How did it affect you, we asked

Charlie Northrope, director of Creeps: I got word of the power failure around five o’clock. Meantime we had a sold out audience on Saturday night and were all set to institute refund procedures for approximately 110 people. We were a bit worried because we didn’t have enough cash on hand and we had all sorts of contingency plans ready but we didn’t have that many. At absolute deadline of 8:00 before we did anything as to refunding the show. We were prepared to hold the show until we got power.

There was some question of doing it by candlelight or flashlight. But, fortunately, everything worked out.

Phil Riddle, pub manager: It didn’t. I wasn’t there.

Tom Brown, pub manager: When the power went off at approximately 1:30, I didn’t think it would last very long. We managed tocope in the pub by manually operating the cash register. One man was seen sitting in with a candle and a flashlight.

Several trips to Physical Plant gleaned the information that (each time) it would last only ten minutes more.

At approximately 6:30, I was about to close the pub, when the lights came back on. In fact, the power failed two or three times more during the evening but for no longer than five minutes at a time.

The only real inconvenience to the pub was that there was no hot food or coffee, and of course the difficulties of working in the reduced light. In fact, most inconvenience were the pin ball players. (Rumour has it that Tom knows this from first hand experience — but I doubt it.)

Anonymous: We had a good time! Charlie Edwards, don of B House Wood: Do you have time? I was just going out to a football game when the power went off. Some students asked me about circuit breakers. I showed them how to change the circuit breakers but it didn’t do any good. Upon my return, the lights were back on.

I was dancing to the music on Saturday night but at 10:30, just as I was starting to make breakfast (Eggs Benedict) for my parents who were visiting. We chatted until 4:00 p.m. when the power came on, just in time, to watch the football game on T.V. This facilitated my Eggs Benedict which were much enjoyed by all. I bid adieu to my parents.

Tom Brown: Some of my wards came in and said that due to the power failure, the food at Beaver was so bad that they didn’t eat it. It was bread and gravy. It was formidable. So, I prepared an omelette and bacon and watched Gone With The Wind.

Eleanor Evans: The natives were restless in the library, so I left. Ziggy Kowalski, rugby player: We were in the pub at the time—drinking and singing grotesque songs. Then the lights went out and low and behold, our voices rose and filled the darkness with new life...

For those of you who missed out on all the fun this past weekend, we offer you here a report of just what happened. Your favourite PRO TEM reporting re-porter interviewed Mr. John Richmond, head of the Physical Plant hoping to hear their angle on the story. His first question, naturally enough, was, “I’m sure a great many people are wondering just why or how the power failure occurred?”

J.R.: The cable to Hilliard Resi-
dence runs along the road, through manholes and there are drains in each manhole. The leaves got down through one of the manholes and of course it plugged the drain up. The water level came up over the top of the cable.

We’re going to have to stop the manhole cover. It’s been, so far, the best beast to happen to the power this year.

The poisoning incident

by Clare Uselit

This Monday PRO TEM talked with Ron Sabourin, Dean of Students and Master of Residence, about the situation and the in-
cident which occurred on the night of Friday, October 29th.

Approximately 250 people were disappointed that this in-
week’s issue. In fact, it has been suggested that this was the first of the legitimate news’ we’ve had to cover in over a year. I don’t think many of us are disappointed. It was a bit of a relief to hear that Ron Sabourin and hope that the in-
formation which follows will help to elucidate the situation.

C.U.: A report was heard on the radio, the week of the first, which describes unusual activities and other events alleged to have occurred at Glendon that weekend. There were also a large number of rumors circulating about the campus. Could you perhaps clar-
ify the situation for us?

R.S.: Well the reporting was a little sensationalistic. Let’s see if we can trace what happened by following the bare facts as they seem to come out.

We have the situation of two girls being sick, vomiting and showing other symptoms somewhere after midnight on the night of October 28th. From what I have looked at them and the don was also involved. When they continued being sick, the don finally convinced them 5:30 to 6:30 a.m. to go to the hospital for a check-up. So finally they went to the hospital, got there around 6 and were seen by a woman who diagnosed them 7:30. The doctor listened to their sym-
ptoms, said it was too late to do a blood test and indicated that seemingly from the symptoms it was some kind of drug.

He gave one to the girls and the name he gave was ‘beils doma’ or ‘atrope’. The girls had brought with them a top of tea that they had drunk from and become sick after drinking that particular tea. The doctor looked at it and smelt it. As far as I can make out from the people giving me the information, he threw it away.

The girls came back to the resi-
dence worried. They checked in med-
What’s inside

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p. 11 The Dutch National Ballet, Woman’s Liberation
Deacon's Beacon: Our Problem Is apathy, who cares?

by Greg Ducan

When I was told of this Presidental burner sticker which appeared during the last election, I thought it was appropriate for this week's article. However, since that time I have been asked two very important questions. The first was, "What do you think of the student apathy here at Glendon?" and the second question was "How does one become involved with Glendon?". Either way of looking at this situation, shows that there is a lack of communiation between the people who require the involvement of the student body and the people who wish to become involved.

I would therefore like to apologize to everyone for not writing an article sooner upon this topic. Contrary to popular belief involvment with student organizations is not hazardous to your health. In fact, because it gives you an opportunity to meet more people. The lack of self-interest that prevades in university is to learn and to meet people. The learning you do by attending meetings and going to the meeting is something that you must initiate yourself.

There is a saying: "You only get out of something what you put into it". This is true if you attended your university as we are fortunate enough here at Glendon to be given the opportunity of having a small student body so that every one may become involved in some aspect of Glendon or another.

PRO TEM and Radio Glendon are both well functioning organizations that require people interested in the lines of communication or Course Unions always need your support, whether it is just physical or ideological support.

I am certain that we have all experienced a time when we were guilty of some intransigence from our fellow human beings. Your actual presence at a function may make the difference of success or failure. That is probably our biggest problem here at Glendon; there are people who are trying to organize events for fellow students but wind up frustrated and sceptical about the student body.

For the past two months, there has been a lot of planning and dedicated work put into encouraging student support. This being York Week, has also added to the event. Because I write this article on the weekend preceding the event, it seems sensitive for me to say what I hope you will participate but alas, it will be too late for the National Student Day and 2/5 of York Week, but there is still the President's forum this afternoon preceded by the all-candidates meeting on York Week, which will give students the opportunity to talk for the Glendon College Student Union. Therefore I hope to see you this afternoon in Room 204 for the candidates' speeches and the President's Forum. Come out and partici- pate, it's the normal thing to do.

P.S. If politics don't interest you, Charlie Northcote is looking for people interested in organzi- ing a Christmas Banquet.

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The values clarification approach

Values Clarification Group

by Marshall Katz

The November 3rd G.C.S.U. meeting was comparatively short and lasted formal than most G.C.S.U. meetings. The first segment of the meeting was devoted to the Course Union representatives' reports.

It was announced that Arnold Smith, who was the former Secre- tary, had turned over the student ac- ceptance, would be speaking at Glendon on November 15. Mr. Smith discussed the political situation in South Africa. This meeting is being sponsored by the Political Science Department. All are welcome.

The Communications representen- tative then delivered a brief re- port on the status of communia- tion between York Main and Glendon. It was pointed out that the poor communications which previously exist between Glendon and York Main breaks the communication on the fact that Glendon is considered to be a "country club" while Main Cam- pus is anything but a country club. This situation is in overall facilities between the two campuses, one would have to admit that Glendon is better than Glendon, is the "Paradise" or "country club". Besides, there is no question of communications between Main Campus and Glendon, a vital link in the G.C.S.U. network.

Various other representatives tabled union council reports. The last representative told of the fact the course unions had not, at this late date, been given their $50 grant from G.C.S.U.

The last key issue discussed concerned National Student Day. By the time this story hits the print press, National Student Day will have come and gone, so there is no need discussing this seg- ment of the meeting.

When the meeting was ad- journed, it was quite surprising that only one observer out of a possible 1,700 elected from the Ontario University Students De- nate Chambers. This apathy has been discussed on countless oc- casions in PRO TEM. It is very clear not only in the lack of student observers at G.C.S.U. meetings, but also in the activities and organizations from the deficit Circus to PRO TEM (which often has problems finding enough personnel to put out the Journal).

But from what I have observed, this apathy has plagued Glendon for many years. Possibly when G.C.S.U. enacts any sort of un- favourable measure in the near distant future, interest will pick up in the student body. But who wants to take the risk of making a decision, to act, to de- termine what has meaning for you.

Basic Structure of the Group: There will be six to eight 4-hour sessions. The group will meet on Wednesday at 4:00. Strategies that can be used by the participants on their own throughout their life. The group operates in an atmosphere of openness, honesty, acceptance and respect.

For Enquiries Contact: Tim Silverman

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Glenndon is not a Country club

by Marshall Katz

Today, the College is pleased to have President's Forum for all students at 2:00 p.m. in Room 204. This discussion period will give you the opportunity to ask some questions of President Macdonald, Principal McQueen and myself. While preparing for this meeting, possible topics sug- gested include the career coun- seling services, food services, Security, O.S.A.P.U., University fees and Glendon's role within York University. Not only is this providing the students of Glendon with an opportunity to talk to the President of York University, it also allows for Mr. Macdonald, Dr. McQueen and myself to hear some of your opinions.

Preceding this forum will be the all-candidates meeting for the first year representatives of the G.C.S.U. at 1:30 pm in Room 204. See you there!
PRO TEM

PRO TEM is the weekly independent publication of Glendon College, founded in 1961. The opinions expressed are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect the positions of the editor or the editors. PRO TEM is a member of Canadian University Press and is published by Webman Limited.

Editors: R. Giusti, M. Wilde
Managing Editor: Barry Weiss
Advertising Manager: Bill Hunt
C.U.P. Editor: Patrick Arbour

COPY DEADLINES:
BY MONDAY, NOON

SPACE RESERVATION: FRIDAY
487-6133

LETTERS

Submit your letters to the editor at least two days in advance. Please indicate when your letter is to be published.

Re: 2,000 words or fewer

Marshall Katz

I am writing in response to Terence K. Takashima’s letter, which was published in the November 4 edition of PRO TEM. This letter was not only unfair but it was using Mr. K. Takashima’s name to challenge the editors of this fine publication.

I would like to point out that Takashima’s article was based on nothing but hearsay and conjecture. He made several assumptions about the writers, and we are not in a position to respond to these without knowing the facts.

Finally, I would like to say that I do not agree with Mr. K. Takashima’s views on the importance of freedom of speech and expression.

Sincerely,

Marshall Katz

Reaction

The Unknown Speaker

The Unknown Speaker

Daly Garland

Photography Editor: Rob Wilson

Photography Editors: Mark Everard, Gordon Clark, Patrick Arbour, Michelle Kelly, Paul Bélair, Tom Brown, David Garland.

Copy Editors: Anne Barrett, Joan Harvey, Claudine Donzé, Carol Wolter, Sheila Young, Jeanette Win, Marye Roots, Katie Vance.

Entertainment Editor: Rob Wilson

Commentary:

Editorial: Rob Wilson

Copy Editor: Marcy Arbour

It is important to discuss the role of the student in the university setting and how they can be better prepared for their future careers.

To the Editors:

Students at Glendon College have expressed concerns about the lack of opportunities for them to express their ideas and participate in the decision-making process. The Glendon Student Union (GSU) has been advocating for increased representation and decision-making power for students within the university administration.

In response to these concerns, the GSU has been working to establish a new council, which would include representatives from different constituencies within the university, including students, faculty, and staff. This council would be responsible for making decisions that affect the entire university community.

The GSU also plans to organize a series of forums and workshops to engage students in discussions about issues that affect them, such as academic policies, campus life, and student wellness.

The GSU hopes that these initiatives will help to create a more inclusive and participatory environment at Glendon College, where students' voices are heard and valued.

With feeling

Bringing on the visitors

The Field House has been in possession of the university for a little over half a month. The Glendon Student Union (GSU) is currently planning a series of events to celebrate this milestone.

The GSU has been working with the Department of Physical Plant to organize a variety of activities, including a welcome reception, a guest lecture, and a community picnic.

The welcome reception will take place on September 29th, and will feature music, food, and drinks. The guest lecture will be held on October 7th, and will feature a prominent scholar discussing the importance of university education.

The community picnic will be held on October 14th, and will provide an opportunity for students, faculty, and staff to come together and enjoy the facilities.

The GSU is excited to bring these events to the Glendon community, and hopes that they will help to foster a sense of belonging and connection.

S. Kirchbaum

Shampoo and freeze

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S. Kirchbaum

Novembre 11, 1976

PRO TEM
Joseph R. Starobin: A Great Loss To Glendon

Born: December 19, 1913
Died: November 6, 1976

by Norman Ponner
Chairman, Political Science
Glendon College

Last Saturday, at a New York hospital, Professor Joseph Starobin succumbed after a long and agonizing struggle against the ravaging effects of an intestinal disorder, which in spite of the best efforts of the doctors, could not be controlled. His death is a grievous loss to this university, in which he made an outstanding contribution as scholar, teacher, and friend. He was one of the best lecturers at York, as his teaching evaluations from students and colleagues alike consistently demonstrated. One of the compelling features of his teaching was his ability to draw on a vast storehouse of experiences gained through a lifetime of involvement in political activities. Under the impact of the depression years, he was drawn, like so many others, into radical movements in high school and at university. He joined the Young Communist League at New York University and after graduation, began to devote his full time to political work. He soon became foreign editor of The New Masses and later of The Daily Worker. In those days he began extensive travels abroad which included two years' residence in China, and a long stay in Vietnam, and several sojourns to the Soviet Union. It was on this last trip in 1954 that he decided that the Soviet Union was not the model of a socialist society that he had believed it to be, and on his return he resigned from the Communist Party.

At that same time he published his first book, Eyewitness in Indo-China, which turned out to be grimly prophetic. His judgement then was that the United States should not get involved militarily in Indo-China but should use its power and prestige to uphold and enforce the Geneva Accords. This book was republished in 1968 with a publisher's foreword that commented on the far-sighted and perceptive nature of Starobin's original analysis.

Some years later, Starobin decided to resume academic pursuits and he enrolled at Columbia University where he completed his Ph.D. under Professor Zibrights. Breuning, an international relations, became a visiting lecturer at Yale, and was one of the first to join the political science department at Glendon, where he began teaching in 1968. He soon became well-known in Canada, formed professional and personal relations with Canadians and particularly had a great interest in the development of the independence movement. One of the outstanding spokesmen in this cause, Professor Abraham Rischbieth, had this to say:

"I knew him as one of the greatest friends which the Canadian independence movement had. He shared the country's difficulties with insight and great affection."

But this affection never diminished his confidence in the American people and in its democratic heritage. In a famous lecture which he gave at a Glendon series in 1973, entitled My Last Lecture, he explained that precisely because he was an American first, he has come to appreciate the "positive role of the Canadian nationalist uprisings of the 1930s. In Canada his felt 'is a good thing for the United States...because it helps to 'bring about a United States, with which the rest of the world can live...and can only serve to achieve 'reciprocal benefits.'"

His major work, American Communism in Crisis, 1943-1957, was published by Harvard in 1972 and printed in a paperback edition in 1975 by the University of California. It has been evaluated as one of the most significant contributions to the study of Communism in the United States. It deals particularly with the role Earl Browder, who as leader of the Communist party, tried to develop a brand of Communism more suited to the U.S. traditions and circumstances, but was foiled by the Soviet party which, using its enormous influence among Communists, had him expelled. Although this book encompasses many of the years by Harvard he himself was involved, he suppressed the personal side to produce an analytical and scholarly work of historic dimensions.

But in the "Preface" there is a strong note of political and personal tragedy in which he talks about the suicide of his son, Professor Robert Saul Starobin, who "took his own life on a bitter and February mourning as these very papers were being revised by me, hundreds of miles away and unable to help him." He seemed to feel a sharp, agonizing pain of self-guilt which he expresses in this poignant passage:

"Would it have helped Bob if this book had been written, as it should have been, a dozen years earlier? Could some saving, healing transfer have been made from the tragic remnant of the past? Could a more cohesive, really loving, less quixotic revolutionary community in the new Left have saved the life of one of its most representative members?... This is, therefore a look of culpability, of acute mourning..."

I well remember going over to the Starobins' apartment the night that Joe and his wife Norma had just returned from Bob's funeral. What could one say to mitigate in the slightest, the enormous grief of that event? That grief was everlasting and Joe never recovered from that terrible blow.

His literary and scholarly output for a man who began his major academic career late in life, was astounding. He was in great demand as a lecturer and a writer in Canada and the U.S.A. In fact, he was just about to go on a national lecture tour for the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, when the news of his son's suicide was received.

But apart from his scholarship and professional ability, his personal qualities stood out. He was gregarious and sociable, enjoyed conversation and the company of people who could be stimulated or provoked into lively discussions. He particularly enjoyed the company of his students, and many were invited by him and Norma to visit them at their beautiful summer home in Hancock, Massachusetts. Incidentally he liked to point out that this summer property was situated at the foot of Mount Graylock where Frank Scott and Frank Underhill had drafted the famous program for the CCF, the Regina Manifesto.

As a close personal friend and a member of the political science department over which Joe Starobin was the reigning luminary, I have experienced the impact of his presence, his generosity, and his humanity. His name will long be remembered as a distinguished member of the York-Glendon community.

Our heartfelt thoughts go out at this time to his widow, Norma, who shared his companionship, and who helped him in all his achievements.

A memorial meeting is being planned for early December, date and time will be announced later.

Rachel Pratt,
Small-town girl out to conquer the big city.

Pick the winner.

The city

Large cities may not be for everyone. But to Rachel there's no place more exciting or richer with opportunities.

Maybe she is a little starry-eyed, but fortunately for Rachel, she's a realist as well.

She's made some wise choices, including her decision on drinking. Not too often, not too much, is Rachel's motto. That goes for beer, wine or spirits, no matter what she is or with whom.

The interesting thing is, her moderate lifestyle hasn't made Rachel less popular. Nor has it made the city a less exciting place. It's just making her stronger. Strong enough to win.

Rachel

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Winter term half courses

Last day for paying fees for winter term half-courses without late service charge of $15.00.
Last day for payment of the second installment or outstanding fees without late service charge of $15.00.

Courses.

Economics GL 262.3 Cross-Listings Modes 165.3/P.S.362.3/Soc 262.3
Economics GL 264.3
Economics GL 332.3
Economics GL 423.3
Economics GL 426.3
Economics GL 436.3

Humanities GL 391.3 Social Science 391.3
Modes GL 189.3

Nat. Science GL 170.3
Nat. Science GL 180.3
Nat. Science GL 184.3

Philosophy GL 212.3
Philosophy GL 336.3
Philosophy GL 411.3

Pol. Science GL 202.3
Psychology GL 252.3E
Psychology GL 252.3F
Psychology GL 322.3
Psychology GL 323.3
Psychology GL 327.3
Psychology GL 329.3
Psychology GL 331.3
Psychology GL 334.3B
Psychology GL 364.3
Psychology GL 365.3E
Psychology GL 401.3
Psychology GL 409.3

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Taking A Beaver To Lunch
by Michael A. Brooke

It is quite depressing to find that the food service company like Beaver Foods produces such poor quality and gives such small portions. And, we students find it necessary to be left with large amounts of scour because the food is so bad. I am almost positive that if the meals were of reasonable quality and quantity that no one on this campus would mind using the scour or even paying a slight bit more for good food. But, there is a bitter discontent among some of the students, which has led to a confrontation with Beaver Foods. Most of the complaints that Beaver said they would take action on, have indeed been acted upon. A lot of unanswered complaints were left to be answered by the main campus. So the Head of Food Services for York University, Mr. Crandless, was asked to come to Glendon to answer these complaints.

As a result of the Food Services meeting, held on Wednesday, November 3, it was decided that a committee be formed to construct a list of strong suggestions to Beaver Foods for the improvement of their food services. Mr. Crandlless also pointed out that this was the first time that he had heard any kind of complaints coming from Glendon. This was also the first time he had been asked to come to Glendon at all. It is in his power to make sure that Beaver Foods meets the requirements set out by their contract of satisfying the students. He also offered to come by from time to time to check on Beaver and the way they are operating.

The constructed list will not be a series of small complaints, but suggestions for full-scale changes in Beaver’s system of food services. Changes such as shorter and faster lines, larger portions, and not being charged for three pieces of bacon when you only want one. Yet these changes can only come about if you, the student, get involved. Start by airing your complaints to Beaver. The managers would like to hear any problems you have. If you get a meal some part of which you find you cannot stomach, then simply return it and get your money back. In fact, keeping things back puts Beaver either improves of goes broke. If the quality still does not improve then Mr. Crandless and the committee can get on Beaver’s back and force them to improve. Or they can get rid of Beaver and replace it with a new food service company.

Most of the students involved in this situation with Beaver Foods are resident students, and it is to you I am appealing. Only your involvement in this can make these changes, because if you do not do something about this situation it will get continually worse.

The main campus there is no competition here for Beaver and therefore, the quality and price and other things will suffer, no matter what food service company we get. So it is up to you to make sure, through personal complaints to the management or Mr. Crandless’ office, that Beaver or any other company delivers us the highest quality of food service possible.
Economic reasons behind the oppression of Africa's people

by Alex Tindimubone

from the Gateway

for the African Press

Africa today is the focal point of the struggle between the forces of imperialism and those of imperialism. For centuries, the African people have been dominated and exploited by imperialist forces, and are today the victims of colonialism, neocolonialism, and racial dis- crimination.

But the people of Africa have shown that they are aware of their new life free from poverty and racism. These movements can only be understood in light of the foreign exploitation of Africa's vast natural resources.

Africa is among the world's richest continents. Present sur- veys put its iron resources at twice those of the United States, coal reserves enough to last 300 years, and oil deposits on a scale comparable to those in the Near East.

The continent's resources include mineral and metal essential to industrial growth -- 90 per cent of world chromium, 70 per cent of the world's cobalt, 34 per cent of its bauxite, and 17 per cent of its copper, as well as other strategic minerals such as radium, caesium, cadmium, and uranium.

Potential water power in Af- rica accounts for 46 per cent of the world's total. Electric power alone -- the Inga Project on the Zaire River Basin -- can provide hydroelectric power comparable to the capacity of the European Economic Communi- ty.

If such abundant resources were used for the economic development of the continent, the continent would rank as one of the most modernized in the world.

Instead, these resources are con- tinuously plundered for the great- er development of foreign enter- prises -- mainly those of the for- eign companies and multina- tional companies, involved in the exploitation of the Republic of Africa. The total foreign investment on investment is one of the larg- est in the world market.

Most of the gold comes from South Africa, and gold is important both as a commodity and as the hinge of the capital- ist monetary system. The U.S. re- public also contributes largely to the South African diamond pro- duction, which accounts for 85 per cent of the world's total.

The U.S. in the main purchase, with Harry Oppenheimer's em- pire controlling most of the pro- duction and the international sel- ling monopoly through the De Beers Company.

The southern-central political- economic complex also accounts for a large portion of the world's non-ferrous metals, important in the telecommunications in- dustry.

Exploitation of Black-Ruled Nations

The black-ruled countries of Zambia and Zaire have also suf- fered the intrusion of foreign companies, which together the coun- tries produce 22 per cent of the world's copper, enough to com- pete with the U.S. on a world scale if the industry was actually controlled by the two nations.

The foreign monopolies have sought to control this industry to prevent competition and re- sulting "disturbance" in prices and profits. Zambia is especially vulnerable, since copper ac- counts for 90 to 95 per cent of its export earnings and two- thirds of government revenue.

The foreign monopoly, Zambia and Zaire produce two-thirds of the world's cobalt used in constructing missiles, jet en- gines and motors. Zaire alone accounts for 85 per cent of this, plus 50 per cent of the time and 40 per cent of the zinc these countries produce, of which the U.S. imports 90 per cent.

Most of the uranium (used in nuclear power) that comes from Zaire and South Africa goes to the U.S. companies, and the U.S. government.

In the U.S. the U.S. press, with Harry Oppenheimer's empire controlling most of the production and the international selling monopoly through the De Beers Company.

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Diversity and Discrimination

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cont'd from page 1

The cable actually would have been used if it hadn't been a crack in the lead covering on the cable. But there was a crack in the rubber, which led us to the cable and short-circuited the line to Hilliard. I: In a situation like this, were they checking to see that there were no other cracks in the cable? R: Yes, they are using an ohm-w... we hope that we finished testing tonight. They put a new piece of cable in which is supposed to be water-proof. But, after many years and a small movement on the cable, it cracks in some places. This is what happened.

They put a new cable on this cable, a water moisture test, and they found fifteen feet of moisture in the cable. That meant that they had put a piece in and splice at both ends. This is what they are doing today. In the mean- while, we've got temporary power on the C-Wing transformer to the Hilliard.

Q: Why, when the power went off in Hilliard, did it also affect the rest of the base?
J: B: Well, it affects the transformers once it's short-circuited and it cuts out the main breaker. cont'd from p. 6

cont'd from page 1

The cable actually would have been used if it hadn't been a crack in the lead covering on the cable. But there was a crack in the rubber, which led us to the cable and short-circuited the line to Hilliard. I: In a situation like this, were they checking to see that there were no other cracks in the cable? R: Yes, they are using an ohm-w... we hope that we finished testing tonight. They put a new piece of cable in which is supposed to be water-proof. But, after many years and a small movement on the cable, it cracks in some places. This is what happened.

They put a new cable on this cable, a water moisture test, and they found fifteen feet of moisture in the cable. That meant that they had put a piece in and splice at both ends. This is what they are doing today. In the mean- while, we've got temporary power on the C-Wing transformer to the Hilliard.

Q: Why, when the power went off in Hilliard, did it also affect the rest of the base?
J: B: Well, it affects the transformers once it's short-circuited and it cuts out the main breaker.

The results, they would act ac- cordingly. The tests go on, and it takes from two to ten days to get analyzed. Later on, when Charlie Nordeste, Assistant to the Surgeon General, asked them up to get the information at my request, they said that it usually takes a week. That's the basic information.

C.U.: I understand that there are some test results in the file.
R.S.: Yes, there are a few compi- lating factors that enter into the equation, that is, the girls that were sick, let's call them A and B, are two friends. B is the roomie of C, who supplied the water and the water in bottles on her dresser. We took these three girls, A and B with the scare that had been put into them by the doctor in his test results. The doctor also in- spected that, rightly or wrongly, the third person, C, had poisoned them.

The complicating factors that come in are first of all that there was another girl in the room who was going through the stuff of C and was supposedly writing a note for the person, C. The other girls came in and asked him what he was doing. He replied, "Somebody is trying to steal my business. After further ques- tion and the fact that C had also arrived and indicated that she did not know this person, they see in the only plausi- ble explanation in their analysis is what was used for the girls. They didn't think that they were sick.

That is, as far as the informa- tion we have, what happened. Now, we have two girls that are worried and are trying to re- construct how they came to be sick. The only common situa- tion they see is the only plausible explanation in their analysis is what was used for the girls. They didn't think that they were sick.

C.U.: What's all this about a les- bian love triangle?
R.S.: Well, of all a sudden, we've had this record, it is rather crouched and seems like a love triangle to me. That gets around and somebody else had their suspicions here or there and thought it was a love triangle. So, now we have a person that is not accused of poisoning and also possibly the person who is the witch- craft. There was a previous story to that, that this particular person was a lesbian. She denies that, and we aren't accusing her of being lesbian. Where is the proof on this?

H: What did the radio stations get a hold of this information?
R.S.: Well, this girl C, is now being accused first of all of oppos- ing her roommate, and also of being a witchcraft and third of all of les- banism, which makes a rather in- teresting combination.

Then we get some parents getting involved. (Whoever tells me that students today are not close to their parents is wrong in this particular situation). Some of the parents get worried, having talked with their daughters over the weekend. And then we have one father coming in to see me. He said, "I was informed of the situation before the police came on Saturday. (The police did not want to tell me that at that time, saying it's a police matter and none of your business)"

That is the other item. The other item is that A and B after going to see the police and saying that the police were suspicious, had a phone call from the other person, C. "One of the girls said, "We've got a story to tell you."

That is all of the information we have. The police told us what happened. We have two girls that are worried and are trying to re- construct how they came to be sick. The only common situa- tion they see is the only plausible explanation in their analysis is what was used for the girls. They didn't think that they were sick.

C.U.: What about the results from the lab analysis?
R.S.: We couldn't get them. We told them about all of this and they move a little faster because sexy story was being reported on the radio, and the local paper had asked him if it were possible that the CHUM reporter had received her information from the person he said, "No way."

So, the only lead we have to go on. We're all the while faced with the situation of having to have definite proof before I act upon anything. But then nothing comes along that I can use. I have to cut and dried. We have to make decisions in the best of our knowledge, attitude and in-
A Year Away From Glendon

by Gordon McIver

The members of the Subcommittee for Study in a Francophone University have asked me to address the following statement to all those students who want to leave Glendon for a year to study in Quebec or in France.

Any student who is presently enrolled in the four-year baccalauréat program at our college has the right to leave Glendon for one year, usually his or her third. While anyone may leave, the Subcommittee refuses to give its consent to students who do not have a C average (about 65%) and a C-plus average in their major. Let it be known, however, that the members of the Subcommittee may be willing to support the departure of students holding lower academic standards under certain special conditions.

Any French or Quebecois university may be chosen by the student before leaving, but there are certain universities which the Subcommittee strongly recommends because of past experience in exchange programs. In Quebec, for example, Laval and Sherbrooke are considered good universities for the exchange student. In France, Montpellier, Aix-en-Provence, and Bordeaux have proven to be safe bets for the student abroad. For further information on these universities, you are asked to consult the Frost Library, the "Consulat Général de France," the Student Registration Office, or a member of the Subcommittee (Béjan Gareau, Claude Tatinon, Jean-Claude Joubert, Brock Johnson, or myself). You are advised to write to the university itself for further information as soon as you have chosen one.

In Quebec, there are courses for which they call "étudiants anglophones," and in France there is the "Institut des Étudiants Étrangers." Stay away from these institutions if you value your life! Glendon College does not recognize courses from these departments, and thus you must register as a normal French-speaking native fool. In France, you would enrol in the first or second year of what they call "Premier Cycle." In Quebec, you must enrol in first or second year of the university program.

Before leaving Glendon, the student must gain the approval of the Subsidy and the department of his major. The corresponding forms must be completed and submitted no later than next April. The student who is refused the right to leave may leave anyway, but he is doing so at his own risk and may be just wasting his year abroad. Don't forget that the only reason that the Subsidy would refuse you, would be on the grounds of weak marks or weakness in your second language.

Upon arriving in the French university, each student is expected to write at least two letters back to Glendon during the year. If you are in France, you would write in November (when the courses start) and February, and if you choose Quebec, you must write in September and again in January. In these letters, you are expected to describe in detail all of the courses you have chosen, and the various modalities of the system. Any change in program should be made known to Glendon without delay. During the year, the student should collect as many documents concerning his study as he is able; attestations delivered by professors, essays, and of course the "diploma" awarded at the end of the year. This material must be submitted to the Subsidy upon your return to Glendon, for it will constitute your "dossier" from which members of the Subcommittee will judge academic equivalences.

And there you have it -- a rundown of the various procedures one must follow in order to leave Glendon for a year to study in a francophone university, may at first seem rather complicated to you, and not really worth all the effort involved. Let me assure you of the contrary! A year in Quebec or in France is an invaluable experience, not only from the point of view of language training, but from a cultural, social, and an intellectual point of view. It will be a year of your life which you will never forget, and never want to forget.

FOR ALL THOSE STUDENTS INTERESTED IN STUDYING IN QUEBEC OR IN FRANCE, THERE WILL BE A MEETING ON THE 25TH OF NOVEMBER AT 1:30 IN ROOM 214.

Announcements

Arnold Smith, former Secretary of the Commonwealth, and now Professor of International Relations at Carlton College, will be speaking in the Glendon Board/Senate Chamber at 11 a.m., Monday November 15, on the subject of "Problems of Southern Africa". Afterwards, at noon, there will be a buffet lunch for him in Dr. McQueen's apartment.

LOST one woman's brown wallet. If found please call 487-6133 (PRO TEL) or Lou Wood at 487-6230 or 488-2159.

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FRANKLY SPEAKING....
by phil trunk

Boozers’ Season A Success

by Stephen Loba

The Glendon Boozers’ inaugural season came to an abrupt end a week ago Tuesday as they were whacked 6-0 by Stong College in the semi-finals of the York Intercollegiate championships. The loss put a damper on any dreams the Glendon team had of going all the way to win the York Torch (‘Slave’) in their first season. The Boozers, who had advanced into the playoffs after beating Os- gooode 4-0 and winning over Cal- mett by default, fielded their strongest team, but the Stong ‘Panthers’ dominated the entire game and Glendon lost to a far superior team.

match , lost on a hopeful note , with Glendon forcing the ball into the Bar’s end. However, the Gladiators were unable to capital- ize on a number of good scori- ng opportunities, despite some brilliant runs by fly-half John Gilbert.

Gradually, Glendon’s lack of ex- perience in the scrum began to take its toll, and the Barbs went on the attack. Some foolish pen- alties resulted in a penalty kick and an unconverted try, giving the Barbs a 7-0 lead at half time.

The Barbs continued their dom- ination of the game in the second half, racking up ten points on two tries and another conversion. two tries and a conversion. Just when it appeared Glendon would suffer the ignominy of a shutout, prop-forward Ivan Tsvetanov grabbed the ball from the loose in the Barbs’ end and handed it off to Mark Keverard. Yours truly dazzled the Bar’s defenders with some brilliant moves and dove over for Glendon’s only score of the game.

After the match, the Gladiators, fortified with several beer, braved cold winds to watch Tor- onto Nomads down Toronto Scot- tish 4-0 in the Carling Cup, em- blematic of the Ontario Rugby Union championship. All regrets about the loss were subsequently drowned in a few beer-ups at the Fletcher’s field clubhouse and Glendon’s own pub.

Although this was the last game of the year, the team plans to train indoors for the duration of the winter and to play a full exhibition schedule in the spring. Toronto Barbarians.

PRO TEAM

The problem of mud may be somewhat alleviated by the fact that the team is playing on artificial turf at the CNE—how- ever, the very choice of the CNE as home grounds will expose the teams to the cold winds coming off Lake Ontario, which is all very fine if you are outdoing an Arctic expedition, but not if you are trying to build a baseball franchise.

The trivial matter of unproven players will be a little more sticky. In the expansion and free agent drafts this week, the Jays selected a number of obscure players with some inglorious names as Pete Vuckovich, Garth Jorg and, ironically, Mike Weatherly, all of whom were more or less apathetic at the prospect of coming to Toronto.

This month, at least, can be gleasoned from any respectable journal in the city. However I have a few hopes to pick that rise above the spectrum of the more mundane publications.

First is the fact that the Jays will be playing in the American League. Not only will they never play the Montreal Expos, Can- da’s other major league club (unless in the unlikely event that they meet in the World Series), but the very name is a reminder that baseball is essentially an American sport. Some national- ists would suggest that the plans to bring the sport to Canada be dropped altogether. After all, why can’t we leave this lazy slow- moving and incredibly boring sport to the Americans, who seem to treasure it as a symbol of their national progress.

Also, the name of the teams such as the Baltimore Orioles and St. Louis Cardinals make the choice of yet another bird mo- tiq completely unoriginals. If the owners really wanted to name the team after a bird, why not choose a Canadian bird, anyhow? Surely? The Toronto Cross or the Toronto Snow Gooses would be more ap- propriate.

I am also miffed that the maj- ority owners of the new team are a certain Ontario brewery, for, unless Labatt’s are better at building building teams than they are at brewing beer, the Jays will never get out of the basement. As long as Labatt’s don’t the limit the sale of beer in the part to their own products, it will not be too dis- satisfied- but for the present this is a moot point, as the dark age liquor laws of the province of Ontario may prevent beer of any kind being sold.

All quibbling aside though, I sup- pose that I will be one of many Gladiators who will be cheer- ing from the bleachers when the first shot of “Play ball!” goes up in Toronto.

Boozers’ Season A Success

by Mark Keverard

sports editor

Pick up the sports section of any recent Toronto newspaper and you will find articles on hockey, baseball, curling, baseball, bask- etball?

This may come as a bit of a shock to those who look out and see snowflakes swirling from the bea- ves and realize that you no longer need a cooler to keep your beer cold. After all, baseball in November? Certainly baseball seemed rather absurd last week when I froze off my butt watching the Carling Cup rug- by match this weekend on a field at Victoria Square that was even colder and more open than York Main campus, if such is possible. But baseball at this time of the year is not inappropriate when you consider that conditions are likely to be even bit more in- salutary this spring as Tor- onto’s new franchise, the Blue Jays, play their first game home.

To say the least, it will not be World Series weather, but maybe some of the sport fans will be put at a disadvantage when they discover their batteries will have to wear air- conditioners to generate the base- paths.

Judging from the stories that we’re receiving so far, the Blue Jays will be up to their knees in mud and up to their necks in in- experienced personnel when they take to the field this spring.
La Pagina Izquierda
Zayad, mayor of Nazareth

by O. Castille

"...can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

St. John 1:46

Tawfiq Zayad is the mayor of Nazareth, but he is not an ordi-
nary functionary, for Nazar-
eth is not an Arab town. Zayad is an accomplished writ-
er, a poet, a student of Russian literature, a Palestinian, a com-
munist, an iconoclast, a "blaz-
ing fire" in the eyes of the Israeli government. And Nazar-
th, what of Nazareth? Is it the
largest Arab town within the present boundaries of Israel? Con-
sequently its 40,000 inhabitants live without a library, a muse-
um, a sports stadium, proper
water drainage, sidewalks, or
traffic signals. Nazareth was also the town in which Jesus lived as a youth and learned the trade of carpentry.

Last week Zayad came to Tor-
onto to speak about discrimina-
tion against the half million Arab Palestinians living in Is-
real. He also came to raise money for his municipality, a munici-
ality which is currently the vic-
tim of a financial blockade. The Israeli government feels that the people of Nazareth must
vote for the sin of electing Zayad and members of his dem-
cratic alliance to power last December. Funds have been den-
ied or withheld in the hope that the municipal government might collapse. Why were such meas-
tures taken? The answer is el-
ementary. Zayad is a vocal criti-
cism of the colonization and Ju-
risdiction of the West Bank.
The people of Nazareth are also disad-


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The Dutch National Ballet

by Brenda Bellini

The Dutch National Ballet, appearing at the Royal Alex dazzled the audience with a remarkably artistic presentation of fine dancing and choreography.

The first piece, "Metaphora", was an extremely visually effective dance combining many intricate shifting patterns, thus producing a human kaleidoscope. Precision symmetry was withheld through the dance, showing control on the part of the dancers. This eclectic piece was a unique blend of modern and classical styles which produced a visual masterpiece.

The next presentation entitled "Twilight", not only dealt with the visual, but also the intellectual. It was a comment on modern technological society which presented an interesting view of male and female roles. The ballerinas danced in high heel shoes which added to her appearance as the predator-pursuing the prey (the male). When wearing these shoes she was striking her prey, but was an exchange of roles. This dance appealed to me to be like a courtship ritual where both participants followed a formal pattern of behavior. The music used was surrealistic in nature as was the backdrop which showed oil tanks and pipes, etc. The audience was left with the feeling of taking part in a surrealistic vision into the future.

The piece entitled "Epitaph", was by far the most bizarre if not frightening spectacle of the performance. It appeared to be a Bergmanesque presentation dealing with the macabre in a total fantasy world. I felt as if I were participating in someone's nightmare. This piece seemed to be a harsh psychological comment...with withering bodies covering the stage. During the dance, two grotesque bride clad in their long white veils encompassing the stage. The audience was faced with chaos and confusion producing a harsh gut reaction. The choreographer, Rudolf Nureyev accurately played upon the audience's fears, thus producing a hard hitting piece of dramatic ballet.

The last presentation, "First Season Station" was one I enjoyed immensely. After I had been pleased aesthetically, I entered a surrealistic world and then was frightened out of my seat. This piece was a visual journey of the mind.

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Woman's Evolution: the matriarchy in history


"Of Tara Golz

Woman's Evolution is an anthropological study tracing the development of human society from its earliest organized form, the Matriarchy, through the Patriarchy, to the present day Patriarchy.

The existence of the matriarchal society has been a point of contention among anthropologists since the inception of anthropology as a science in the mid-nineteenth century. Anthropologists, "blinded" by the present day existence of a patriarchal society, have refused to accept that the matriarchal society could have been the first form of social organization. When evidence of the matriarchy has been found among primitive peoples existing today, these societies have been solely termed "abnormal". Ms. Reid's thesis states that the earliest social organization among all primitive peoples was the matriarchy. Her evidence for this thesis is found not only in the primitive tribes which still retain a matriarchal form of society, but also among the higher primates, where all roasting of the young and food gathering activities are the responsibility of the females.

According to Ms. Reid, the earliest humans, only one step up the evolutionary ladder from the primates, were necessarily controlled by the women, and more particularly, the mothers. Mothers were the innovators and perpetrators of all technical and social advancement during the "savages" (hunting and gathering) era. During this time, men served only to gratify women's sexual needs, but it was always the woman who determined when and where she would be approached by the man of her choice.

Ms. Reid points out that sex if considered at all, was viewed in the same manner as the urge to feed. Sex was not associated with birth, ignorance of the connection between sex and birth continues among many primitive people of today.

The advent of agriculture, also instigated by women, saw the rise in status of one group of men, the mothers' brothers, or the uncles. In some societies, these men were referred to as "male mothers". While the society was still controlled by the women, the increased status of the uncles has caused Ms. Reid to term this type of society as "fratriarchal".

The rise in commodity production and exchange, and the development of private property served to increase the status of fathers. Interestingly enough, the connection between sex and birth was still unknown. The status of "father", indicated a man who, through various rituals, had come to be responsible for the children of his wife, who may or may not have been his biological descendants.

Ms. Reid traces the transition from the matriarchy, through the fratriarchy, to the patriarchy in a tome of nearly 400 pages. The language is frequently the jargon of anthropology, which may pose a problem to the layperson. There is, however, a glossary which partially mitigates the problem. The book is well written and very enjoyable. The only real criticism that could be offered is that in presenting documented evidence to support her argument, Ms. Reid seems to get caught up in details, and as a result, the line of argument sometimes grows prohibitively thin.

Nonetheless, Woman's Evolution presents an interesting and valuable addition to the present literature concerning women's evolution. As Ms. Reid states in her introduction, "...This book does not suggest any return to a "lost paradise" of the matriarchy. The infancy of humanity...is behind us. All the same, the fundamental chapter of human evolution must be restored and take an honoured place in our history. ...This is especially true when we consider the outstanding role played by women in ancient times. The knowledge that female inferiority today is not biologically determined, that it has not been a permanent fixture throughout history, and that our sex was once the organizers and leaders of social life, should heighten the self-confidence of women who are today aspiring for liberation."
**On Campus**

The Irish Stand at Harvard University on Nov. 13, at 8:30 p.m. in the Convocation Hall, 662-2491.

**Live Theatre**

**How the Other Half Loves**

A farce, adapted from the original by George Bernard Shaw, performed by the Toronto Theatre Company, To Nov. 27. Wed., To and Fri. 8:30 p.m. Tickets $3.50. Sun, $3.50. Sat., $5.00.

**The Caucasian Chalk Circle**

To Nov. 13. Mon. at 8:30 p.m., Nov. 12 at 2 p.m. Tickets range from $3.50 to $8.50. St. Lawrence Centre, 27 St. E., reservations 366-7700.

**The Hollies**

The Hollies at Convocation Hall 0. of T. on Sun. Nov. 14 at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. $6 and $4.25 in advance.

**Concerts**

Bonnie Raitt at the Hollywood Bowl on Nov. 15 at 7:30 p.m. $7.75. 8:30 p.m. $6.50. 5:30 p.m. $4.50.

**LET'S GO!!**

Brutus/Jon Thomas at Larry's Hideaway, 121 Carleton St., 924-5781.

Brandeis at the Uptown Sideorder, 11 Walton St. 595-1522.

Red Norvo/Ed Ricci/Bob Cady and Dave Young at Bourbon Street Inn, 180 Queen St. W.

Cardena's on the Greening Board, 1057 Bay St. 922-9476.

David Rael at the Riverboat, 134 Yorkville, 922-6166.

Heartaches and Razz Band at the Chimes, 579 Yonge St., 967-4656.

Manhattans at the Guardian, 2180 Yonge St., 485-8350.

Wireless at Gasworks, 585 Yonge, 922-9357.

Foot in Cold Water at Penthouse Motor Inn, 6250 Military Trail, 233-1150.

Patricia Dalglot at Castlemore 16 Westmore Dr. 743-2421.