

How did it affect you, we asked

Charlie Northcote, director of Creeps: I got word of the power failure around five o'clock. Meanwhile 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 that much cash on hand and we had all sorts of contingency plans ready but were going to wait until the absolute deadline of 8:00 before we did anything as to refunding the audience. 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 Roche, 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 to cope in the pub by manually operating the cash register. One of our staff came 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 relative darkness. In fact, most inconvenienced 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.

Then, on Sunday the lights went off at 10 a.m., just as I was starting to make breakfast (Eggs

Benedict) for my parents who were visiting. We chatted until 3 or 4 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.

One of my wards came in and said that due to the power failure, the food at Beaver was so obnoxious that she had eaten only bread and gravy. She was famished. 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 roving reporter interviewed Mr. John

Richmond, head of the Physical Plant hoping to hear their angle on the story. Her 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.

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Wear a poppy today

N.S.D.-a quiet protest

by Bob Faulkner

The organizers of National Student Day had declared it to be a quiet protest taking the form of seminars and discussions dealing with topics pertinent to the student at a post-secondary school level.

At Glendon College, the community was invited to attend a number of informal discussions with prominent members of the provincial government and related areas.

In 1975, the Davis government made a definitive statement to the effect that post-secondary institutions would not experience any hike in tuition fees during the 1976-1977 academic year.

Shortly afterward fees for foreign students in Canada were ef-

gan flying about the type of increase which domestic students would soon experience.

As National Student Day arrived, the Davis government still had not announced any plans for a fee hike for Canadian students in Ontario institutions.

On Monday, two MPPs attended informal discussions relating to the possible increases in the Senior Common Room, for which only a small handful of students showed.

New Democratic house critic of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities condemned the idea of onday school institutions during an informal discussion on Mon-Room.

David Warner told four students who attended the discussion that he was introducing a motion into the NDP caucus to the effect that the party not support any attempt to increase tuition fees.

A check with Warner's office on Tuesday confirmed that the official opposition party in the On-

tario House of Commons would not support any possible fee increase. This coming from a caucus meeting earlier the same day.

A former school teacher, the House critic stated that he would eventually like to see all tuition fees phased out completely.

He went on to state that tuition fees should be frozen until such time as they accounted for less than 10 per cent of the total universities' budgets.

"When it drops," stated Warner, "then it is no longer a major part of the budget, and operations are not dependent upon it."

When this occurs, it would be relatively easy to phase out tuition fees entirely, meaning that the only prerequisite for post-secondary education would be ability.

"One of the things I desperately want to see," he continued, "is industry paying its fair share."

He claimed that the average tax presently paid by industry in Ontario is around 12 per cent of its profits, which according to the MPP is the lowest of all the provinces.

He told the small gathering that he would like to see any increase in the taxes paid by industry to go straight into post-secondary education, adding that possibly a sur-tax could be imposed.

Warner went on to explain that a one per cent increase in the taxes paid by industry would net approximately \$70,000,000 per year.

The setting of tuition fees, like OHIP premiums, is a bureaucratic decision claims Warner, meaning that no legislation is required to institute an increase.

He anticipates that the government will wait for about a month before announcing any increase, and went further to suggest that

the Ministry of Colleges and Universities would probably like to see a \$175 increase in fees while the political decision will probably reduce that figure to about \$100.

cont'd on p. 6



Photo by David Garland

The poisoning incident

by Clare Uzielli

This Monday PRO TEM talked with Ron Sabourin, Dean of Students and Master of Residence, about the alleged 'poisoning incident' which occurred on the night of Friday October 29th.

Apparently, a number of people were disappointed that this in-

week's issue. In fact, it has been suggested that this was the first 'legitimate news' we've had to cover all year.

Legitimate or not, it was felt by the editors that as the story was at that time based entirely on conjecture, that it would do

cerned to publish the circulating rumours.

This week though, with more fact than fiction to base a story on, we have talked with Ron Sabourin and hope that the information which follows will help to clarify the situation.

C.U.: A report was heard on the radio, the week of the first, which described a poisoning and other events alleged to have occurred at Glendon that weekedn. There have also been a large number of rumours circulating about the campus. Could you perhaps clarify the situation for us?

R.S.: Well the reporting was a

little sensationalistic. Let's see if we can trace what happened by stating 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 Friday to Saturday. Some of looked after them and the don was also involved. When they continued being sick, the don finally convinced them around 5:30 to 6 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 doctor somewhere around 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.

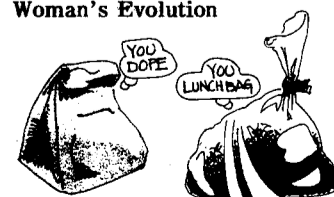
He gave a name to the girls and the name he gave was 'belladonna' or 'atropine'. The girls had brought with them a cup of tea that they had drunk from and become sick after drinking that particular tea. The doctor looked at it and smelt it. As far as I can make out from the people giving me the information,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

The girls came back to the residence and were getting a little worried. They checked in a med-

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TAKE A LOOK!
HERE'S THE LATEST
News Bulletin

Etudes**canadiennes**

Vous êtes cordialement invité, à venir, écouter Monsieur Jean-Pierre Lefebvre, qui parlera du cinéma québécois le mercredi 24 novembre à 14h15 (2.15 P.M.) à la salle 129.

Jean-Pierre Lefebvre a participé à l'éclosion du cinéma québécois dès le début des années 60. En tant qu'auteur de ses scénarios, réalisateur, acteur parfois, producteur et distributeur il est au coeur de tous les problèmes que doivent affronter les cinéastes québécois pour réaliser leurs oeuvres.

Venez le rencontrer et lui poser des questions.

L'entrée est libre.

Renseignements: Jean-Claude Jaubert (487-6219).

Christmas Banquet

We are going to have one last attempt at forming an organizational committee for a Christmas Banquet this year. This last-chance meeting will be today (Thursday, Nov. 11) at 1:30 pm in the Dean's office (Rm. 242) If you want a banquet--be there!

Pour la dernière fois, nous tentons de former un comité pour l'organisation du banquet de Noël de cette année. Cette dernière chance de participer à cette réunion vous est offerte aujourd'hui (jeudi, 11 novembre) à 1:30 pm. au Etudiants (242). Si vous voulez un banquet--soyez présent!

Bourses

Bourses Inco pour les francophones.

Des formules de demande pour les bourses Inco sont maintenant disponibles au bureau des programmes scolaires.

Veillez nous les remettre avant le 22 novembre 1976.

S. McMurrin.

B.P.S.

Application forms for Inco Bursaries are now available at the Student Programmes Office. The completed forms should be returned to the office by November 22, 1976.

Mature students

All mature and part-time students are invited to get together for coffee and to discuss areas of mutual interest on Monday, November 15, 12 noon-1 pm in the Faculty of Education Lounge, Glendon Hall.

Guests include:

Dr. Jane Couchman, Associate Dean,

Dr. Helje Porré, French Department,

Greg Deacon, President of the Student Union.

For further information contact the Counselling Centre, 487-6154.

'Afters'

Tickets for Jeff Freedman's brilliant new play "Afters", which includes a fantastic quadrophonic sound track by Brent Johnson, go on sale during lunch and dinner hours Nov. 15 through 26. Tickets are only \$3 each. Performances are at 8:30 in the NDH on Mon. Nov. 22 through Fri. Nov. 26. Buy your tickets outside ODH before they're sold out.

Deacon's Beacon:**Our Problem Is apathy, who cares?**

by Greg Deacon

When I was told of this Presidential bumper 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 specific questions. The first was, "What do you think of the student apathy here at Glendon?", and the second questions was "How does one become involved with Glendon?". Either way of looking at the questions, shows that there is a lack of communication between the people who require assistance from 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, getting involved with student organizations is not hazardous to your health. In fact it is beneficial because it gives you an opportunity to meet more people. Two of the main reasons for going to university are to learn and to meet people. The learning you do by attending classes and studying, the meeting of people is something that you must initiate yourself.

There is a saying: "You only get out of something what you put into it," and this is truly illustrated when you attend university. 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 within one aspect of Glendon or another.

PRO TEM and Radio Glendon

are both well - functioning organizations that require people interested in the lines of communication. The Student Government or Course Unions always need your support, whether it be in a physical or ideological sense. I am certain that we have all experienced a time when we would have liked some encouragement from our fellow human beings. Your actual presence at a meeting 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 their 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 publication, it seems sensible for me to say "I hope you will participate" but alas, it will be too late for the National Student Day and 3/5 of York Week, but

there is still the President's forum this afternoon preceded by the all-candidates meeting for the election of a first year rep. 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 participate, it's the normal thing to do.

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

The values clarification approach**Values Clarification Group**

Every day every one of us meets life situations which call for thought, opinion-making, decision-making and action. Every thing we do, every decision we make and course of action we take, is based on our consciously or unconsciously held beliefs, attitudes and values.

This is a confusing world to live in. At every turn we are forced to make choices about how to live our lives. Ideally, our choices will be made on the basis of the values we hold; but frequently we are not clear about our own values.

When it comes time to choose an occupation, or a spouse, or a political candidate or to decide "how far to go in the back seat of a car on a Saturday

night date", how do we choose our own course of action from among the many models and moralizing lectures with which we have been bombarded? Where do we learn whether we want to stick to the old moral and ethical standards or try new ones? How do we learn to relate to people whose values differ from our own?

Values Clarification is not an attempt to teach a person "right" and "wrong" values, but a process which helps people arrive at, prize, and act upon their own freely chosen values. It is a self-audit, an inventory of self and spirit, a tool to help you freely decide between alternatives or among varied choices. It is a methodology to help you

make a decision, to act, to determine what has meaning for you.

Basic Structure of the Group:

There will be six one-hour sessions. The group will meet on a weekly basis to work on 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:

Toni Silberman
Counsellor
Glendon Counselling Centre
Glendon Hall
487-6154 or 487-6180
before Dec. 6.

Glendon is NOT a Country club

by Marshall Katz

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

It was announced that Arnold Smith, who was the former Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, would be speaking at Glendon on November 15. Mr. Smith will discuss the grave situation in South Africa. This meeting is being sponsored by the Political Science Department. All are welcome.

The Communications representative then delivered a brief report on the status of communications between York Main and Glendon. The representative told of the poor communications which presently exist between Glendon and York Main Campus. York Main blames the breakdown in

communications on the fact that Glendon is considered to be a "country club" while Main Campus is anything but a country club. Considering the difference in overall facilities between the two campuses, one would have to feel that York Main, rather than Glendon, is the "Paradise" or "country club". Besides, there is no excuse for a breakdown in communications between Main Campus and Glendon, a vital link in York University.

Various other representatives tabled course union reports. The last representative told of the fact that 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 press, National Student Day will have come and gone, so there is no sense discussing this segment of the meeting.

When the meeting was adjourned, it was quite surprising that only one observer out of a possible 1,700 exited from the Observer's Gallery of the Senate Chambers. This apathy has been discussed on countless occasions in PRO TEM. It is quite evident, not only in the lack of student observers at G.C.S.U. meetings, but in all student activities and organizations from the defunct Scrip Bank 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 unfavourable measure in the near distant future, interest will pick up in student activities. But who wants to take the risk of

G.C.S.U. doing this? It could happen though, due to the fact that such a small proportion of Glendon even speak to their G.C.S.U. members.

After the meeting, I had the opportunity to speak with Greg Deacon on this issue. Deacon said that "Student interest at Glendon is on the increase." Deacon said he was pleased with the student body's interest in G.C.S.U. despite the fact that these positions were filled by acclamation.

But how could the student body be pleased if almost every position on G.C.S.U. was filled by acclamation? I suppose they must be pleased-- there has been little opposition to any measure which G.C.S.U. has passed this year.

Deacon Wants You !

Today, the College is pleased to have a Presidents' Forum for all students at 2:00 p.m. in Room 204. This discussion period will give you an opportunity to ask some questions of President MacDonald, Principal McQueen and myself. While preparing for this meeting, possible topics suggested include the career counselling services, food services, Security, O.S.A.P., 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 first year representatives of the G.C.S.U. at 1:30 pm in Room 204. See you then!



PRO TEM



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With feeling

Photo by David Garland

The Unknown Speaker

by David Garland
 Photography Editor

Choosing from among those pictures used in this week's issue, I would say that this one was the easiest to make. PRO TEM policy is to try, wherever possible, to illustrate the material presented, in an attempt to lend visual interest to the article. I'm sure no one will disagree that this picture has fulfilled its purpose.

How can anyone forget how well-prepared and cordial this speaker was at the last open-discussion here at Glendon? Everyone present respected this person's intelligence, sincerity and capabilities as a speaker; the students were in turn appreciated for their curiosity, their individuality and their desire to learn. It is this magnificent demonstration of in-

terest on the students' part that keeps these speakers coming back

Otherwise, why would they keep coming back? Imagine a community where a student's interests extended only as far as his or her next grade. Sure, we have students today who need fifteen hours of instruction per week to be told what should concern and interest them, but we also have this great majority who have cultivated their own interests, concerns and feelings; there are also those who attend discussions to find out if a subject is or could be of interest to them.

But again, imagine a University where there was no desire by students to exercise their mental faculties. One can surely imagine a situation where questions such as, "What will be available as employment opportunities when I get out?", or, "How can I cover a 13% increase in tuition next year?" or, "How important is it that I impress the professor and to hell with the other students?", would take precedence over self-development. But this could never happen. Students would be intelligent and perceptive enough to realize that moping around at this age when shaping their futures is fundamentally important will make for torpid and catatonic indivi-

duals in the future, who know nothing of communication and are impotent in inter-personal relationships. We are assured by the response of the student of today to activities as simple as attending guest speakers' lectures that this could never happen to our society.

But then, imagine the waste of a body of human potential circulating aimlessly in the confines of a large brick building. It is not unreasonable to suggest that the prevailing feelings of neither belonging nor caring should permeate the faculty as it has the students. If the students don't know why they're here except to please the professor, and the professor knows he isn't here to be pleased by the students, then the faculty as a whole could slowly lose interest in the activities and functioning of the University. At this point we could all walk around with our eyes to the ground, maintaining our lack of concern for the inevitable disappearance of learning institutions. Surely, though, this argument must now be getting totally beyond the realms of our imaginations. Our student populace knows it is valuable and appreciates its influence in the maintenance of its own future. Any postulation beyond the present situation is sheer speculation, isn't it?

LETTERS

Up 2,000 words or fewer

Submission date too late

To the Editors:

Students voted against their own best interests in Thursday's Faculty Council meeting when they rejected the April 11, 1977, deadline for submission of term work.

The reasons behind the motion are as follows:

a) To keep the students' time during the examination period free from term assignments and unencumbered by any academic obligations the students would still have to meet. The cause of still having to do term work after April 11 (first day of the examination period) might be poor

course organization, inadequate planning, procrastination, and irresolution (so-called "fluid course structure").

b) To provide for the spacing-out of the marking loads falling upon the instructors in the spring months. The April 11, 1977 deadline is crucial in preventing a piling-up of papers (home assignments and exam scripts) at the end of the examination period.

It seems to me that instructors who allow term work to be handed in as late as April 22 jeopardize the students' chances to do well in final examinations by examination period. Unbridled use of the instructor's academic freedom can harm the students.

No instructor can know how many and

tending their claims on the students' time well beyond the first day of the exam what demands are made upon his students by the other instructors with whom these students are taking courses. That is the reason why no instructor should presume it to be his right to encroach upon a student's time when as happens during the examination period, competing claims on student time are made by three of four other instructors. The point of the motion is to free the student from an unfair demand on his time during the examination period when he has to show what he can do simultaneously in four, five, or even six subjects.

Walter Beringer As. Professor History,
 Committee on Academic Standards

Bring on the visitors

To the Editors:

As many of you already know, Glendon is holding its programme for visiting students. This allows high school students, for example, the opportunity to come to Glendon to both see the campus, and to investigate courses. This idea is a positive one in that it enables people to get a better idea as to what Glendon has to offer. I don't know about other colleges, but I hope that Glendon will continue to hold such student days!

Gail Berman

Shampoo and freeze

To the Editors:

The Field House has been in possession in the past two and a half months of hairdryers for the two men's locker rooms. The Director of Athletics, Mr. Peter Jensen wrote immediately upon receipt of the dryers to the Department of Physical Plant requesting that they be installed as soon as possible. He tells me they have not even indicated when they might install them.

The Department of Physical Plant is undoubtedly quite busy and probably has a set of priorities. Yet I cannot see that the welfare of students is anything but a major priority - unless Physical Plant considers that to install them next June would be a funny thing to do. With the coming of winter, it might perhaps be a good idea if these dryers were installed immediately. Hopefully this note might get some action out of them.

S. Kirschbaum



Reaction

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

I would first like to comment on Takashima's allegation of misrepresentation. I will admit that I left after the break in the G.C.S.U. meeting. But it was quit clear to me after conferring with several G.C.S.U. members and observers, including Mr. Takashima himself, that the second segment dealt with trivial issues.

Mr. Takashima's charge that my article was slanderous, was not only slanderous itself, but it has no basis. The way in which one person perceives a meeting as opposed to the way another person perceives a meeting varies immensely. Being a first year student fresh out of the minor leagues (High School), it struck me as being very strange that a body like the G.C.S.U. would part with \$1,775 as read-

ily as it did. Yes Mr. Takashima, the popular myth that all people perceive things in invariably the same fashion, is false.

And finally, the charge which I see as the most obscene one, is Takashima's charge that I have merely attempted to editorialize a report which rightfully should have been a hard news story (free of comment). Though it was obvious that I had attempted to insert an editorial comment into my article, I feel this should be an integral aspect of every report dealing with something as subjective as a G.C.S.U. meeting. The sole reason I have for writing for PRO TEM is to possibly add a little spice to a newspaper which ordinarily centralizes on hard news.

It is due to the fact that G.C.S.U. and other organizations within Glendon are so dry that student apathy is on the increase.

My reports in PRO TEM as well as my commentary on Radio Glendon (The

Katz Eye View) will continue to be as critical and accurate as possible, so as to possibly evoke some sort of student interest in student activities and organizations.

Editor's note: This sort of debate could go on forever and rather than have this develop to the stage of squabbling in the paper as it did last year over the smoking/non-smoking issue, we have decided to make it our policy to allow the two sides to make their points and then for the first writer to make a rebuttal. Any further discussion should be carried on by the two parties concerned, in private.

For this same reason we are not publishing any further comments on the Radio Glendon-GCSU issue until we have collected enough new information of value to the general public.

Joseph R. Starobin: A Great Loss To Glendon

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

by Norman Penner
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 posts he began extensive travels abroad which included two years' residence in China, an extended stay in Vietnam, and several sojourns to the Soviet Union. It was on this last trip in 1954 that he de-

cidated 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. degree under Professor Zbigniew Brzezinski in International Relations, became a visiting lecturer at Yale, and was one of the first professors 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 Rotstein, had this to say:

"I knew him as one of the greatest friends which the Canadian independence movement had. He shared the country's dil-

mmas 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 upsurge." Criticism of the United States he 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 of Earl Browder, who as leader of the American 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 that Starobin himself was involved, he suppressed the personal side to produce an analytic 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 mid-February morning as these very pages 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 also a book 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.

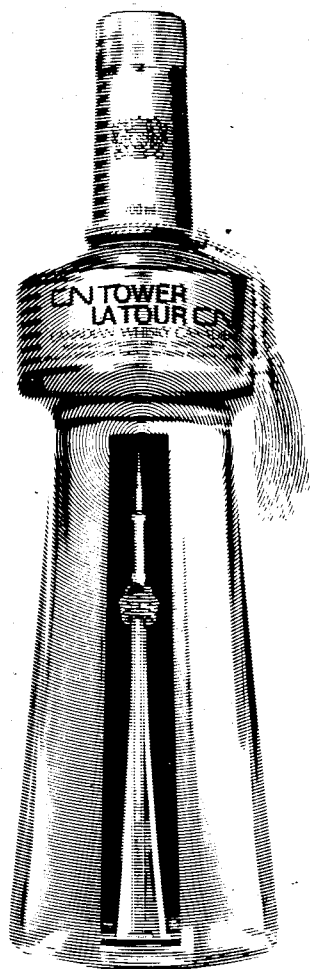
His literary and scholarly output for a man who began his main academic career late in life, was astounding. He was in great demand as a lecturer and a writer

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 stand 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 maturity. 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.



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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 Rachel has a far more worrisome problem. She's on a social merry-go-round.

Her day isn't complete unless she joins her friends for some pub-crawling after work. Much too often, pubs lead to parties. She's getting too little sleep, eating poorly, and her boss now regrets hiring her.

Rachel thinks it's all a great adventure. She forgets why she first came to the city. Truth is, unless she wises up and backs away soon, small-town girl may very well wind up big-city loser.



Rachel

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 where 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.

Seagram's
Distillers since 1857

Winter term half courses

Last day for paying fees for winter term half-courses without late service charge of \$15.00. Monday, January 17, 1977.
Last day for payment of the second instalment or outstanding fees without late service charge of \$ 15.00. Monday, January 17, 1977.

Courses.		Cross-Listings
Economics	GL 262.3	Modes 162.3/P.S.262.3/Soc.262.3
Economics	GL 264.3	Modes 164.3
Economics	GL 332.3	
Economics	GL 425.3	
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 242.3	
Philosophy	GL 336.3	
Philosophy	GL 411.3	
Pol.Science	GL 302.3	
Psychology	GL 253.3E	
Psychology	GL 253.3F	
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	Natural Science 364.3
Psychology	GL 365.3E	Natural Science 365.3E
Psychology	GL 401.3	
Psychology	GL 410.3	

Study list check-list

Each student's STUDY LIST should indicate correctly: NAME and ADDRESS, FULL/PART-TIME, YEAR OF STUDY, STREAM, PROGRAMME, MAJOR(S) and COURSES. In order to be sure that this information is accurate, we are asking you to check your STUDY LIST and inform us of any errors or omissions. Please pick up a copy of your STUDY LIST on one of the following days, OPPOSITE THE CAFETERIA, YORK HALL.

Tuesday, November 11:30 - 1:30
Wednesday, Novem 11:30 - 1:30
Thursday, Novemt 11:30 - 1:30
Friday, November 11:30 - 1:30

Students who find no STUDY LIST available for them or who note

any errors or omissions should notify the OFFICE OF STUDENT PROGRAMMES, C101, YORK HALL by NOVEMBER 26 at the latest.

Le STUDY LIST de chaque étudiant devrait préciser : NOM et ADRESSE, PLEIN TEMPS/TEMPS PARTIEL, ANNEE D'ETUDES, BILINGUE/UNILINGUE, PROGRAMME

CHAMP(S) DE CONCENTRATION, COURS.

Afin d'être certains que toutes les informations qui apparaissent sont correctes, nous vous demandons de bien vouloir vérifier votre STUDY LIST et de nous mettre au courant de toutes erreurs ou omissions.

Veillez prendre une copie de votre STUDY LIST qui sera disponible les jours suivants EN FACE DU CAFETERIA, YORK HALL'

mardi, le 16 novembre:

11:30 - 1:30

mercredi, le 17 novembre:

11:30 - 1:30

jeudi, le 18 novembre:

11:30 - 1:30

vendredi, le 19 novembre:

11:30 - 1:30

S'il n'y a pas de copie pour vous, ou si vous y trouvez des erreurs, veuillez nous en informer au BUREAU DES PROGRAMMES SCOLAIRES, C101, YORK HALL, avant le 26 NOVEMBRE.

Take A Beaver To Lunch

by Michael A. Brooke

It is quite depressing to find that a food service company like Beaver Foods produces such poor quality and gives such small portions. And that students find it necessary to be left with large amounts of scrip because the food is so bad. I am almost positive that if the meals were of reasonable quantity and quality that no one on this campus would mind using the scrip or even paying a slight bit more for good food. But, there is a bitter discontentment 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. Crandles, 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.

Crandles 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 student. 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 line ups, 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, keep taking things back until Beaver either improves or goes broke. If the quality still does not improve then Mr. Crandles 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 services company.

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

Unlike 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. Crandles' office, that Beaver or any other company delivers us the highest quality of food service possible.

Cont'd from p 11

last piece was a very much appreciated break. I could not believe what I was seeing - the whole troupe was on stage doing an hysterically funny take-off on their own profession. These dancers proved to be not only good dancers but good actors. Their facial expressions and forced awkward movement broke up the audience. We saw such things as a ballerina being wheeled out on a squeaky metal cupid and then proceeding to hit her lover over the head, we saw ballerinas leaping into the air and being caught in most ungraceful posi-

tions, etc. All of this seemed to me to remove any stuffiness one would have concerning ballet. Being strategically placed at the end of the program, the audience was left with a good light-headed feeling.

As can be seen, the Dutch National Ballet included many elements and modes of dance in its program. This fusion of many different techniques and styles produced a unique evening of ballet. The choreographers were able to take the audience on a journey touching on many emotions and visual sensitivities producing a very enjoyable evening at the ballet.

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On the premises of Glendon College:

This letter is in response to the torrent of mail that I have received concerning the unique qualities of our food outlet at Glendon. These comments, praising the cleanliness of the utensils, flexible pricing system, generous portions, and the success of our new "patented zig-zag method" are most interesting.

The chefs in our Glendon outlet are carefully chosen from the graduates of the Le Cordon Bleu School of Cookery, while our friendly cashiers are called from the U.C.R. Weiner School of Economic Theory. Our new health food concept, which adds various natural and organic substances to our food, imparts a distinctive flavour which identifies it immediately as a Rodent product. The brainchild of our head dietitian, Emma Jastor, this idea has been widely acclaimed and has won the Golden Saucer Award from Sarfarin Foods International.

As a result of our current popularity we are currently petitioning to take over the management of the Café de la Adresse and add it into our fine family of culinary food outlets. Should chance favour this move, we will be renaming it "Café Marvin Gardens".

At a recent meeting with the students of Glendon, I was moved to tears by the shouts of "How can Rodent's food be improved?" How indeed! It was agreed upon by all present that, of course, it couldn't be improved upon since it is already of the highest quality that Rodent is capable of producing.

Once again, let me thank you all for your kind and enduring patronage.

Sincerely yours,

Edson A. Javvbara
per RKES

Edson A. Javvbara

Edson A. Javvbara, B.S.
President, Rodent Foods

Rodent

Submitted By:
Robert Edward Mounstevan
Edward Elliott Boyd
Katharine Gail Mackenzie
Alexander William Boyd

"Twit twit twit
Jug jug jug jug jug jug
So rudely forc'd
Tereu"
-----T.S. Eliot

Economic reasons behind the oppression of Africa's people

by Alex Tindimubone
reprinted from the Gateway
for Canadian University Press

Africa today is the main focus of the struggle between the forces of national liberation 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 discrimination.

But the people of Africa have risen up. They demand a new life free from poverty and racist laws. 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 surveys 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 almost every mineral and metal essential to industrial growth -- 90 per cent of world chromium reserves, 42 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, scandium, caesium, corundum, and uranium.

Potential water power in Africa accounts for 40 per cent of the world's total. One project alone -- the Inga Project on the Zaire River Basin -- can provide hydroelectric power comparable to the capacity of the European Economic Community.

If such abundant resources were used for the economic development of African countries, the continent would rank as one of

the most modernized in the world. Instead, these resources are continually exploited for the greater development of foreign interests -- mainly those of the former colonial powers, but also increasingly, the United States and Japan. These world powers use Africa primarily as a resource-extraction base to supply the manufacturing industries at home.

For example, over half of America's industrial need for metals is supplied from foreign sources. The U.S. is highly dependent on external resources for manganese, nickel, platinum, tin, zinc, bauxite, beryllium, chromium, cobalt and fluorspar. And despite its position as the world's largest oil producer, the U.S. still imports 20 per cent of its requirements. Thus it has prime interest in the continent which produces over half the world's mineral exports.

Multinational corporations reap superprofits in Africa through a combination of the continent's rich resources and cheap labor provided by racist legislation. It is therefore no surprise that foreign investment figures so largely in the intertwined economics of colonial and racist-dominated Southern and Central Africa. (The Southern African complex includes South Africa, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), Namibia, Angola, Mozambique, and the South African "homelands" of Swaziland, Lesotho, Botswana and Malawi.)

The economics of these countries have been subverted to provide raw material and labor power for racist regimes and their western supporters. There are more than 500 British, 300 American and a large number of European, Japanese and Can-

adian companies, involved in the exploitation of the Republic of South Africa, where return on investment is one of the largest in the world market.

Most of the world's gold comes from South Africa, and gold is important both as a commodity and as the hinge of the capitalist monetary system. The republic also contributes largely to the continent's diamond production, which accounts for 85 per cent of the world's total. The U.S. is the main purchaser, with Harry Oppenheimer's empire controlling most of the production and the international selling monopoly through the de Beers Company.

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

Exploitation of Black-Ruled Nations

The black-ruled countries of Zambia and Zaire have also suffered the intrusion of foreign corporations. Together the countries produce 22 per cent of the world's copper, enough to compete with the U.S. on a world scale if the industry was actually controlled by the two nations. But foreign monopolies have sought to control this industry to prevent competition and the resulting "disturbance" in prices and profits. Zambia is especially vulnerable, since copper accounts for 90 to 95 per cent of its export earnings and two-thirds of government revenue.

Together with Morocco, Zambia and Zaire produce two-thirds of the world's cobalt used in constructing missiles, jet engines 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.

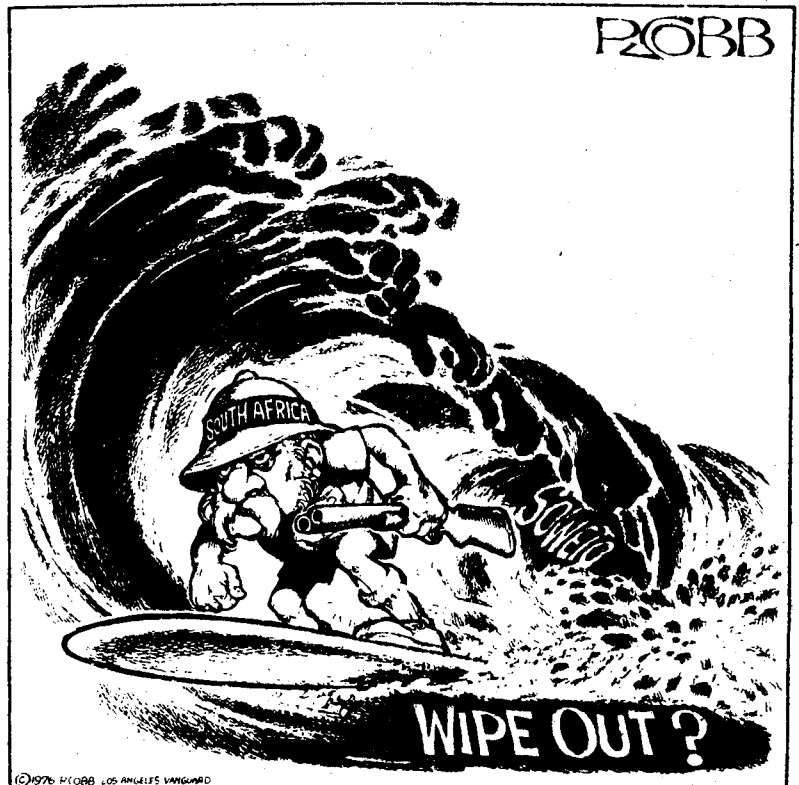
Most of the uranium (used in nuclear power) that comes from Zaire and South Africa goes to

Exploitation and Racism

The interest of foreign-owned multinational corporations in the approximate 80 per cent of Afri-

keeping them buoyant with "aid" becomes clear in the light of the treasure that is at stake.

U.S. affiliates while the French Atomic Energy Commission exploits the uranium reserves of Gabon. Revealingly, it was the French who intervened in Gabon in 1964 to prop up the tottering puppet regime of Mas. And the activities of the U.S. in Zaire have been well-documented in the recent liberation struggle in An-



ca's mineral wealth found in Southern Africa has had a great bearing on the prolonged oppression of the African people at the hands of the racist Salisbury and Pretoria governments. Their struggle for liberation has caused a great deal of nervousness and confusion in the western world.

The west's motivation behind the attempts to prop up existing racist governments and install neocolonialist regimes while

gola. Twenty-five per cent of the world's uranium is from these three countries.

South Africa and Rhodesia supply more than 70 per cent of the world's chrome ore, used in stainless steel, jet engines, ammunition and automobile manufacturing. The U.S., Portugal and Japan continue to trade with the racist Salisbury regime in defiance of the United Nations sanctions against it.

Alternate lifestyles : Do we really need electricity?

by Martin von Mirbach

This last weekend residence students were able to take part in the second of a series of experiments sponsored by the Glendon College Student's Union on the general topic of "Alternate Lifestyles." (The first experiment has already been ridiculously overpublicized and we need not dwell on that situation here.) Last weekend's experiment was called "Do we really need electricity?"

The experiment was conducted with a systematic rigour fully up to the standards of the scientific methods of Louis Pasteur, Pavlov or Timothy Leary. The entire college was blacked out at 1:15 pm on Saturday afternoon. Glen-

cont'd from p 1

John Sweeney, Liberal house critic of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, stated on Monday that although it has not been discussed in caucus yet, his party would probably support a tuition fee increase in Ontario if the government could show sufficient cause and rationale for such an

don Hall, York Hall, and Wood Residence were given electricity again between 5:30 and 6:00 pm. Hilliard stayed in the dark until Sunday morning, at which point Wood was blacked out for another few hours.

The initial reaction was that the blackout was caused by the vandals that have been wreaking havoc on this campus recently. This is not true. All of us have unbreakable alibis.

The final results of the experiment are not in yet, and will not be for another nine months, but here are some that are.

Deaths: 8 - six female Hilliard students who were found frozen to death by the rescue crews Sunday afternoon, one pro-

increase.

"I believe," said Sweeney, "students should pay some part of the cost of their education."

He places the student portion at approximately 17 to 18 per cent of the Ministry's budget.

He said that before any increase is instituted in Ontario, a close look should be taken at the various sources of income open to

fessor who was suffocated in the York Hall elevator, and one Wood student who was sitting on his toaster when the electricity came back on and was horribly electrocuted.

Injuries: 23 - ten mugging victims, eight people who fell down flights of stairs, three victims of a vicious "salad fight" in the ODH and two unfortunate LSD casualties who thought they were in Purgatory and are still in a catatonic state.

Rapes: 46 - although most of these are not expected to stand up under a "justifiable provocation" plea.

It is heartwarming to see some organization take an active interest in making life here at Glen-

a student, the student job market both during the summer months and upon graduation, along with the costs of student accommodation and books.

Once all of this is considered, he said a reasonable figure could be arrived at for an increase.

According to Sweeney, any increase should not be greater than

don more interesting. A couple of other events in the "Alternative Lifestyles" program that you can look forward to are mentioned below.

Christmas exam period - The fifty-watts-per-channel-and-over boys will be conducting an experiment in sleep deprivation.

March, 1977 - An open meeting outside the Proctor Field House on the subject "Could Kent State happen here?". Live entertainment provided by Idi Amin and the Sharpshooters.

Editors' Note: For another version of this past weekend's power failure see page 1

French-only instruction now permitted in Ontario colleges

Ontario's 22 Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology may now offer, subject to demand, some courses and programs solely in French. This follows acceptance by Dr. Harry C. Parrott, DDS, Minister of Colleges and Universities, of recommendations concerning bilingual and French-language instruction.

The recommendations were made by the Ontario Council of Regents, which advises the Minister on matters relating to the college system, after consultation with boards of governors, presidents and others. The Council has recommended that

any college may, subject to demand, offer some courses and programs where French is the sole language of instruction. The new policy replaces an earlier Council recommendation that French-language instruction be confined to bilingual programs and courses.

Special instruction will be provided for French-speaking students who need to improve their English-language skills.

The Council has also recommended that bilingual and French-language learning materials and programs be shared among colleges in order to minimize development costs.



Photo by David Garland
John Sweeney: supprt tuition fee increase

the cost of living increase over any one year.

He severely criticized the Davis government's handling of financial matters.

He explained that the government is trying to run universities on a one year budget, giving little chance for expanding facilities and long-range projects.

He suggests that the Ministry of Colleges and Universities should operate on at least a five year budget which would allow for planning.

"There is an underlying insecurity and uncertainty," he said, "which is not necessary with a long-range budget."

By Clare Uzielli

The meeting with Dennis Timbrell at 12:15 on National Student Day was the best attended of all the forums planned for NSD. More than twenty-five people were there in room 349 to question their MPP and Minister of Energy on subjects ranging from student loans and grants to solar heating.

Quite a large portion of the forum was devoted to a discussion of the Davis government's present stand on bilingualism in Ontario. Timbrell was asked to defend

his government's stand on the re-establishment of compulsory core-courses in high school (with the exclusion of French).

Timbrell explained that in a province which is on the whole, conservative in nature, that it was necessary to continue introducing French gradually. The people of Ontario are having enough trouble accepting multi-culturalism in the province without a further complication of compulsory French in schools.

The subject of Reed Paper's project in northern Ontario was raised, and although Timbrell indicated that the man to talk to about this issue is the Minister Natural Resources, Leo Bernie, he did point out a number of

factors which rarely get much coverage in the media.

It wasn't until fifteen minutes before Mr. Timbrell had to leave that the subject of energy arose. Because of the time factor, Timbrell limited his discussion to the Province's Energy Management Program which co-ordinates the government's conservation research.

The goal is to reduce the Province's bill by \$1 billion by 1980. A booklet was circulated at the meeting which illustrates a number of ways for all of us to reduce our energy bills.

Timbrell did mention that the cut in our electrical services this past weekend was not part of the government's energy program.

con'd from p.6

cont'd from page 1

ical handbook to find what this thing called 'belladonna' or 'atropine' was. They found out it was a rather strong drug that could be fatal.

Again they got worried, and they started thinking of the tea they had drunk and the other one the coffee that she had drunk a little later on, from the same water, from the same kettle. They called the police because they thought that there was the possibility that this might have been deliberate.

The police came in (two uniformed policemen). They listened to the two girls. They got worried. They went to the hospital to look at the report in the hospital. Then they went to talk to their sergeant. At 2:00 on Saturday afternoon, four policemen, two plainclothesmen, two uniformed policemen came up to interview the girls separately.

Meanwhile the girls had taken some of the water that was in a bottle from which the water for the tea and coffee was taken. They smelt it and found it had some kind of funny smell, so they gave it to the police. The police said they would take it down right away to the lab and get some kind of analysis. Depending on

the results, they would act accordingly. The police said that it takes from two to ten days to get it analyzed. Later on when Charlie (Northcote, Assistant to the Dean) phoned them up to get the information at my request, they said that it usually takes a week or two. That's the basic information.

C.U.: I understand that there are some complicating factors?

R.S.: Yes, there are a few complicating factors that enter into the situation. The two girls that were sick, let's call them A and B, are two friends. B is the roommate of C, who supplied the water and had the water in bottles on her dresser.

We have these three girls, A and B with the scare that had been put into them by the doctor in his first analysis, who imagined that, rightly or wrongly, the third person, C, had poisoned them.

The complicating factors that come in are first of all that there was a boy earlier in the evening 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 said it was none of their

business. After further questioning he left. In the mean time C had also arrived and indicated that she did not know this person. She went off to phone security and then left. Security came. By that time naturally the boy had gone.

That's one item. The other item is that A and B after going to the pub, came back to their room and some friends popped in. They were making a fair amount of noise which got Cupset. They moved to another room.

There were also supposedly two other fellows that came in, friends of another girl in that house, that were in the room or were around, but they also left. Some people say they were drunk (but) some body else says they were not drunk. Some people say that the girls were drunk. The girls say they weren't drunk. So we've got conflicting stories.

That is, as far as the information we have, what happened. Now, we have two girls that are worried and are trying to reconstruct how they came to be sick. The only common situation they see and the only plausible explanation in their analysis is the water that was used for the tea and the coffee. So, they are worried about this particular girl, C.

Now, being worried they started being protective. They didn't want to be close to her. And naturally, being a close-knit unit in a house, word got around and other people became worried.

C.U.: What's all this about a lesbian love triangle?

R.S.: Well, all of a sudden we have 'Well I heard this record, it was rather eerie and sounded like witchcraft to me.' That gets around, and somebody else had seen some little pins here or there and thought it was voodoo. So, now we have a person that is being accused of poisoning and also practising voodoo or witchcraft.

There was a previous story to that, that this particular person was a lesbian. She denies that, while others are saying she is. Where is the truth of the story?

C.U.: How did the radio stations get a hold of this information?

R.S.: Well, this girl C, is now being accused first of all of poisoning, second of all of witchcraft and third of all of lesbianism; which makes a rather interesting 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.

I was informed of the situation before the police came in on Saturday. (The police did not want to tell me anything at that time, saying 'it's a police matter and none of your business') This father comes in and sees me on Tuesday, that person leaves, I get a phone call fifteen minutes later from a Toronto Sun reporter, saying 'a concerned father called me about this situation in residence. I gave that person from the Toronto Sun an answer saying that there are a number of things that happen in residence and that a lot of them get blown out of proportion and that I don't really see why a newspaper person would be interested in stories of that kind.

I leave for a meeting at 3:00. At 3:30 there's a phone call from chum, who are asking about a particular story, again repeating basically all the information.

That information had to come from somebody else that knew what was going on in that particular house. The CHUM reporter said that he had got the story from the police. At 5 o'clock he published a report where he repeated what I had told the Toronto Sun reporter.

I haven't spoken to any other reporter, either radio or newspaper. But ten minutes after the CHUM report, CFTR called and asked what this story was about a lesbian love triangle and poisoning? I did not talk to them but they did a report on radio; CHUM did a report on the radio but as far as I know nothing was published in the Toronto Sun. Finally the story died out.

C.U.: What about the results from the lab analysis?

R.S.: We couldn't get them. We told the sergeant that he should move a little faster because the story was being reported on the radio. He was very mad. We asked him if it were possible that the CHUM reporter had received his information from the police. He said, 'No way.'

So, the only lead we have to go on is some concerned father. And I don't mean to accuse the father that came in to see me fifteen minutes before, 'cause it seems there are two other fathers that got information from their daughters.

Now the problem I was faced

with, was that it was just by deduction that we had come up with this person as being responsible for the supposed poisoning. I was not sure that even if they were poisoned and that the poison had come from that water bottle, that it was this particular girl who had put the poison in the bottle.

Then, on Friday, a week after the incident, we finally got a report from the police saying that the lab results showed no trace of anything in the water bottles.

C.U.: So, what did you do then? The water bottles were your only source of evidence weren't they? R.S.: Yes, that seemed to be the only definite proof we had, and this particular girl still wanted to stay in residence. Because of the current and pervading perceptions of her at this time, it seemed preferable to move her to another house, which I have done.

The two girls, A and B, have apologized after checking with the other person on the accusations of voodoo and witchcraft. I have not seen them since the lab results.

The media coverage has just complicated the situation by creating a number of rumours on campus. I suppose we can learn a lesson from all of this, in the sense that if we face a situation of that kind again, it would be much more preferable if we tried to analyze coolly the situation from the beginning. That's not always possible because our emotions do get involved but the people who are not involved in the situation should be able to keep cool heads. I can understand A and B's preoccupation. Them I can understand. But the rest of the comments, coming from other people, and I suppose the witchcraft idea is one that is illustrative of that, just show that once we get a certain attitude toward somebody, then we read everything according to that. If we have a negative attitude towards one person, everything that person does or we can think about that person turns negative and supportive of our negative attitude towards that person.

I think that we should be careful of that, because we are a small community, and word does get around.

I suppose that that's why, from my past experience that I prefer to have definite proof before I act upon anything. But then nothing is ever that clear, well defined or cut and dried. We have to make decisions in the best of our judgement with the information we have available.

cont'd from p.1

The cable actually would have been alright if there hadn't been a crack in the lead covering on the cable. But there was a small crack there and the water got into the cable and short-circuited the line to Hilliard.

C.U.: In a situation like this, have they checked to see that there are no other cracks in the cable?

R.S.: Yes, they are working on it now. We hope to have it finished tonight (Tuesday). They have to put a new piece of cable in which is supposed to be waterproof. But, after many years and a little movement on the cable, it cracks in some places. This is what happened.

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

C.U.: Why, when the power went off in Hilliard, did it also affect the other buildings? Are they all on the same circuit?

J.R.: Well, it affects the transformers once it's short circuited and it cuts out the main breaker.

Then we have to get power back on to the other buildings.

C.U.: Could you perhaps give us a rundown of the sequence of events as they occurred on the weekend?

J.R.: I wasn't here. I was away for the weekend, so Sid (Harrison) came in and he got in touch with York Emergency. They sent down two electricians from York and we got contractors in, to put the temporary cable across from C Wing to Hilliard, to get the power back on again.

At this point, Mr. Richmond asked if he might add a further comment. It seems that he didn't receive much in the way of good cooperation from the students in Hilliard. The Physical Plant people had pulled out all the plugs from the washers and dryers and left signs asking that the students refrain from using them while we remained dependent on emergency power. They were forced to return when the power popped out as a result of all the power being used in the residence. I took Sid Harrison and Mr. Richmond two hours to get the power on again.

I think we would all have to agree with Mr. Richmond, that this sort of irresponsible and selfish behaviour should not be repeated in the future.

A Year Away From Glendon



by Gordon McIvor

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 Québec or in France.

Any student who is presently enrolled in the four-year bilingual 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 Québécois 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 Québec, 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 (Réjean Garneau, Claude Tatilon, Jean-Claude Joubert, Brock Johnston, or myself). You are advised to write to the university itself for further information as soon as you have chosen one.

In Québec, there are courses for what they call "étudiants anglophones," and in France there is the "Institut des Etudiants Etran-

gers." 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 would. In France, you would enrol in the first or second year of what they call "Premier Cycle". In Québec, you must enrol in first or second year of the university program.

Before leaving Glendon, the student must gain the approval of the SSFU 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 SSFU 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 Québec, you must write in September and then 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 SSFU upon your return to Glendon, for it will constitute your "dossier" from which members of the Subcommittee will judge academic equivalences.

To receive the full five credits, the student must obtain four complete courses in Québec or in France. In Québec, you have two choices; one annual course of 25 weeks with three hours of classes in each course every week, or two half-courses covering the same period. In France, the situation is approximately the same -- you take one "unité de valeur lourde" (three hours each week) or two "unités de valeur légères (one and a half hours each week) for each course. Please remember that the courses you take should have some connection with a course offered in a department at Glendon, although what is called a non-specified credit may be awarded to you for work in a subject area "unknown" in our university. If the returning student is not awarded credit for a course he followed during his year away, and he is in disagreement with the decision of the Subcommittee, he may appeal to the Committee of Academic Standards to reverse the decision of the SSFU.

The student will be marked as though he were a French or a Québécois student. Due to the difference in the system of marking between the francophone university and Glendon, the Faculty Council voted several years ago, to use the system of "PASS/FAIL." Thus the student returning to Glendon will have, marked on his progress report, Pass or Fail, without mention of the specific marks obtained in the university abroad. To obtain the general cumulative average of the student at the end of fourth year, the University of York (Glendon) will only count the first, second and fourth years, that is to say the three years actually spent on campus at Glendon. This system is an advantage for the student, for the system of marking in France (and usually in Québec as well) can be quite severe.

For those students leaving for France, please remember that you will need a birth certificate, a copy of your high school diploma (Grade 13), three photocopies of your registration card at Glendon, a proof of financial support (usually from your parents), and a visa. The last may be obtained in the offices of the "Consulat Général de France" on University Avenue.

Before concluding this rather boring but indispensable communiqué, I should like to remind you that there are several different scholarships available to students who will be studying in Québec, some of which are quite valuable (up to two thousand dollars). There are also various positions open as monitors in Québec, that is to say, English conversation teachers in the universities of the province. To obtain one of these positions, one must have already been accepted by a university in Québec. It should also be noted that these positions are much more scarce in Québec City, for example, than in the smaller cities such as Trois-Rivières or Sherbrooke. For more information, one should contact Clermand Trudelle (office number 135). The necessary forms should be arriving in early December.

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. It 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 Québec or in France is an invaluable experience, not only from the

point of view of language training, but from a cultural, a 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 245.

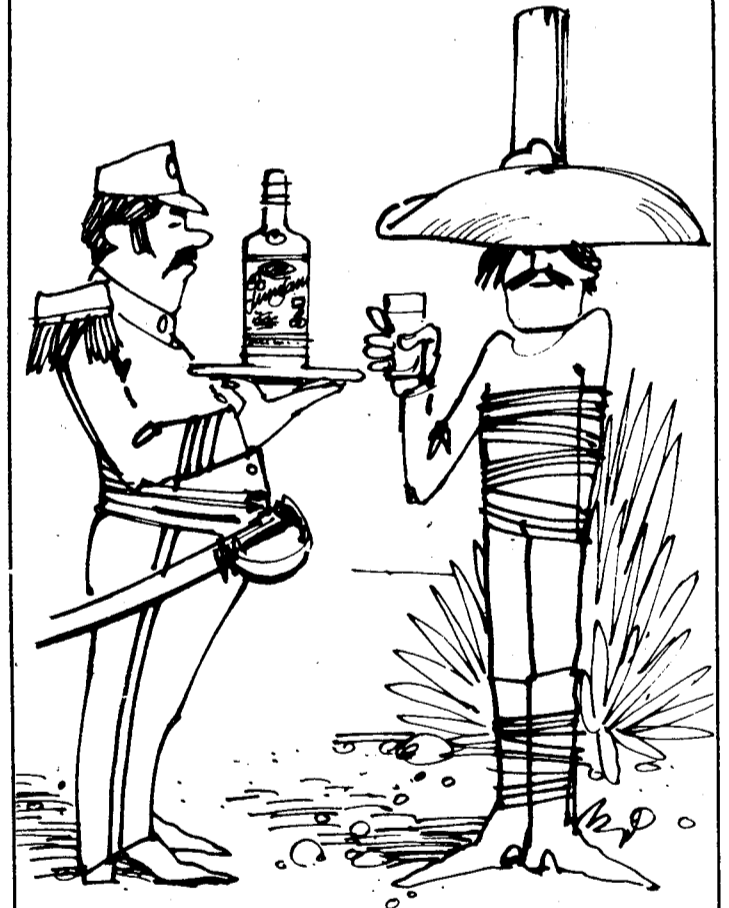
Announcements

Arnold Smith, former Secretary of the Commonwealth, and now Professor of International Relations at Carleton University, 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 TEM) or Lou Wood at 487-6230 or 488-2159.

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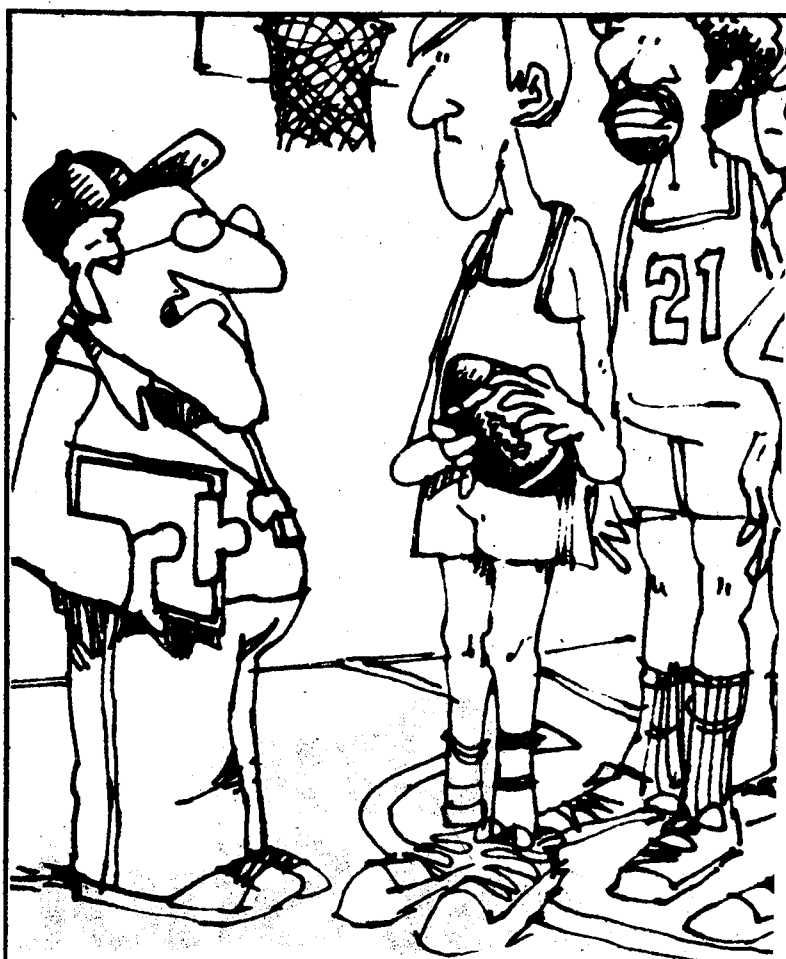
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Sports

FRANKLY SPEAKING.... by phil frank



"MEN - I THINK I'VE FOUND OUR PROBLEM...."

by Mark Everard
sports editor

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

This may come as a bit of a shock when you look out and see snowflakes swirling from the heavens and realize that you no longer need a cooler to keep your beer cold. After all, baseball in November? Certainly baseball seemed rather remote as I froze off my butt watching the Carling Cup rugby 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 every bit as insalubrious this spring as Toronto's new franchise, the Blue Jays, play their first home game. To say the least, it will not be World Series weather, but maybe some of the visiting teams will be put at a disadvantage when they discover their batters will have to wear skates to negotiate the base-paths.

Judging from the stories that we've received so far, the Blue Jays will be up to their knees in mud and up to their necks in inexperienced personnel when they take to the field this spring.

PRO TEAM

The problem of mud may be somewhat alleviated by the fact that the team is playing on artificial turf at the CNE--however, 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 outfitting 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 such improbable names as Pete Vuckovich, Garth Iorg and, ironically, Mike Weathers, all of whom were more or less apathetic at the prospect of coming to Toronto.

This much, at least, can be gleaned from any respectable journal in the city. However I have a few bones 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 Montréal Expos, Canada's only 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 nationalists 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 nation's progress.

Also, the name of the teams such as the Baltimore Orioles and St. Louis Cardinals make the choice of yet another bird motif completely unoriginal. If the owners really wanted to name the team after a bird, why not choose a Canadian bird, anyhow? Surely the Toronto Crows or the Toronto Snow Geese would be more appropriate.

I am also miffed that the majority owners of the new team are a certain Ontario brewery, for, unless Labatt's are better at building teams than they are at brewing beer, the Jays will never get out of the basement. As long as Labatt's don't limit the sale of beer in the park to their own products, I will not be too dissatisfied- 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 suppose that I will be one of many Glendonites who will be cheering from the bleachers when the first shout of "Play ball!" goes up in Toronto.

Gladiators Crash To Second Defeat

by Mark Everard

The Glendon Gladiators Rugby Club suffered its second defeat of the young season Saturday when they were upended 17-4 by the Toronto Barbarians.

The Barbs, determined to avenge a poor showing of a week ago against the Glendon team, were grim and efficient, probing everywhere for an opening. Goos everywhere for an opening. Good teamwork and superior experience paid off as they rolled to a 17-point lead before a try in the closing seconds finally put the Gladiators on the scoreboard.

The game opened on a hopeful note, with Glendon forcing the ball into the Barb's end. However, the Gladiators were unable to capitalize on a number of good scor-

ing opportunities, despite some brilliant runs by fly-half John Gilbert.

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

The Barbs continued their domination of the game in the second half, racking up ten points on two tries and a conversion.

Just when it appeared Glendon would suffer the ignomy of a shutout, prop-forward Ivan Tsevetanov grabbed the ball from the loose in the Barb's end and handed off to Mark Everard. Yours truly

dazzled the Barb's defenders with some brilliant moves and dived over for Glendon's only score of the game.

After the match, the Gladiators, fortified with several beer, braved cold winds to watch Toronto Nomads down Toronto Scottish 4-0 in the Carling Cup, emblematic of the Ontario Rugby Union championship. All regrets about the loss were subsequently drowned at successive beer-ups at the Fletcher's field clubhouse and Glendon's own pub.

Although this was the lousy 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.

Boozers' Season A Success

by Stephen Lubin

The Glendon Boozers' inaugural season came to an abrupt end a week ago Tuesday as they were whaled 4-0 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 (Stein?) in their first season.

The Boozers, who had advanced into the playoffs after beating Osgoode 4-0 and winning over Calumet by default, fielded their strongest team, but the Stong "Pansies" dominated the entire game and Glendon lost to a far superior team.

match), lost only one regular season game, finished third in the league and set a new world's

record, pending verification from the Guinness Book of Records.

The Boozers' season was an incredible success story, however. As a team we went through eight cases of brew (always après the

of transporting over half a soccer team the 13 miles to York Main in a Toyota. This was all done

with a great deal of style and without getting arrested even once.

The Boozers were happy to represent Glendon in trying to bring some sort of civilization to the backwaters of the main campus. However this year was just the beginning - next season will see the club expand to two cases of beer a game.

Until then, adieu.

Boozers Leading Scorers

Jim White (3), Glen Moorhouse (3)
Joseph Abergel (2), Ziggy Kowalski (2), Stephin Lubin (2), Jean deDieu Acka (1).

Intercollegiate Soccer Final Standings

	W	L	T	P	Points
Founders	5	1	0	10	550
Stong	5	1	0	10	475
Boozers	3	1	2	8	425
McLaughlin	3	1	2	8	300
Calumet	4	2	0	8	275
Osgoode	0	3	3	3	250
Winters	0	4	2	2	325
Grads	1	5	0	2	100
Bethune	0	5	1	1	175

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FACTS
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La Pagina Izquierda

Zayad, mayor of Nazareth

by O. Castillo

"...can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"
St. John 1:46

Tawfiq Zayad is the mayor of Nazareth, but he is not an ordinary functionary, for Nazareth is not an ordinary town. Zayad is an accomplished writer, a poet, a student of Russian literature, a Palestinian, a communist, an iconoclast, a "blazing fire" in the eyes of the Israeli government. And Nazareth, what of Nazareth? It is the largest Arab town within the present boundaries of Israeli. Consequently its 40,000 inhabitants live without a library, a museum, 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 Toronto to speak about discrimination against the half million Arab Palestinians living in Israel. He also came to raise money for his municipality, a municipality which is currently the victim of a financial blockade. The Israeli government feels that the people of Nazareth must atone for the sin of electing Zayad and members of his democratic alliance to power last December. Funds have been denied or withheld in the hope that the municipal government might collapse. Why were such measures taken? The answer is elementary: Zayad is a vocal critic of the colonization and Judaization of the West Bank.

The people of Nazareth are also dissidents. Many citizens of Nazareth are refugees from Arab West Bank villages that have

been bulldozed and wiped off the face of the earth in preparation for annexation and colonization: They are a bitter and angry people, prepared to fight. The bloody general strike in March demonstrated this reality. The March riots proved to the Israeli people that there is no such thing as "humanitarian occupation". Wherever one people occupy the land of another people there is oppression and wherever there is oppression there slowly rises resistance.

Zayad cited as evidence of oppression and discrimination the following facts: Arabs constitute 13% of the population of Israel and Arab children 20% of the elementary school attendants, but only 7% of the high school population and 1.5% of all university students. In ten years of occupation 20,000 homes have been uprooted and destroyed, in order to annex land for colonization. In ten years 4,000 Arabs have been imprisoned for protesting such actions. Most Arab villages are without electricity, telephones, health services and clubs for youth. The budgets of Jewish settlements are ten times greater than any equivalent Arab town. While the Jewish Community of Upper Nazareth (built on confiscated land) has a \$40 million budget for its 17,000 citizens, Zayad's Nazareth receives only \$3.5 million. There is an ignored shortage of 6,000 classrooms in the occupied territory. Many Arab schools do not even have washrooms.

Zayad also spoke of the "Koenig Report", a secret working party minority in Israel. The document published this year in Israel,

created a furor. It described Arab behavior as "Levantine, superficial, and backward". The paper recommended greater police concentration in the occupied West Bank. The paper recommended the surveillance of the communist leaders and PLO sympathizers so as to discredit them in the eyes of the people. The paper recommended a systematic and planned impoverishment of the Arab minority. If people are concerned twenty-four hours of the day with survival they will not have time to become conscious of their oppression. The paper recommended the barring of Arabs from universities because it is difficult to rule over educated people. The paper urged greater Judaization of Galilee, in fact to change its present demographic construction. Zayad claimed that the Koenig Report was essentially a paper reality, an undeclared government policy executed for years. When the report was published, the Israeli government refused to condemn it and President Rabin professed that he had not read it and would not comment on its implications or racist statements.

Zayad is not a pessimist. In the face of such realities he insists that peace is not only a possibility but a necessity. He believes that the continued occupation of the West Bank and discrimination against Arabs living in Israel such as in Galilee will turn the Israelis into a people possessed by guilt and preoccupied with killing. Zayad proposes a "just peace", a peace based on Israel's withdrawal from occupied territory and the

recognition of the rights of the Palestinians to national self-determination.

Zayad believes that if Israel "wants to guarantee its future it must recognize the Arab Liberation Movement and come to an understanding not with a 'problem' but with a people". He emphasized his people's willingness to seek peace with the fol-

lowing anecdote: Palestinian: "Hey, friend! I'm going to marry the Sultan's daughter." Friend: "What! How is this?" Palestinian: "Well, my brother, my sister, my mother and my father are accepting this very well. But, we still have to get the approval of the Sultan and his daughter." And so spoke Zayad, the eloquent mayor of Nazareth.

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CONVERSATIONS WITH ARTISTS

That's Entertainment

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, "Metaphors", was an extremely visually effective dance combining many intricate shifting patterns, thus producing a human kaleidoscope. Precise 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 ballerina danced in high heel shoes which added to her appearance as the predator-pursuing the prey (the male). When wearing these shoes she was stalking her prey, but

was an exchange of roles. This dance appeared 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 to-

tal fantasy world. I felt as if I were participating in someone's nightmare. This piece seemed to be a harsh psychological comment...with writhing bodies covering the stage. During the dance, two grotesque brides entered with their long white veils encompassing the stage. The audience was faced with chaos and confusion producing a harsh gut reaction. The choreographer, Rudi van Dantzig accurately played upon the audience's fears, thus producing a hard hitting piece of dramatic ballet.

The last presentation, "First Serial 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

con't p.5

Upon review

Woman's Evolution : the matriarchy in history

Woman's Evolution,
by Evelyn Reid,
Pathfinder Press, New York 1975.
Paperback, \$5.95

by Tara Goltz

Woman's Evolution is an anthropological study tracing the development of human society from its earliest organized form, the Matriarchy, through the Fratriarchy, 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 existant today, these societies have been neatly 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 rearing 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 "savage" (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 500 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 perilously thin.

Nonetheless, **Woman's Evolution** presents an interesting and valuable addition to the present literature concerning women's liberation. 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 honored 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."



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with Joan Patenaude-Yarnell Fri. Nov. 12, at 8:30 p.m. at Glendon College, Old Dining Hall, York University. Tickets available: Burton Auditorium Box Office open Mon.-Fri. 11 am. to 2 pm. Also Glendon Dining Hall: Nov., 8-12, 12-2 pm. For reservations call 667-2370.

Le temps de l'avant (Ann-Claire Poirier, 1975) on Tues. Nov. 16 at 3:15 pm. in Rm. 129 York Hall.

Sad Clowns and Seven Chances (Buster Keaton, USA, 1925) on Wed. Nov. 17 at 3:15 pm. in Rm. 129, York Hall. sights and sounds

Main Campus

The IDA Gallery at York University presents the work of painter Allen Angeconeb, an Ojibway Indian and first year painting student at York, from November 15 - 20. Self-taught, Angeconeb's works are acrylic on canvas as well as ink on paper. His paintings are charged with the symbols and legends of his people and incorporate strong personal statements by the artist himself. They are executed in original linear patterns evidencing a superb sense of design.

Angeconeb's work is owned by the Department of Indian Affairs and the Inuvik General Hospital, North West Territories.

The IDA Gallery will be open the following hours for this exhibition:

Monday- Thursday
Friday
Saturday
12:00 noon-5 p.m.
12:00 noon-10p.m.
9:00 a.m.-10:00p.m.

Live Theatre

How the Other Half Loves: A farce by Alan Ayckbourn, performed by the Toronto Truck Theatre. To Nov. 27. Wed. to Fri. and Sun. at 8:30 p.m., Sat. at 7 and 9:30 p.m. Tickets Wed., Thurs. and Sun. \$3.50, Fri. \$4.50, students and senior citizens \$1 discount. Colonnade Theatre, 131 Bloor St. W., 922-0084.

Beckett's Greatest Play: Written by Samuel Beckett and performed by York Centennial Theatre under the direction of Donald H. Ford. To Nov. 13. Tues. to Sun. at 8:30 p.m. Tickets Tues. to Thurs. \$3., Fri. and Sat. \$4, students and senior citizens \$1 discount. Sun. \$2. Central Library Theatre, College and St. George Sts., 979-2040.

The Caucasian Chalk Circle: To Nov. 13, Mon. to Sat. at 8 p.m., matinee on Nov. 13 at 2 p.m. Tickets range from \$3.50 to \$8. St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E. Reservations 366-7723.

Yuk Yuk's Wednesdays at 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1. 519 Church St. Nov. 17, Harry Russell.

Charley's Aunt: Brandon Thomas' comedy classic is presented by the Alladin Theatre to Nov. 20, Wed. to Sat. at 8:30 p.m. Tickets Wed. and Thurs. \$3., Fri. and Sat. \$4, students \$2. 2637 Yonge St. 482-5200.

By George: at the Royal Alex Theatre. 50 Songs by George Gershwin. To Nov. 20, Mon. to Sat. at 8:30 p.m., Wed. and Sat. matinees \$7.50 to \$12.50. 363-4211.

Harry's Back in Town: Performed by Comus Music Theatre Foundation of Canada. For an indefinite run. Tues. to Fri. at 8:30 p.m. Sat. at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m., Wed. and Sun. matinee at 2 p.m. Tickets range from \$4 to \$7.50 Tues. to Thurs., \$5 to \$8.50 Fri. to Sun. Bayview Playhouse, 1605 Bayview Ave., 481-6191.

Knuckle: Performed by Open Circle Theatre under the direction of Ray Whelan. To Nov. 14, Tues. to Sun. at 8:45 p.m., Sun. matinee at 2 p.m. Tickets \$3.50, Sun. matinee pay what you can. The New Theatre, 736 Bathurst St. at Bloor St., 967-6584.

Artichoke: Tarragon Theatre, 30 Bridgeman Ave. to Nov. 21. Tues. to Sun. at 8:30 pm, Sun. matinee at 2:30 pm. Tickets Tues. to Thurs. and Sun. \$4, students and senior citizens \$3, Fri. and Sat. \$5, Sun. matinee pay what you can. Reservations 531-1827.

Death of a Salesman: Arthur Miller's drama, performed by the Toronto Truck Theatre, to Nov. 13. Wed. to Fri. and Sun. at 8:30 pm., Sat. at 7 and 9:30pm. Tickets Wed., Thurs. and Sun. \$3.50 Fri \$4, Sat. \$4.50, students and senior citizens \$1 discount. 94 Belmont St., 922-0084.

Africa In The Caribbean: Jeff Henry directs Theatre Fountainhead. To Nov. 13, Wed. to Sat. at 8:30 pm., matinee Nov. 8 and 9 at 1 pm. Tickets \$4, students and senior citizens, \$2.50. Toronto Workshop Productions, 12 Alexander St., 925-8640 or 925-0526.

Multicultural Theatre Festival: New Canadian Theatre performs Sad Monkey by B. Kangro, in English. Piccolo Teatro Italiano perform Viva La Dinamite by I. Montanelli, in Italian on Nov. 12 at 8 pm. Estonian National Theatre. In Canada perform Charley's Aunt by Brandon Thomas, in Estonian on Nov. 13 at 8 pm. Tickets \$3, \$4 and \$5. St. Lawrence Centre, 27 Front St. E.

The Persians: written by Aeschylus, adapted by Gary Reeves and performed by Creation 2 Ensemble under the direction of Gary Reeves. Previews Nov. 9 and 10 at 8:30 pm., opens Nov. 11 to 27. Tues. to Sat. at 8:30 pm. Tickets \$4, students \$2 and previews \$2. The Dome, 33 Hazelton Ave., 921-6730.

Lulu: Performed by Theatre Northern Lights, previews, Nov 6, 7 and 8, opens Nov. 9 to 27. Tues. to Sun. at 8:30 pm, Sun. matinees at 1 pm. Tickets \$2.99 and \$3.99 previews \$.99. St. Paul's Centre, 121 Avenue Rd., reservations 534-3631.

Always On Sunday: An evening of music, magic and comedy, performed by The Accents. Nov. 7 for an indefinite run on Sundays at 7:30 pm. corrections at 7:30 pm. Tickets \$2.50. Poor Alex Theatre, 296 Brunswick Ave. at Bloor St. Reservations 425-2228 or 920-8373.

On Tap

by Rob Williams

The National Ballet of Canada: The ballet's 25th anniversary season opens at the O'Keefe Centre Nov. 12 and continues to Nov. 20. John Cranko's Romeo and Juliet on Nov. 12 at 8 pm. featuring Tennant, Agustyn and Franca. Nov. 13 at 2 pm. stars Harwood and Jefferies. Nov. 13 at 8 pm. includes Kain and Augustyn. Tickets from \$4.50 to \$15, matinees, \$3.50 to \$10.50. 363-6633.

The Three Lives Of Adam: Toronto Jewish Arts Theatre opens Nov. 9 at 8:30 pm at the Crest Theatre, 551 Mount Pleasant, for an indefinite run. Tues. through Sun. 8:30 pm, Sat. and Sun. matinees, 3:30 pm.

Movies

ONTARIO FILM THEATRE:

Ontario Science Centre, 770 Don Mills Rd. 420-4100. Hollywood's History of America continues. Nov. 11 at 7:30 with Stanley Kubrick's Dr. Strangelove.

U OF T FILM SOCIETY: Medical Sciences, Auditorium, 1 King's College Circle. Admission \$1.50 Nov. 12, Dog Day Afternoon, at 7:30 and 9:30.

CINEMA LUMIERE: 290 College St. 925-9938. Admission \$2. Monday to Thursday, \$2.50. Friday and Saturday. Senior citizens, \$1.50. Nov. 11 Je T'Aime Je T'Aime at 7:30 and Stavisky at 9:15. Nov. 12 Jean-Luc Godard's Made in USA at 7:45 and Masculine Feminine at 9:30.

FRENCH CANADIAN FILMS: Poor Alex Theatre, 196 Brunswick at Bloor, Admission \$1.50. Nov. 12 and 13 at 8:30, Bingo (1973) by Jean Claude Lord.

THE CENTRE: 772 Dundas St. near Bathurst, 368-9555. Admission \$1.99, \$1.49 for students. Nov. 11 Conduct Unbecoming with Michael York and The Man Who Would Be King with Sean Connery and Michael Caine. Nov. 12 and 13 Westworld with Yul Brynner and The Sunshine Boys with George Burns and Walter Matthau.

THE SCREENING ROOM: Kingsway Cinema, 4040 Bloor St. Royal York subway station. Admission \$1.99. 236-2437 nightly at 7 pm. Nov. 11 to 17, Last Tango in Paris with Marlon Brando and Maria Schneider.

REVUE REPERTORY: 400 Roncesvalles Ave. 531-9959. Nov. 11, 12 and 13, Lina Wertmuller's Love and Anarchy at 7:15, Federico Fellini's Aamarcord at 9:30.

THE ROXY: 1215 Danforth at the Greenwood subway, 461-2401. Admission \$1.99, senior citizens and children 75 cents. Nov. 11 and 12, Food for the Gods and The Land That Time Forgot.

ALL-NEW \$2.40 NEW YORKER: 651 Yonge St., 925-6400. Nov. 11, two by Joseph Losey- The Romantic Englishwoman at 6:30 and 10:30, Accident at 8:30. Nov. 12, The Holy Mountain, at 7 and 10:30 Chac at 8:45. Nov. 13, Bad News Bears at 1:45, 5:10 and 8:30. Play It Again Sam at 3:30, 7 and 10:15.

Nov. 14, Swept Away, 2:30, 6:40, 10:40. Seven Beauties, 4:35 and 8:45. Nov. 15, Swept Away, 6:30 and 10:30, Seven Beauties, 8:30.

Night Clubs

Climax Jazz Band on Sun. Nov. 14 at the Harbourfront Jazz Club between 7:30 and 10:30 pm. at York Quay Café. Free admission.

John David Redmond and Sure fire at the Forge, 5 St. Joseph Street.

Luke Gibson and Killaloe at Horseshoe Tavern, Queen at Spadina, 368-0838

Wednesday at Knobhill, 2787 Eglington Ave. East, 267-4648.

Crack of Dawn at Colonial Tavern, 203 Yonge St., 363-6168
Moe Koffman at George's Spaghetti House, 290 Dundas St., E. 923-9887.

Mixed Reaction at Cambridge Hotel, 600 Dixon Rd. and Hwy. 401. 249-7671

Scott Cushnie at Backroom Pizz Patio 210 Bloor St., W. 923-2470

Jessie Winchester (upstairs) at El Mocambo. John Allens Bluegrass is Downstairs at 464 Spadina at College, 961-2558.

Triumph/Goddo/Max Webster at Picadilly Tube, 316 Yonge St. at Dundas, 364-3106.

Mighty Pope at Queensbury Arms 1212 Weston Road, 762-8695.

Superstrut at Nickelodeon, Yonge at Dundas Square. 362-1453.

Prairie Oyster at Midwich Cuckoo 240 Jarvis St., 363-9088.

Climax Jazz Band at D.J.'s Hydro Place, 700 University Ave., at College St., 595-0700.

Dr. McJazz at Ye Olde Brunswick Hotel, 481 Bloor St. West, 923-2479.

Arethusa at Egerton's 70 Gerard St., East, 366-9401.

Bitter Blue at Geronimo's 10711 Yonge St., Richmond Hill, 884-9171.



LET'S GO!!!

Brutus/Ian Thomas at Larry's Hideaway, 121 Carleton St., 924-5791.

Stratus at the Upstairs Sidedoor, 11 Walton St. 595-1322.

Red Norvo/Ed Bicket/Howie Reay and Dave Young at Bourbon St. 180 Queen St. W.

Stringband at The Groaning Board, 1057 Bay St. 922-9876.

David Rae at the Riverboat, 134 Yorkville, 922-6216.

Heartaches Razz Band at the Chimney, 579 Yonge St., 967-4666.

Manhattans at the Generator, 2180 Yonge St., 486-8950.

Wireless at Gasworks, 585 Yonge St., 922-9367.

Foot in Cold Water at Penthouse Motor Inn, 1625 Military Trail, 282-1155.

Patricia Dalquist at Castlemore Tavern 56 Westmeore Dr. 743-2421.

Concerts

Jimmy Cliff at Massey Hall on Nov. 12 at 8 p.m. \$5.50, 6.50, 7.50.

Ozark Mountain Daredevils at Massey Hall on Sat. Nov. 12, at 8:00 p.m. \$2.99. Guest Bim.



The Hollies at Convocation Hall U. of T. on Sun. Nov. 14 at 6:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$6 and \$6.25 in advance.

Doobie Brothers with Lynyrd Skynyrd at Maple Leaf Gardens on Mon. Nov. 15 at 8 p.m. \$7.70 6.60.

Frank Zappa at M.L.G. Concert Bowl on Tues. Nov. 16 at 8 pm \$7.70, 6.60.

Al Stewart at Convocation Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 16 at 8:00 p.m., \$7.00.

Count Basie and Orchestra at Seneca's Minkler Auditorium on Nov. 17 at 8pm. \$7.50, 6.50.

Taj Mahal and Original Sloth Band at New Yorker Theatre on Wed. Nov. 17 at 7:30 and 10pm. \$7. 651 Yonge St. 925-6400.

Shirley Eikhard, Ron Nigrini, and Ken Tobias at Convocation Hall U. of T. on Fri. Nov. 19

Phoebe Snow at Convocation Hall on Sunday Nov. 21 at 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.

Sylvia Tyson and Stringband at Convocation Hall on Nov. 28 at 8 p.m. \$5.50.

Dan Hill at Massey Hall Sat. Dec. 4 at 8 p.m. \$6.50, 5.50, 4.50,

Oscar Peterson, at Seneca's Minkler Auditorium on Dec. 8 at 8pm \$7.50, 6.50, 491-8877

Straws at the Concert Bowl, Maple Leaf Gardens, on Sat., Dec. 10, at 8:00 p.m., \$7.00.

Robin Trower and Boston at M.L.G. Concert Bowl on Nov. 30 at 8:00 p.m.

Bee Gees at Maple Leaf Gardens on Mon. Nov. 29 at 8:00 p.m. \$6.60, 7.70, 8.80.



Patricia Dalquist appears at the Castlemore Tavern.