Pris or another paper; whether they were nationalists, or members of the RIN (La Rassemblement pour L'Independence Nationale) for the past five years; they were all on the list of 3,000 names that was made up by the police of

Montreal. They were the people who were working in the slum districts of Montreal. This was the list that Mr. Marchand was talking about: people who were talking, or working or doing something to change the society for a better one.

They didn't find one terrorist there. After five months, they didn't convict one fellow of being a member of the FLQ (Le Front de Liberation du Québec). The results were printed in a paper that has special privileges in Canada, Time magazine. And it said that "Out of the 373 people arrested under the act as of Oct. 23, 1970, 174 were let go after a few days or a week in the cells. In moving against those charged with FLQ membership or related organizations, the federal government has so far failed to produce evidence of a cohesive revolutionary group... Solicitor Jean Paul Goyer in response to opposition queries listed the weapons that the massive police and army searches turned up in Quebec last fall — thousands of searches by the army, the RCMP, the Quebec police, the police of Montreal and the surrounding municipalities — it consisted of a grand total of 33 firearms, 21 other offensive weapons, three smoke grenades — it was for the insurrection — nine hunting knives and a sabre." And a good boy from Toronto said "This is surely the least well-equipped insurrection we've ever had."

I was in front of the Parliament Buildings with the boys from Lapalme and I said that this government is like one in Latin America — governed by the CIA — or a government of colonels like in Greece.

## We have a fascist government

In this country we thought that we had peace, that we had political democracy, that we could change things through democratic ways. But the law of 1970 was ultra vires — it was against the power of the courts, because it was the minister of justice who decided whether you had a say or not. The minister of justice was the executive power — with the power to decide that the FLQ was illegal, not the tribunals of the country. And it was the minister of justice who decided to let you in or out as long as he wanted.

We had to wait four months for a trial. We didn't ask for our liberation. We asked for our trial. If we were guilty, we would be sentenced and then we would keep quiet. They said we were not political prisoners but they wouldn't let us stay with the other political prisoners. They were afraid that we would corrupt them — I suppose.

The power of the court is indeed a historical fact — chapter 7, section 99 of the British North America Act. And it is there since the beginning of Canada. And we're supposed to go along with the Magna Carta of 1215 — where nobody should be imprisoned without a fair trial

Photos by NIGEL OTTLEY

in front of his peers. And in this country we didn't even have a right along with that executive power of the legislative power became obsolete.

We have a fascist government. We have a fascist government kidnapping of two people from the United States who were kidnapped there. I heard that in Ireland, for some time, there was a 'surrection' there. Why was it here? There are more and more gangsters, there's no special force.

And who were the people who were writing in papers, those who were attending the meetings, whether it was peace, whether he or she was Trotsky or nationalist or members of the group were the ones who were anybody from that group. They were working in the slum districts.

The government is made up of demagogues. I told Mr. Trudeau last year he was a demagogue saying we were living under a democracy. Neither was Ontario, Quebec.

We are living under puppet government. This country is not run by the people. We are under a dictatorship. And between 1959-65 the \$10 billion out of Latin America was taken out of Canada — which was more than we need American capital. It was taken out by Dr. Firestone who was a demagogue who said that Americans had 30-33 per cent of capital in Canada or in industry. But they took money from profits.

The United States developed its industry. They never borrowed. This is the situation in Canada: partner to those Americans: 60 per cent of the investment in industry is the industrial potential of the

## Imperialists rule

In Quebec we are dominated by imperialism. It is the contention of the FLQ that it is the real face of capitalism in Canada — more security today for Canada — than there was during the war. The large firms are U.S. owned, or can be transferred overnight. You can lose your job. You were at E.V. Roe, Dunlop, or in the steel industry. Those were skilled workers. Those who were skilled workers.

I was in the engineering department of Montreal last week, and boys graduating this spring.

Usually we were told that we were unemployed because we were not bilingual, maybe. Well, yes, in Quebec. Many are skilled workers out of a job just the same. In engineering and electricity, geology, mining, there are no jobs for the

This is the efficiency of the engineering industry. I suppose it is the



# and: We are living under 'Don't run this country'

deal. They were the people who were working in the slum districts of Montreal. This was the list that the archbishop was talking about: people who were talking about working or doing something to change the society for the better one.

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We had to wait four months for a trial. We didn't ask for liberation. We asked for our trial. If we were convicted we would be sentenced and then we would keep them. They said we were not political prisoners but they couldn't let us stay with the other political prisoners. They were afraid that we would corrupt them.

The power of the court is indeed a historical fact — under section 99 of the British North America Act. It is there since the beginning of Canada. And we're used to go along with the Magna Carta of 1215 — nobody should be imprisoned without a fair trial.

Photos by NIGEL OTTLEY



in front of his peers. And along with the laws of this country we didn't even have that. And a lot of people went right along with that. So the distinction between executive power of the legislative power, and the judicial power became obsolete overnight.

We have a fascist government. It's not because of the kidnapping of two people. They were interested in the United States who were killed but there was no 'insurrection' there. I heard that there was a little party in Ireland, for some time, they didn't call it an 'insurrection' there. Why was it called an 'insurrection' here? There are more and more orders, more and more gangsters, there's no special law against them.

And who were the people arrested? — Those who were writing in papers, those who were attending meetings; those who were attending demonstrations on the streets; whether it was peace, Vietnam, or another protest; whether he or she was Trotskyite, Communist or Maoist or nationalist or members of a separatist group. Those were the ones who were arrested. They didn't convict anybody from that group. They arrested young Canadians who were working in the slum districts.

The government is made up of puppets. That's what I told Mr. Trudeau last year and the year before — that he was a demagogue saying to the Canadian people that we were living under a democratic government. It's not true. Neither was Ontario, nor British Columbia nor Quebec.

We are living under puppets who don't run this country. This country is not run by the people or for the people. We are under a dictatorship — that we can see very well. And between 1959-65 the American capitalists got \$5 billion out of Latin America and \$3-\$4 billion out of Canada — which was more than they had invested. They say we need American capital. They were answered years ago by Dr. Firestone who was chief economist in Ottawa who said that Americans have never invested more than 30-33 per cent of capital in natural resources, in trade or in industry. But they took control with the rest of the money from profits.

The United States developed with foreign money but it was borrowed. They never gave away control of their industry. This is the situation in Canada. And we are partner to those Americans: the two per cent that control 60 per cent of the investment and 65 per cent of the industrial potential of the United States.

## Imperialists run Quebec

In Quebec we are dominated by American imperialism. It is the contention of the working group — and it is the right approach to the problem. We have to know the real face of capitalism in this country. There is more security today for the workers — all across Canada — than there was during the '30's, because most of the large firms are U.S. subsidiaries that can move overnight, or can be transformed technologically overnight. You can lose your job any day. The people who were at E.V. Roe, Dunlop, and Canadair, they were skilled workers. Those who were Quebecers, they were skilled workers.

I was in the engineering department at the University of Montreal last week, and only 10 per cent of those boys graduating this spring have a job.

Usually we were told that in French Canada we were unemployed because we were Catholic and ignorant. And not bilingual, maybe. Well, we have 250,000 unemployed in Quebec. Many are skilled and bilingual but they are out of a job just the same. And those that are in engineering and electricity, geology, forestry, civil engineering, there are no jobs for them.

This is the efficiency of capitalism. No use for engineers. I suppose it is the same thing at the University

of Toronto. I asked the boys at York University, how many of them would have a job when they graduate? They said very little.

This is the efficiency of capitalism. Capitalism is fascist, because capitalism is the maximization of profit, without any social or human consideration. There is no such thing as Canadian capitalism. There is no such thing as French Canadian capitalism.

## Capitalists pass regressive legislation

And to make more profit, they have to dominate political power. The economic power is over and above the political power. So it is not true that we live in a democracy. They have to have political power to take hold of natural resources. Then they get more for their capital than they got from Duplessis. They get power to pass reactionary labour laws — like they have in B.C. — worse than we ever had in the province of Quebec since 1953.

They take political power to enact regressive social legislation. The smart capitalist system! You can get the moon but in New York you can't get any clean water to put in your water for your Scotch.

We are dominated in Quebec and we know we are not as socialist as parts of English Canada. And we know we are under Anglo-Saxon domination which is discriminating against Quebec for the benefit of Ontario — mainly Toronto and its suburbs.

We are under ethnic domination — where a bilingual university trained Québécois gets 75 per cent of the salary of a unilingual English graduate. Six per cent of the people of Montreal earn over \$6,000 per year.

## Thirty three per cent under \$3,000

Thirty three per cent is under \$3,000. That's the situation. Over 100,000 unemployed in Montreal. We've got the Expos. Isn't it nice that we can look at a baseball game.

That democratic mayor of Montreal, Jean Drapeau said that FRAP (Le Front d'Action Politique) was a terrorist organization because it was backed by the Montreal Labour Council. The president was Chartrand and Chartrand was called a terrorist so the organization is called terrorist.

And the Anglo-Saxons voted for M. Drapeau's Civil Party, who doesn't allow the newspapermen to attend his meeting. They voted for him. They didn't like Duplessis but they liked Drapeau, just because he was a little more fascist than Duplessis.

We have to unite with the socialists of English Canada. We are French Canadians, and we are to make a decision. The new generation has to make its decision whether some people like it or not. They are going to live as they are — French Canadians in North America, in a kind of state that was called Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Maybe it's only an inferiority complex or a psychological one — but we have a complex that we want to run our own society. It can not be worse than it is now. And we know that our best allies will be the capitalists of Ontario because we are Indians with white faces because we are six million strong. They will want to keep the market of the six million Indians with the white faces — whether it is Mr. Davis of the Tories or Mr. Lewis of the N.D.P. in Ontario, they might not like the independence movement, but after that they will be smart enough to realize it's a good partnership.

Those who are too stubborn should go abroad. They will find you are able to co-operate with others as long as you know where you stand yourself. And you can make

# 'We are a different in the Canadian

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We are under ethnic domination — where a bilingual university trained Québécois gets 75 per cent of the salary of a unilingual English graduate. Six per cent of the people of Montreal earn over \$6,000 per year.

## Thirty three per cent under \$3,000

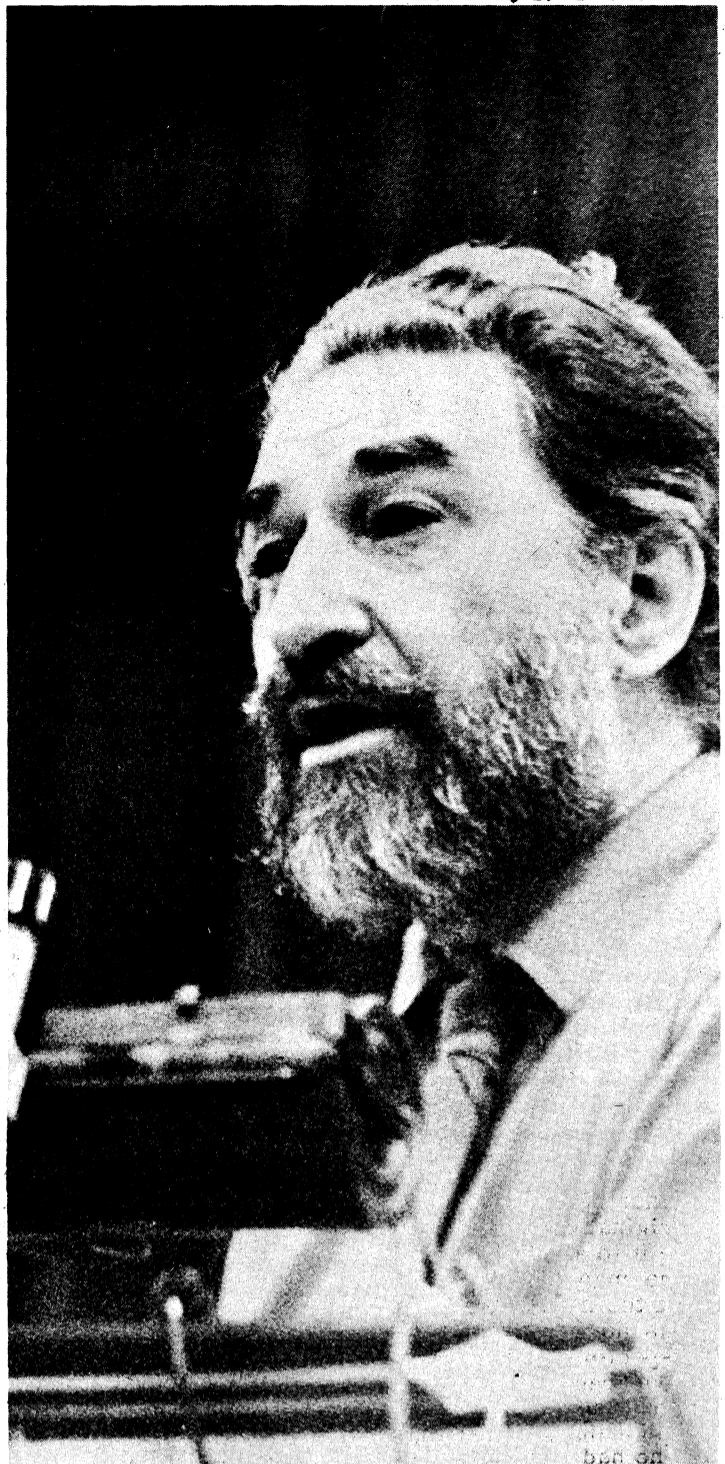
Thirty three per cent is under \$3,000. That's the situation. Over 100,000 unemployed in Montreal. We've got the Expos. Isn't it nice that we can look at a baseball game.

That democratic mayor of Montreal, Jean Drapeau, said that FRAP (Le Front d'Action Politique) was a terrorist organization because it was backed by the Montreal Labour Council. The president was Chartrand. And Chartrand was called a terrorist so the organization is called terrorist.

And the Anglo-Saxons voted for M. Drapeau's Civic Party, who doesn't allow the newspapermen to attend his meeting. They voted for him. They didn't like Duplessis but they liked Drapeau, just because he was a little more fascist than Duplessis.

We have to unite with the socialists of English Canada. We are French Canadians, and we are to make a decision. The new generation has to make its decision whether some people like it or not. They are going to live as they are — French Canadians in North America, in a kind of state that was called Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Maybe it's only an inferiority complex or a psychological one — but we have a complex that we want to run our own society. It can not be worth less than it is now. And we know that our best allies will be the capitalists of Ontario because we are Indians with white faces because we are six million strong. They will want to keep the market of the six million Indians with the white faces — whether it is Mr. Davis of the Tories or Mr. Lewis of the N.D.P. in Ontario, they might not like the independence movement, but after that they will be smart enough to realize it's a good partnership.

Those who are too stubborn should go abroad. They will find you are able to co-operate with others as long as you know where you stand yourself. And you can make



a contribution to humanity so long as you know who and what you are. You go to the international level of negotiation — whether you like it or not — this is what all the socialists throughout the world have learned since World War 11 — that the countries who got their independence have the right to that independence, and then they co-operate on the international field.

Even Canada as a whole can't do this because Washington says what we can or can't do. We don't send goods to China because they don't like China. We send wheat to China but they don't want us to send paper, although they will pay us in gold — and you can use that in your church.

We want equality. Our governments are puppets of the economic dictatorship. We may be willing to work against the economic domination — American imperialism — but we have to make sure that we talk at the same level.

We six million want to speak French. I don't think there is a problem in Ontario about whether you are going to speak English. There's no problem. It's rational that anyone who comes here — whether he's a genius or not — he has to talk English.

You don't make people to learn Italian. We do in Montreal. In the French system we have schools for the Italians and then they can learn French if they want. The poor pay for this, eighty five percent of the immigrants learn English. Where do you see any better in this country?

And now they say we are rascist because we want to end this and to stop Quebec from being a shed for all the people who come from all over the world — who learn English in Quebec and then move to Ontario. I don't see why we should pay for this.

I suppose this is rascism. I suppose this is natural socialism. And we want to run our show. We want democracy. We want a government that is responsible. We want a government of our own. Whether it's a crackpot government, we don't give a damn, we want one of our own. This is not fascism. This is not rascism. It is just plain common sense. And we want to live as we are. We are a different flower in the Canadian garden.

# 'We are a different flower in the Canadian garden'

# La leçon du CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal: les étudiants ont droit de manifester leurs opinions politiques

Par ADELE LAUZON

Retrait du Quebec-Presse

Une étape importante dans l'histoire de l'éducation au Québec a été franchie la semaine passée.

Un jugement rendu en Cour supérieure reconnaît implicitement le droit strict des élèves de recevoir de l'enseignement. Cet événement qui peut avoir des répercussions dans l'avenir constitue l'une des étapes de la crise qui agite le CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal depuis un mois.

Le juge André Nadeau a reconnu le bien-fondé de l'injonction signifiée le lundi 1er mars, au CEGEP, à son directeur général, Norman Bumaylis et au directeur des Services aux étudiants, Clément Lacroix, par cinq étudiants.

Le document légal exigeait que les intimés réadmettent à leurs cours les requérants, sans les astreindre à signer la lettre demandant aux élèves de s'abstenir de toute activité considérée comme nuisible à la bonne marche du collège.

## La démarche des 'cinq'

La démarche des 'cinq' constituait en elle-même une attaque-surprise, une tactique sans précédent dans l'histoire des contestations étudiantes. Voilà que des élèves jugés indésirables par la direction traînaient celle-ci devant les tribunaux!

L'injonction fut signifiée au CEGEP le lundi 1er mars. Elle était présentable en Cour supérieure le mercredi 3 mars. Les avocats du CEGEP, Roger David et Bertrand Lacombe, demandèrent au juge G. B. Pudicombe, l'autorisation de présenter une contestation écrite.

De leur côté, les requérants, représentés par Michel Robert, demandèrent qu'une injonction provisoire ordonne au CEGEP de les réadmettre à leurs cours jusqu'à ce que la cause soit entendue. L'injonction provisoire fut accordée et l'affaire remise au lundi 8 mars. La tempête de neige qui suivit, ayant retardé les affaires de la justice comme les autres, les parties se présentèrent lundi sans être prêtes à plaider. Un autre juge, André Nadeau, accorda une prolongation de l'injonction provisoire jusqu'au vendredi 5 mars.

Les audiences commencèrent mardi et toute la journée les requérants firent entendre leurs témoins. A 4h30, le CEGEP demanda l'autorisation de présenter une argumentation écrite. Le tout se termina jeudi, et vendredi matin, le juge dicta son verdict du haut du banc. Il accordait une injonction interlocutoire, valable pour une période environ un an, jusqu'à ce qu'un jugement définitif soit rendu. L'injonction interlocutoire est différente de l'injonction provisoire. Elle constitue un jugement et cette période d'environ un an avant la décision finale constitue tout simplement l'usage courant.

## Les professeurs

Les professeurs du CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal ont appris le verdict avec satisfaction. Ce jugement, disent-ils, confirme leur propre évaluation de la situation. Ils avaient toujours appuyé la position de leurs étudiants et sont heureux qu'une cour de justice ait sanctionné leur droit à recevoir l'enseignement.

Le contenu de cette courte guerre juridique révèle les implications historiques du jugement et éclaire les aspects fondamentaux de la crise actuelle au CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal.

Deux documents se trouvaient au centre des débats: d'abord, une lettre expédiée par la direction du CEGEP et exigeant des étudiants qu'ils se conforment à des nouvelles directives de l'institution pour y être réadmis. Ensuite, un document, officieux, celui-là, mais qui avait finalement plus d'importance que l'autre. Il s'agissait d'une liste noire, rédigée par la direction, contenant les noms de 70 élèves considérés comme indésirables. Il est apparu de plus en plus clairement dans la suite des événements que cette "indésirabilité" repo-

sait sur les opinions politiques des proscrits.

Le débat se fit formellement autour du premier document, mais le second entra en ligne de compte dans l'établissement de la preuve des requérants.

Ceux-ci basèrent leur recours sur deux points: 1) les CEGEP sont des corporations publiques, obligées par la loi de dispenser l'enseignement à tous, puisqu'ils sont financés par l'ensemble des citoyens. Cette obligation ne pourrait être levée que pour des raisons extrêmement graves. 2) Dans le document contesté par les 'cinq', le CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal affirme qu'il refuse d'accepter des étudiants, à moins qu'ils ne signent un document "conditions". Ce qui est illégal.

Michel Robert, avocat des requérants, établit ensuite sa preuve sur quatre motifs principaux.

1) Aucune provision de la loi des CEGEP ni aucun règlement du CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal ne permet d'imposer de pareilles conditions.

2) Même si le CEGEP en avait eu le droit, ces conditions n'ont pas été endossées par le conseil d'administration de l'institution, mais par la seule direction générale. Or celle-ci peut prendre seule des décisions concernant l'application de la loi et des règlements, mais non en imposer de nouveaux.

3) Les conditions posées sont discriminatoires. Elles ne s'appliquent qu'au pavillon Marie-Victorin, et même à l'intérieur de ce pavillon, elles sont réservées à certains élèves.

4) En septembre, une lettre du même type quoique moins draconienne avait été imposée aux élèves. La seconde était donc inutile.



Les intimés (CEGEP) invoquèrent, dans leur contestation, la théorie du 'clean-hand', selon laquelle l'usage dans les cours de justice, veut que le requérant dans une affaire d'injonction ait 'les mains propres' c'est-à-dire qu'on n'ait rien à lui reprocher. La direction du CEGEP soutint donc que les dossiers qu'elle avait constitués contre les 'cinq' établissaient qu'ils étaient parfois reliés à des actions répréhensibles, comme des occupations de locaux, et qu'ils étaient d'autre part considérés comme des agitateurs sur le plan politique.

Le juge tint compte dans une certaine mesure de ces arguments des intimés de ces arguments des intimés en adressant une petite sermon aux étudiants et en ne leur accordant pas les frais.

Par contre, cette question des activités politiques des étudiants fut abordée sous un autre angle par les requérants. Cette partie du débat entraîna un nouvel affaiblissement de la position du CEGEP quant à ses motifs d'avoir eu recours à la 'let-

tre-conditions'. De plus, certains témoignages permirent de confirmer que l'attitude de la direction avait été principalement dictée par un souci d'écartier des éléments jugés politiquement indésirables, ainsi que l'affirmaient depuis le début de la crise, élèves et professeurs contestataires.

En effet, les requérants apportèrent à la Cour une liste noire de 70 élèves au haut de laquelle on avait écrit: "Etudiants à qui ne remet pas de cartes ou de laissez-passer, ou à qui il faut enlever carte ou laissez-passer, s'ils l'ont en leur possession." Lacroix reconnut devant le tribunal avoir dressé cette liste à la demande de M. Bumaylis.

Or, il fut établi clairement par des témoignages que certains élèves ayant signé la 'lettre-conditions' (donc ayant accepté les conditions posées par le collège pour avoir accès aux cours) se trouvaient sur la liste noire. Par contre d'autres étudiants qui eux, avaient refusé de signer, la lettre n'étaient pas inscrits sur la fameuse liste. Cette incohérence permettait de douter que la 'lettre-conditions' constituait une pure mesure administrative visant également tous les étudiants.

Il semble bien, même si la preuve n'en a pas été faite en cour, qu'effectivement, la liste noire a été établie en fonction de critères politiques.

Cependant, le juge n'a pas appuyé sa décision sur l'aspect discriminatoire du problème. Le jugement repose essentiellement sur l'obligation légale du CEGEP de distribuer l'enseignement à tous et sur le 'contrat d'enseignement', c'est-à-dire qu'à partir du moment où un élève s'inscrit et que cette inscription est acceptée par l'institution publique, il y a un contrat qui ne doit pas être rompu.

Cette décision de la Cour supérieure a donc consacré le droit de l'étudiant à recevoir l'enseignement. C'est une décision qui fera jurisprudence dans les cas de renvois d'élèves qui ne seraient pas justifiés par des raisons d'une gravité exceptionnelle. Cela peut signifier l'exclusion du délit d'opinion dans les écoles.

## Bon pour tous

Pratiquement, l'injonction actuelle oblige le CEGEP à reprendre les élèves requérants. Si, hypothétiquement le CEGEP se soumettait à l'ordre de la Cour pour ceux-là, mais refusait de reprendre d'autres élèves qui n'ont pas signé, ou recourrait à de nouvelles mesures du même genre, une autre injonction pourrait être prise. La première ayant créé jurisprudence, il est probable que le résultat serait le même.

L'action des 'cinq' aura donc été plus efficace que bien des manifestations. Il faut cependant souligner que cette action, techniquement individuelle, était en réalité appuyée par quelques milliers d'étudiants et par le syndicat des professeurs. Ce qui lui donne une portée qu'il sera difficile d'ignorer dans la vie du CEGEP à l'avenir. Pour résoudre et surtout prévenir les crises, les autorités devront désormais trouver d'autres méthodes.

Commentant la décision du juge, un représentant des professeurs disait: "Ce jugement, c'est très bien. C'est un pas en avant. Mais il ne faut pas croire que tout le problème du CEGEP est réglé pour autant. Il faut créer un climat de participation, créer enfin les conditions d'une vie académique valable. Avec l'administration actuelle, avec une direction qui règle le moindre problème en fermant le collège, en faisant intervenir l'escouade anti-émeute, ou en installant des policiers dans tous les corridors, ce ne sera pas facile. L'injonction des étudiants, c'est une victoire pour nous tous, mais le combat n'est pas terminé."

Bref, il reste encore au CEGEP du Vieux-Montreal à régler ses problèmes, à créer des conditions pour fonctionner efficacement. Mais cette crise aura consacré devant les tribunaux un droit fondamental de la société, celui du droit des jeunes à recevoir un enseignement, sans 'conditions'.

# Catherine Hepburn saves Coco

By ELIZABETH COWAN



It may be tempting, but it is very unwise, to work a musical around the life of a real person. Generally, if they are strong enough personalities, and have led extraordinary lives — and that is the kind of person who inspires a playwright — they cannot be confined in the amorphous boundaries of a musical.

'Coco' now playing at the O'Keefe, is no exception to this rule of thumb. It purports to tell the story of a very important year in the life of Coco Chanel, the Parisienne dressmaker and discoverer of Chanel perfume. After 15 years of retirement she is attempting a comeback. The year is 1953 and the styles are fussy, elaborate, unbecoming and vulgar. Chanel hopes that her simple classical style is still marketable.

She learns the contrary, when the Paris fashion world rejects her new collection scornfully.

However, she is saved from financial ruin by the buyers from four big American department stores.

This skeletal plot is fleshed out with a great many gorgeous though un-Chanel like costumes designed by Cecil Beaton. The costumes are in fact the third best thing in the show.

The second best part of 'Coco' is the amazing three sectioned revolving stage which shows us in turn Coco's ornate apartment, the models' changing room, and the lobby of her show room with its mirrored stair case.

The best thing about the show is Katharine Hepburn. Miss Hepburn because she is in her own right a strong personality who has led an extraordinary life is able to breathe life into the peculiarly bloodless 'Coco' as written by Alan Lerner.

Mr. Lerner seems to assume that any successful creative woman must be dissatisfied if she hasn't a husband and children. To make this poor creature happy he provides her with a surrogate daughter in the form of one of her models (Lana Shaw). Miss Shaw has to decide whether to follow in Coco's footsteps or to retire to a life of domestic bliss with the juvenile lead. Naturally she chooses the latter.

Given this foolish material to work with, Miss Hepburn still carried the whole show with energy, toughness and good temper. She even sings. With any other actress in the role 'Coco' would disintegrate. It requires a brilliant actress to hold it together.

And Miss Hepburn is brilliant. Unfortunately, the show is practically sold out for its entire run except for a few expensive tickets. All you Hepburn enthusiasts will just have to wait for the movie.

## Glendon orchestra unsympathetic to music

By CHRISTOPHER HUME

The nice thing about an orchestra like Glendon's is that it provides only the bare musical minimum, the rest is left up to the listener.

A good symphony orchestra will fill in the detail and depending upon the conductor and one's own tastes, one does or does not like the results.

This leads to a situation, where for example, there are numerous recordings of the same piece of music — all different.

At Glendon things are kept strictly honest by an orchestra that makes us work for our pleasure. An occasional crescendo; perhaps the odd chord that's perfectly in tune, maybe even a nicely played solo passage — all these act as clues that hint at the real nature of the music.

Put them together; ignore that which is irrelevant; add a little imagination, and what have you got — Mozart, Beethoven, and if you worked extra hard — some Wagner.

The biggest obstacle was the actual orchestra itself — a collection of what were optimistically called 'musicians'. Not even the most energetic efforts of their conductor M. Alain Baudot could wring one ounce of sympathy from these people.

Their performance was characterized by the timpanist, whose idea was to play as loudly and as quickly as possible, regardless of the music.

Indeed, second only to the audience, the music suffered rather badly last Wednesday night.

It should be noted at this point that the majority of people who are aware of the Glendon Orchestra and that it is made up of amateurs, would consider the above criticisms too harsh.

Surely, they will ask, one cannot expect perfection from a group that meets once a week and that is completely dilettante?

Isn't it enough that they play solely for the sake of playing? After all what could be purer than the love of something for its own sake?

The answer one supposes, is nothing. Why then did they play music written by Mozart, Beethoven and Wagner? Anyone of these pieces is a problem for the most professional of orchestras.



Photo by NIGEL OTTLEY

It is not in the mediocre playing of difficult music that one demonstrates one's love for music, but rather in more simple music played well. The amount of music written for small chamber orchestras with parts that are not too terribly difficult is huge. The simpler works of Handel, Mozart, or Purcell are well within the capabilities of this group.

Monsieur Baudot, himself, is gifted with a very keen musical sense. Unlike the players, he has a most obvious passion for music and for making music. He appeared to be familiar with all three works but especially with Wagner's 'Siegfried Idyll'.

It is certainly surprising that the most successful piece of the evening was the Wagner. This music which is so psychological in nature would presumably be more demanding on the audience and the performers. Even so, one could occasionally recognize that fantastic chromatism and those incredible repeated climaxes so typical of Wagner. M. Baudot is to be given full credit for this work.

Beethoven's Symphony No. 7 and the Overture to *Così fan tutti* by Mozart did not fare nearly as well. Whereas the music of Wagner depends upon its psychological insights, the music of Beethoven and Mozart is an end in itself.

This applies more to the overture but it is nevertheless true for the Beethoven. It is therefore necessary to look at these pieces from a strictly musical point of view, i.e. the actual performance.

Objectively, one is forced to say that the concert was not on a level at which criticism is at all valid.

Let us then, throw away any ideas of criticism — it would inevitably be negative and demoralizing for the orchestra; and congratulate la Bande à Baudot on their hours of hard work.



# Glendon squashes York for Torch

By NICK MARTIN

Glendon wrapped up the York Torch last week as the local heroes paddled York in the intercollegiate squash tournament, reported a usually reliable source who has since gotten the cement overshoe treatment at Cherry Beach because he knew too much for his own good.

Al Kramer and Dave Jarvis won their singles divisions, Garian Clarke advised hers, Dave Paris was in the show position, and John Payne and Colekessian showed a serge of power to come 3rd in the men's doubles. (How many times have we made fun of Serge's name this year? Send your answers to Contest, c/o PRO TEM. Winner gets a twenty-volume set of the Encyclopedia Armenia.)

"Tell both your readers that starting April 1, you can book squash courts only one day in advance," says Wayne Bishop. But we're not going to print that, because we don't let the administration tell us what to print.

A number of people have been screwing up everybody's fun by failing to show up for squash reservations. Warns Captain Bourgeois, "We's gittin' some law'n order, boy! If'n you don't show twice, you ain't gonna play no squash a-tall fer two weeks."

Steve Bresolin was recently observed playing with a

pair of knockers, with a great display of manual dexterity. Mr. Nothing hopes to have this activity added to the intramural program next year.

Mississauga Fats points out that more signatures are needed on the petitions if Glendon is to have a pool table next year. Petitions are posted on the athletic bulletin boards, and the door of the PRO TEM office.

The Masked Beaver reports that lights will be installed in the tennis courts, and that players should be safe from squirrel attacks following the overwhelming defeat the Viet Squirrel suf-



Captain Bourgeois recaptures PRO TEM office from squirrels.

fered in last week's spring offensive. At one point the furry communists overran our office, but were driven back across the Don with horrendous losses.

"Arriittt norval carlmorton psychology blueberry tart's nuga mung undula arriba ayayayiii!" bragged the Champion of Justice as he discussed rumours that the Viet Squirrel himself may have been devoured by the Serpent of the Don during the rout. Commented Captain Bourgeois as he reloaded his mungray, "Let's go find another war."

## Serial last chapter

"Ohmigod, it's a secret passage in the wall to ..." (drum roll to emphasize suspense). Suddenly, Yvonne Helwig giggled, "Ohmigod, all our meanderings have led us to the Pipe Room, where they're having a dance!"

And so they were. But as we emerged from the secret passage, Bob Edwards spotted us, and suddenly he screamed, "It's those commie creeps from the paper trying to sneak in for nothing! Let's kick the shit out of them!"

We fled up the stairs behind a barrier of mungrays. As we reached the top, a mysterious robed figure pounced on us suddenly. We would have screamed in terror, but Elaine Freedman said, "Why, it's my sister Cheryl! We've been saved,



Cap'n Scurvy says, "Avast ye swabs, I be thinkin' them Montreal Expos is the only lubbers what can scuttle the Pittsburgh Pirates this year, arhar!"

thanks to the Masked Beaver."

"I know," her sister replied. "I read the chapter in last week's issue."

Suddenly, Andy Michalski screamed, "Enough frivolity! We've got a paper to put out! You've had it easy for the last 21 chapters, now you're going to work, you

#\$/&\*()\$#!"

And so we headed for our office, the danger past, the Old Ones banished for eternity to another dimension,

when suddenly, Eleanor Pauls screamed, "Ohmigod, look!" as she pointed to the lawn in front of Hilliard, where a flying saucer was landing ...

## Bottom of the ninth

Next week, Andy Walker will be taking over as sports editor ("hooray!", they all cheered). Andy will initiate several changes in this department.

A weekly column on drum corps will replace Count Yorga's column as Mr. Walker dislikes vampires. (But that doesn't make me a bad person — Count Yorga). The monster movie posters in Sportsies' Corner will give way to an American flag and eagle ("Let me think that one over" — Jim Daw).

We want to thank Andy for his help this year, and wish him luck next year. There's a few other people who also deserve special mention.

Like Wayne Bishop and Anne O'Byrne, for the great job they've done in running the sports program this year. And Garian Clarke and Serge Colekessian for the same reason, & for their ability to take a joke (You make up any more quotes and I'll have you a boot fight — Colekessian).

For the last three years, Dave O'Leary has been knocking himself out to make the GHL the great success it is, and has gotten very little credit from anyone. Thanks Clarence. ("Tell us about the 20-0 game again" — Gary Young).

Curler Nancy MacInnes and Tim Taylor of the soccer Red Guards deserve kudos (don't get any on you, they're sticky) for their fantastic enthusiasm for their sports and their co-operation in making our job so much easier this year.

We want to thank all the campus jocks for being great people to write about. And as for the campus radicals who have promised to kill us in the revolution, we give an extended middle finger.

The staff bids us a fond farewell. ("Has that sweaty jock left yet?" — Jim Daw. "Take that dumb vampire with you" — Andy Walker. "And those jerks from the Daily Planet" — Rob Carson. "And that idiot in the red leotards who keeps leaping over the office in a single bound" — Elaine Freedman. "And your white socks too" — Sarah Francis). The sports department wants to thank them all, especially editor in chief Andy Michalski, for tolerating a capitalist pig on a leftist paper, and for just being great people. ("How about thanking me for salvaging your cruddy photos all year" — Nigel Ottley).

Finally, literally couples of people have asked us: who is the Masked Beaver? Perhaps we were never meant to know.

— CLARK KENT

## Commie creatures!

Channel 4 has an unusual offering Wednesday night at 1 am. It's called 'The Amphibian Man', and it should be interesting because it's one of the few horror movies ever made in Russia. Friday at 11:30 pm, channel 7 has 'Paranoiac', which asks the internationally critical questions: Is her brother dead or alive? Who is the mysterious midnight skulker? Does she or doesn't she? Who knows what evil lurks in the minds of men? (If that's a contest question, I have an answer — The Shadow.)

This issue puts the lid on the coffin for the old Count, but remember — when the moon has fled in fear behind the clouds and even the wind hides among the silent trees — I'll be seeing you.

— COUNT YORGA

## Lawyers outgun Go-nads

By NICK MARTIN

Osgoode's gunners were as hot as Glendon's were cold as the Owls took the York basketball championship final from the Go-nads 48-45 and 42-33.

Although their outside shooting had been a major

weapon for them all season, the Go-nads went limp in the final showdown as they hit for an abysmal 26 percent from the floor.

Both games were see-saw affairs, with the Owls opening up an early lead and forcing the Go-nads to play catch-up ball. The hustling Osgoode defence constantly

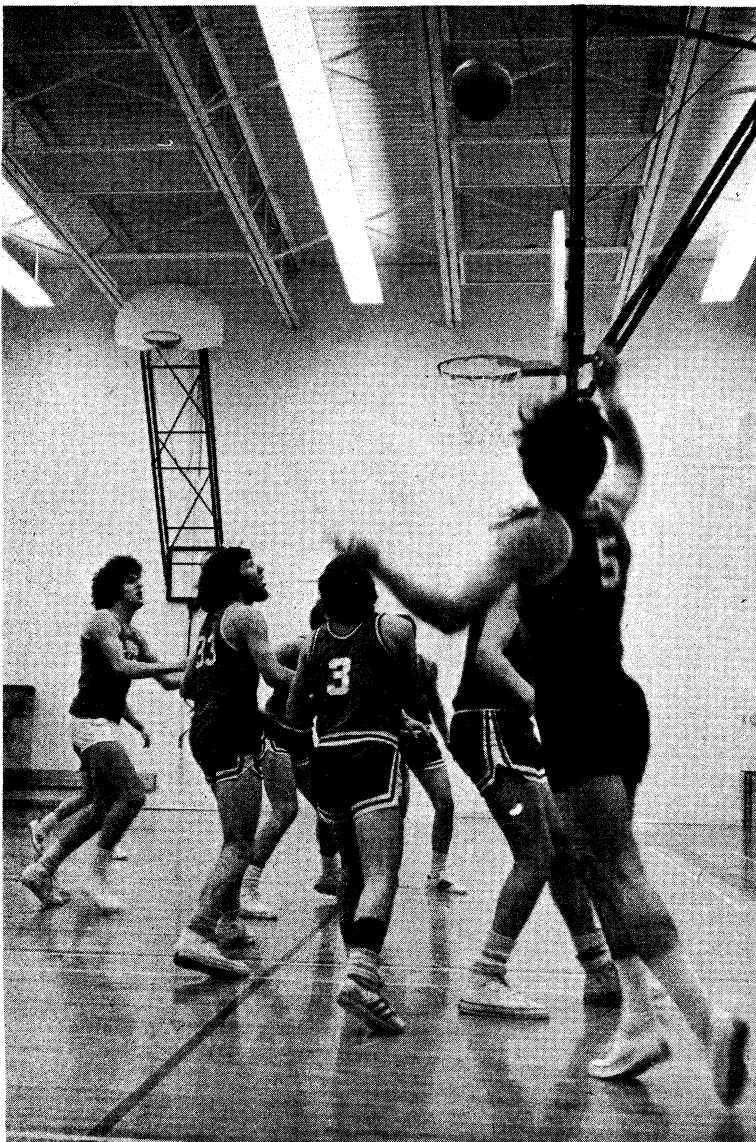
kept the harried Glendon shooters off balance; with neither team able to penetrate effectively, the hot outside shooting of the Owls proved to be the knockout blow.

Centre Jim Mountain was devastating for the Go-nads as he fired in 32 points, hauled down 24 rebounds, and stole the ball 4 times. After he had stuffed 10 shots back down the shooters' throats, the Owls gave up trying to work inside, but Glendon could not contain the Owls' overloaded offence which consistently found one of their gunners loose in the corners for a 20-footer.

Moe Litman directed the Osgoode attack with the calm deliberation of an Oscar Robertson, as he put on a fantastic display of dribbling and passing. When Litman wasn't firing buckets from the middle of the floor, it was superstar Sol Globber or Larry Simon or any of a halfdozen Owls popping it in from deep in the corner.

John Kesik had 13 points and 4 assists as he quarterbacked a Go-nad squad that just refused to give up. They fought back every time Osgoode opened up a lead, but the Owls just had too much height, too much speed, too many guns, for the Go-nads.

For Osgoode coach R.J. Grey it was his second consecutive championship since the Owls dropped out of varsity competition. The lawyers will be losing several members of their squad through graduation, but they'll be picking up Glendon's Mountain, who has to rank one-two with Globber as the league's outstanding performer.



John Kesik (5) of the Go-nads shoots as Gary Schlieffer moves in for the rebound. Photo by ARMPIT