

UNION PULLS TOGETHER

by Marc Duguay

As a member of the Executive Council, and as acting President, it is now my responsibility to provide some light on what appears to be controversial and ambiguous.

Last Monday evening, the General Council voted on, and passed a motion of non-confidence against the executive. The vote was 3-2-1. As well, there was a motion submitted by Larry Guimond, moving a motion of non-confidence against Pat Smith, the President of the Student Union. In that vote, the motion passed 8-3-0. After the motion of non-confidence passed

against the Executive Council, the members chose not to resign. After the non-confidence motion passed against Pat Smith, he at that point submitted a typed resignation to the Council. It was, at that point where I assumed the responsibilities of the President until such time when Council will decide on the future of this Presidency. As for the actual positions of President and Vice-President, the situation is still in the air. Within the General Council there is a difference of opinion on how the constitution should be interpreted. Because of that I have notified Dr. Tucker and indicated to him that

C.O.S.A. (Committee on Student Affairs) should decide the interpretation of the Constitution as soon as possible. COSA is the body who has the final say on how the constitution should be interpreted. After COSA has met, then the Student Council will know what options it has available to them.

There is a motion circulating around the Student Council, approving the following motion; "that a referendum be held for the Glendon College Student Body, asking for a vote of confidence in the Executive Council of the Glendon College Student Union." "I feel that it is necessary for the students to voice their opinions on

the situations up until now. In order for the air to be cleared and in order for the students to be aware of what has been going on, there will be a General Meeting on Tuesday, October 28th at 12:00 noon in the ODH. It is vitally important that we have the confidence of the student body in order to continue our work on council. The General Meeting and the referendum will serve two purposes. The General Meeting will explain our position and our plans for the rest of the year, and the referendum will be your reaction to events up until that time.

Along with many other things we are being accused of holding secret, in

pro tem



The strain shows on his face as Marc Duguay realizes the gravity of the present situation. With Pat Smith's resignation, he must assume the many problems that this year's president must face.

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BY-ELECTION RESULTS 74-75

by Cathy Scott

During the last week, by-elections for various positions on the Glendon College Student Union were held. The official results, which depend on council approval, were published yesterday evening. Due to incredibly close counts, the ballots had to be counted ten times. The most hotly contested position was that of External Affairs. Gordon Clark defeated J.F. Gilles de Chantal by a margin of only one vote. The three vacant positions on Faculty Council were filled by Glen Gaynor, 96

votes, Anne Meggs, 91 votes, and Ivan Archie, 85 votes. Of the six candidates for first year representative, three were to be elected; Judy Hampson, 92 votes, Shirley Wales 69 votes, and Marilyn Sapsford are the happy ladies. There were 176 of Glendon's population of approximately 1300 who found their way to the voting table. Chief Returning Officer Jeff Ballennie estimates this to be a 15% turnout. An observer was heard to say that "that's not bad -- for Glendon!"

Dateline: Monday 10p.m.

by Donna Yawching

I have just come from a student council meeting. It was the first meeting that I have ever attended, and you can rest assured that it would be the last. Apart from the many incredible wqys which the council finds of wasting time, and delaying issues, I was sickened - or perhaps saddened would be the better word - by the realization that the whole affair is a farce of the

most immense dimensions.

By now, the results of the council meeting in question are widely known. It was the meeting at which Pat Smith handed in his resignation as President, after a vote of non-confidence in his presidential capacities had been passed by the Student Council. This regrettable action has come about after two weeks of Glendon's own

(SEE 'SOMEONE' PG. 12)

camera meetings to discuss certain situations. Because of that, we are being held responsible for not providing information to the Student Body and to our own General Council.

This is true, but what is more important is the reason for such in camera meetings. Within the executive it was apparent that the people were dissatisfied with the President's handling of his responsibilities, or more accurately, what we thought his responsibilities were. At a meeting held two weeks ago the Executive, in an unofficial meeting, moved non-confidence against the President. The reasons for doing so were clearly outlined in that meeting. However, some members didn't want this issue exposed, largely because enough bad publicity had already appeared, and as well it was only natural that our president Pat Smith not be looked upon as having lost the confidence of the Executive Council while he was still president.

Our mistake as an executive, was that we failed to inform the General Council of our dissatisfaction especially when they would be asked to vote on a motion of non-confidence. For that we are to blame. Had we

provided information to the General Council, Monday night's meeting, would not have turned out the way it did.

As well, on Monday I personally did not go into the basics of the motion of non-confidence against our President because I was genuinely afraid of the situation becoming totally slanderous.

Politically speaking, that was a mistake as well. During the meeting I said that the students should rely on the integrity of the Executive Council. That doesn't appear satisfactory, or at least to some people it doesn't.

One thing should be made clear. There was and there is no GLENDON-GATE. The decision to move a non-confidence motion by the Executive Council was the result of a total and absolute lack of communication. It was important that the Executive and General Council vote on such a motion in order to find out whether the President still had the Council's confidence and support. As it turned out, the General and Executive Council did vote non-confidence against the President of the Student Union.

I am confident that this present coun-

(SEE 'FACE' PAGE 12)

Pat Smith resigns — Marc Duguay takes over the reins

by Farrell Haynes

Notes of progress and misfortune reverberated throughout the electrifying General Student Council meeting Monday, October 21, 1974.

A majority of representatives voted to approve Larry Guimond's motion of non-confidence directed towards former President Pat "Crunch" Smith as well as accepting his letter of resignation, effective immediately.

"Certain members of the Executive didn't have confidence in Pat",

admitted Larry. Furthermore, "it doesn't seem to be working out".

Former Vice-President Marc Duguay is automatically the incumbent to the seat of President. Marc reflected, "we are all fairly new". The blame for the troubles within the Council was not only with the Presidency, he added.

A motion of non-confidence proposed by General Council Representative Derek Watt, pointed at the Executive Branch, was passed.

Mr. Watt believed that the entire Council, not just the President, is

responsible for mistakes made, such as ones during the summer when a business manager was not hired and funds were not spent in a satisfactory manner, coupled with almost negligible communication between council members, due to their geographical distances from each other.

Because errors had been made without a word of reproach from members, Mr. Watt believed that General Council members have not had reason to be instilled with confidence in the Executive body. Part-time representative Peter

Bennett hastily noted that council members should quickly understand concepts of authority and in particular, the notions of the position of president.

To conclude this eventful meeting, the council under President Marc Duguay, tackled important issues at hand.

The council's budget for 1974-75 was submitted with clear, organized and understandable figures and will be examined and voted upon at the Executive Branch's Council meeting Monday, October 28, 1974.

GLENDON COUNSELLING SERVICES; a human resource centre

The purpose of this article will not be to outline all the programmes offered at the Counselling Centre, but rather, to emphasize their priorities and to personally publicize the terrific job they are doing. If a person wishes a more detailed outline of their services, one only has to check the bulletin boards for pamphlets and brochures, or better still drop into the Centre. There is also an article in the 74-75 student-handbook concerning their varied services.

It would seem to me that the Counselling Centre major aim is to make an honest attempt in meeting the enormous variety of personal and educational goals which are relevant to students at certain points during their university life. These services are designed in such a way to make sure this aim is accomplished. For example, if one of your goals is to improve your study habits and reading skills, then all you have to do is drop in and see Toni Silberman and ask her about the training offered in academic skills. If your goal is to clear up some immediate personal concerns then drop in and have a chat with Ruth Wismer (senior counsellor), Andy Michalski, or Toni.

Perhaps, you are even having trouble trying to obtain an objective or a goal because you can't seem to

adjust to the university atmosphere. Well, you're in luck, because there is even a service designed for this particular dilemma. I am referring to the Mature Students Forum which gets together once a week to share views on participating in courses at Glendon as well as other problems sometimes brought on by the confusing academic atmosphere. Don Macleod, a registered psychologist, helps to direct this valuable service.

If your goals, objectives or problems are best explained in French, then don't fret, because the Counselling Centre thinks of everything. Students can request individual counselling or group discussions in French or English. Toni and Andy will converse in either language.

There are two things which must be emphasized. Firstly, all the services are free and secondly, all are conducted on a confidential basis. In our modern society both of these things are hard to come by so you are encouraged to take advantage of them. Furthermore, it must also be noted that the idea of growth and development is stressed at the Counselling Centre. It has always been a great fallacy for a student to think that he or she must be in distress or great depression before entering the centre. One is encouraged to learn, grow, and develop through the



Peter Crane talks with Ruth Wismer at the Counselling Centre

human and physical resources offered.

Allow me to say a few words about these human resources. It is a fact that the counsellors have varying backgrounds of professional training but I am sure they all excelled in the humanities. This staff will bend over backwards for you! They are friendly, informal, hospitable and at the same time very efficient. One senses a relaxed atmosphere when entering the Counselling Centre and Connie Hood, the secretary, makes you feel right at home. I apologize for completely destroying the humility of the staff, but it doesn't bother me in the least, because they deserve

this recognition.

It has been said that knowledge and experience equal wisdom. By reading this article and the pamphlets you will have the knowledge of what is offered at the Centre, but you can only finish off the equation by experiencing the services. So, if you are troubled, need help in reaching a goal or are having difficulty in getting it all together, drop into room 102 of Glendon Hall or call 487-6154. As a man once said, "either shave or get out of the washroom." If you want to do something bad enough you can do it, but it's always much easier when there are people available to help you.

Hotplates beware

A few weeks ago there was a rumor around residence that there was to be a surprise inspection of all residence rooms for appliances and animals. This rumor has since been declared false. However, the rules against pets and appliances still stand, and dons are keeping their eyes open for flagrant violations.

Re: Pets; there are no pets allowed in residence. Exceptions to this rule are any small animals which can be kept in cages, and fish in aquariums. Dogs and cats are definitely not allowed, so leave Rover and Tabby at home. The student owner of a small caged pet is responsible for any damage incurred accidentally, so it's your funeral if little Egor poos on a residence rug.

Re: Appliances; there are no appliances allowed. Again, there are exceptions; those being electric kettles, toasters, hairdryers, tooth brushes. Frying pans, hot plates, and little ovens are forbidden.

A note goes out from one don pertaining to this matter. These strict rules are the result of certain students taking advantage of the residence situation during the summer and doing a fair amount of damage as a result. Be forewarned that measures will be taken to prevent this from happening again.



Larry Guimond



Ted Paget

Roughing up the bush

by Hilary Forrest

I was taking my regular weekend walk in the valley when the quiet of the Saturday afternoon was shattered by the sound of motors. To my horror, I looked around and saw about 8 teeny-boppers on teeny motorcycles wheeling their way across the field and over the bridge. As I stepped aside to let them pass, I watched their faces. There were none that were obviously having fun - they all had the look of world-weary boredom that one must assume at age 14.

But I'm convinced that none of them knew what they were doing, really.

These monsters are doubtless products of rich families residing in the area around Glendon; their fathers buy them mini-bikes to get them out of the house on weekends. The riders at first appearance seem bent to destroy, but I don't think that that is the case. Perhaps it is merely another remedy for chronic upper-class ennui, and invariably these remedies involve an amount of destruction; in this case they man-

aged to ruin the usual serenity of the woods, not to mention leaving their ugly tracks on the grass of the playing field.

To any nature lovers, this kind of activity is an outrage. I also wonder if it is legal to do this sort of thing on Glendon campus. I am indignant and angered at this, and I'm sure anyone would feel the same way, considering as I do, that the quiet of the country-side is sacred. I'm sure Thoreau is turning in his grave.

At Glendon the trees are taller than the buildings

When a Grade 13 student or CEGEP student is trying to choose from the multitude the one university that suits him best, a visit to the campus can often be the deciding factor. That's why Glendon encourage tours and visits by individual students in its correspondence with high schools in Ontario and Quebec. The new Glendon poster for 1974-75 says, "At Glendon the trees are taller than the buildings (and we like it that way)"; you can help us show that Glendon has a beautiful campus by

GUIDING A TOUR

Whether they've decided Glendon is the place for them or not, prospective students like to attend lectures. Maybe they want to know what Political Science is about, or Sociology. You can guide them around for a day, or

half a day, and give them a more personal idea of "what Glendon is like", while at the same time attending your classes. You can help us by being

A DAY MATE

One of the most effective ways of spreading the word about our College is through direct contact with the high schools. Of course the Liaison officer could never visit every high school in the two provinces in one year. So, if you're planning to make a visit home you could help us by VISITING YOUR LOCAL

HIGH SCHOOL

If you want to assist us in any of these three ways, or all of them, just drop in to the SCHOOLS LIAISON OFFICE, ROOM C102, YORK HALL (tel. 487-6211).

Lorsqu'un étudiant choisit de poursuivre ses études à une université quelconque, plusieurs décisions entrent en jeu, une d'entre elles étant: "Suis-je prêt à dépenser tant d'argent et passer tant d'années sur ce campus et dans cette ville?"

Ainsi, pour faciliter la tâche, Glendon recommande et encourage les élèves du secondaire et des CEGEPs à venir faire un tour sur le campus, jaser avec les étudiants et les profs, et assister à des cours. Mais pour cela on a besoin d'étudiants volontaires qui sont prêts soit

A GUIDER LES ETUDIANTS AUTOUR DU CAMPUS

A LEUR SERVIR DE "DAY MATE" (i.e., LES ACCOMPAGNER A DES COURS)

On recherche également des étudiants qui veulent -VISITER LEUR "ALMA MATER" et faire connaître le Collège Glendon aux élèves de leur école secondaire locale ou de leur CEGEP. La préposée aux liaisons scolaires ne peut possiblement pas visiter toutes les écoles et une telle aide serait grandement appréciée.

Si un tel projet vous intéresse, communiquez avec Brenda ou Thérèse au local C102 de York Hall, ou téléphonez à 487-6211.

GET INVOLVED!

PARTICIPEZ!

APOLOGY

Pro Tem wishes to apologize for the following errors in last week's edition.

Identity now known

The two gentlemen to the left are now properly identified. Last week they had the same faces but we switched their names.

Not hired but appointed

We also wish to correct a statement by Peter Crane in last week's paper which claimed Fr. Tanneum was hired by York University. Such is not the case. Fr. Tanneum was appointed to York University by the Archdiocese of Toronto.

pro tem

Only as good as the community it serves.

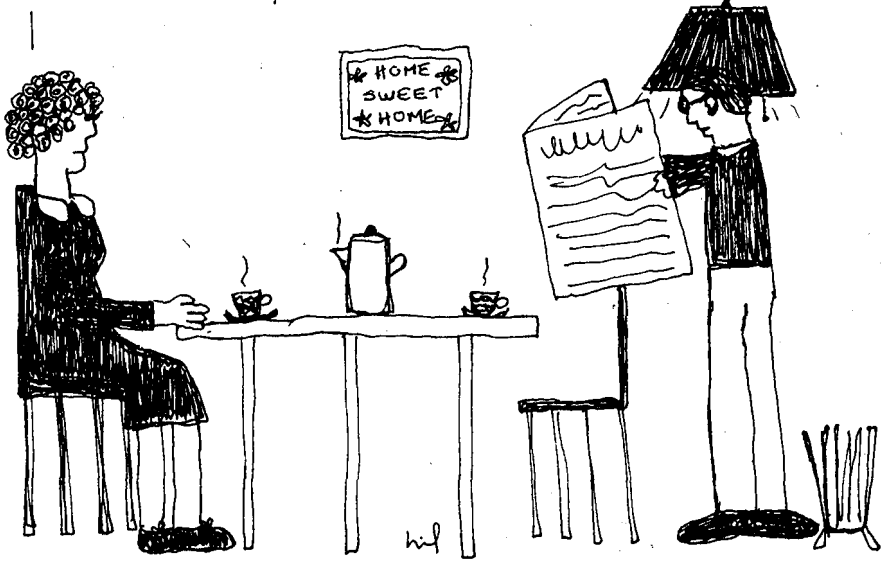
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I feel like I'm just part
of the furniture, Harry!



Marriage - "visions of the end"

GRAB BAG

Marriage always conjures up for me visions of the end. Marriage is in fact the end of a single life. It's so final too, unlike living with someone. In fact everything surrounding what's left of the heritage of marriage as a wonderful social institution strikes me as a little tacky. Mortgages, household accounts, dirty diapers, colour T.V., sets of dishes and Johnson's wax all conspire to slam the unwary imagination such a stunning blow...or is it the non-imagination that they're going to get married you begin to wonder just what's going on anyway.

Recently I learned a friend of mine is getting married. The girl he's going to marry, is much too good for him. She doesn't realize what a useless crimped shmuck he really is. The hardest thing to accept of course is that you see such old friends for the first time in a sense, (that is as a function of what their needs really are as evidenced by the people they want to marry).

This leads me back to the subject of listening. I had so many favourable comments on last week's Grab Bag, that I thought I'd introduce an aspect of listening. If you don't listen to people well enough, then you won't really know them. Then when you see what they're really like you're surprised you didn't realize it before. The moral of the story is that if you don't listen to people well enough you might have to get married.

This week's serious note has to do with the fact that Clarke Blaise, the author of *A North American Education* will be coming to Glendon on Monday October 28, to talk about his new work *Tribal Justice*. He will be speaking in B206 York Hall at 11:00 AM.

The guest lecturers and writers that come to Glendon are without exception interesting to listen to. Even if you haven't read any of the man's work it is very exciting to hear someone talking about their work. Rudy Weibe was here last week, and before reading one of his short stories, he made some tremendously revealing comments about the story and the characters he was describing. Guest writers speak to English classes, yes, but the whole community is always welcome. Just as interesting as the presentations they give, is a one hour seminar usually held after the lunch break, where students can question the writer directly about anything they want to ask. The time and place is always announced in the morning lecture. So. See you next week in B206 at 11:00AM.



Clarke Blaise, author of *A North American Education*

STRAIGHTENING THE FACTS

Here we are more than one quarter of the way through the publication of Pro Tem for the 1974-75 academic year. Things are running smoother than when we started this year but we are by no means operating like clockwork. I've had a great deal of help from a good many people and I'm thankful. However the more help we get the better we'll get. Now that we are entering that "busy season" during the school year its important that many people contribute time so we can attain and sustain a high quality for this journal.

There are a few items that have come to my attention which deserve a comment. First of all its necessary to discuss the big news in Pro Tem for the last two weeks, the Student Union budget mishandlings and primarily the "poor judgement" Pat Smith displayed during the summer months and the early part of this school term. Hopefully we will be getting the other side of the story this week, as well as some sort of reaction from the GCSU.

It has been our policy here at Pro Tem to present the problems the council is having, discuss some of the sources of the problems, and then analyze how these things occurred. We achieved this with our first article "It is time for answers", and our second, an interview with Pat Smith "No solution in Sight".

Maybe the Student Union will now offer solutions in this week's issue. Something regarding the situation came out of the general GCSU meeting which was held Monday night.

In any case Pro Tem has done its job. There have been claims that we are simply blowing whistles and then sitting back on our laurels. Such accusations rang rather vaguely from among other places the sparsely attended All Candidates Forum on October 16th.

Anyone who would state such things doesn't comprehend the newspaper's role in the Glendon Community. We discovered a discrepancy, made it known, analyzed it and left it with the Student Union and the Student Body for a decision. Had it not been for this journal the whole issue could have gone unnoticed to the majority of people.

As it is, we have acted as an ini-

tiator of actions taken by the Student Union. I don't think more can be expected from Pro Tem.

A second item for consideration is the segment of this paper dealing with Profiles on the higher ups of the Glendon Campus. While no letters have reached this desk on the subject a number of verbal remarks have come my way. We have thus given the Pro file section a rest this week so that I can clear up some of the misunderstandings.

The Dean Gentles Profile has been referred to as tacky, lacking pep, not a true description of the Bismarkian type gentleman. The entire idea was not rake the man over the coals and bring justice to the maligned students who have fallen in his wake. It was simply meant to be an informative article, introducing people to the Dean, providing some of his background and putting forth some of his feelings about the College.

The same situation existed for Dr. Tucker. Ms. Marzalik simply interviewed him for a brief period and presented facts that made him a human being to more students instead of simply an office number and a title.

We are regretfully sorry that we didn't get to the throats of these college pillars or provide deep dark secrets about how Dr. Tucker is going to buy York University out of petty cash but these were simply not our objectives. Again, we feel that we provided the service that we intended to and should be expected of us.

That leaves me with only one more thing to say. I was really impressed with the 1st year representative candidates who took the time to appear at the Candidates forum last Wednesday (Too bad more voters didn't show up.) Everyone of them came with a prepared talk (proof of some effort before hand) and gave the impression that they really wanted the job. One of the four will have to lose and that is unfortunate but I hope that one will apply his or herself to another campus task. Their zeal was really encouraging, although the turnout by students to hear their views and ask them questions was anything but.

Letters to the editor

No solution?

Mr. Gaynor:

In reviewing your article of last week, entitled "No Solution in Sight", I was put to little task in ascertaining your personal perspective on the issue. Your critique on recent Student Union activities could hardly be interpreted as anything but an ambitious and derisive assault with unmistakable focus. Although the comfortably anonymous format you employed in the article (a series of interviews), seemed to suggest the Socratic impartiality of letting the guilty hang themselves, any possible vestige of journalistic detachment was entirely submerged in a concise, methodical, and generally well constructed argument. This argument ostensibly, represents a ruthless indictment directed at the heart of the student administrative machinery, namely the office of the G.S.C.U. president. As such, I consider this article a dogmatic assessment of a situation which is at best, unclear.

Strictly speaking, your position seems myopic and product of the "black and white" school of criticism. Such a stance is even more reprehensible in view of the lack of definitive information at the time of writing. The collection of unverified figures and vague, diffuse ob-

servations used to build this picture of atrocity and confusion, is hardly grounds for serious allegations.

However, Mr. Gaynor, before my tedium matches your gusto, I would like to acknowledge the value of "No Solution in Sight" as an article valid within the framework of your perspective--which is essentially a beneficiary and detached observer of the actual machinery. As such I think that you can share with me my image of the faceless administrator, struck dumb in the fact of an incredible tangle of circuitry and procedural confusion, with his necktie caught in the plodding mechanism; slow strangulation. It is the working out of this image in the Glendon reality that your article of last week dealt with, the essential difference being the implication of administrative necks, not neckties.

As a result, it is obvious that I share the basic thrust of your critique, though I may differ in degree. That Pat Smith is feeling the crunch, is a result of malfunction, or non-function, occurring on many levels. "No Solution in Sight", raises a question which must be decided before taking drastic measures.

If we accept the essential workability of our representative system, what option is there but to lay full responsibility for a malfunctioning system, on its highest office?

David Melvin

(LETTERS CONTINUED ON PAGES 4 AND 5)

GLENDON STUDENT UNION FINALLY TALKS BACK

by Peter Bennett

The front page articles in the two previous issues of Pro Tem by Dorothy Miller and Glen Gaynor have tended, in this writer's mind, to distort what in fact is the common dilemma of student union executives, by suggesting that this year's council and this year's president are in some way unique in their present "crisis". Fundamental misconceptions, in many cases, gross inaccuracies have been perpetrated which require correction. Pat Smith, in my three years at college, has been the only candidate running for any council office who bothered to prepare any sort of platform above and beyond the customary platitudes offered to Pro Tem. This he did last April when he ran for President.

The college responded to this published program, by a less than 40% turn out which elected Pat by less than 50 votes over a candidate who had run for Vice-President the previous year on the apathy ticket, and who had even less of a platform last year (although Ms. Farrell Haynes might suggest that it was on a platform of personal mercenary gain); and a third candidate who ran around with toy six-guns yelling "It's the last campaign!"

Marc Duguay, Vice-President, was acclaimed, as were many other executive and general council members. Pat Smith had been on council since October 1973; Marc Duguay had one year in his first year; none of the other members has had any experience on council. Further compounding the council's difficulty is the fact that for the first time, Francophones constitute a majority on council. In an essentially anglophone college in an anglophone city in an anglophone province, the problems are enormous.

Keeping in mind that we have an inexperienced council elected or acclaimed by a student body which, quite frankly, couldn't care less (witness now the apparent collapse of the Pipe Room Board because of a lack of student support), we move on to the events of the summer of '74. Where was the council? Pat Smith was holding the fort in Toronto.

Marc Duguay came down to help in August; and Larry Guimond a little later.

The rest of the council was busy working at summer jobs far away from Glendon. Pat tried to keep the council together by holding meetings in Ottawa and Quebec City. Nobody seemed too concerned at that point about expense. Communication was the important thing.

Pat's responsibilities in Toronto for the handbook and orientation were handled in almost a complete vacuum of support.

The article on bilingualism (incorrectly translated) came from the previous year's handbook because nobody cared enough to write about what this college is all about.

The course evaluations failed (through absolutely no fault of him or his council), and so he was left without the bulk of his handbook. Because there were no students around to help, Pat had to ask Kirsten Nielson, assistant to the Dean of Students, for help in planning Orientation.

The Beder book trip perhaps showed a lack of judgement on Pat's part, but the suggestion that he spent \$400.00 to make \$100.00 is for legal purposes as a trust fund, because upon Mr. Beder's death, the bulk of his estate passes to the Student Union for a scholarship and bursary fund.

The course evaluations were entirely the responsibility of last year's council. Speaking as a member of that council, it wasn't as good as it was cracked up to be. It was largely held together by Marilyn Burnett. Even then, there were four resignations. That council also recommended that this year's council not use the company which this year produced the handbook at a profit. (Think of the stink if Pat had followed their advice). That council also gave us the new, untried, general council, which helps to explain certain organizational uncertainties.

There were a number of mistakes made during Orientation but these were the mistakes which any council could have made. The "educational discussions" which have not been held for a number of years, but which were very successful during the activist

sixties, need more organization and promotion to attract the apathetic student of the seventies. And let us not forget the almost total lack of support from the Faculty.

How many faculty members did you meet during Orientation? Principal Tucker did not arrive back on campus until the second or third day of Orientation. Dean Gentles, after greeting residence students on opening day, decided that his job as Dean of Students was less important than his academic research, and so took all day Tuesday off. His assistant was working full time for the Premiers' Conference (being paid by the university though). Radio Glendon was operating on a very ad-hoc basis during the week. The Premiers' Conference put a damper on two days of activities. The Athletic Council was completely non-existent that week.

In short, neither Pat Smith nor his council can be expected to shoulder all of the blame for Orientation Week. It is a community effort which requires participation by all.

The issue of resignations is an interesting one. Marc Duguay has not resigned as Vice-President. His job as chairman of meetings has been assumed by some one else because he wants to take a more active role. He has merely brought to a head a flaw in the constitution. Paul Dowling as Vice-President and chairman, was in constant conflict with President Dave Moulton. The same was true of Lorne Prince as Vice-President with President Marilyn Burnett. There is therefore nothing peculiar to M. Duguay's present dilemma.

Ms. Kennedy in her letter of resignation, suggested that "Because this council lacks good direction

... I feel that it is impossible to continue... With my workload and necessary employment, I cannot afford to put in the extra hours...". Did Ms. Kennedy also resign from Faculty Council because of its lack of direction and organization. The workload/employment excuse sounds more plausible. In addition to her post as English Dept. rep., it must also be mentioned that Ms. Kennedy was summer secretary-treasurer, and as such had signing authority over all cheques. Did she not feel that the

books should be kept? Did she have no record of monies spent? Didn't she ask Tom Lietaer where the books were?

And what of that \$12686.00 spent between May 1 and Sept. 30? Besides the \$1820.00 already mentioned by Mr. Gaynor in his article, there is also Pat's salary, Lynne's salary, duplicating and office expenses; monies for Pro Tem, Radio Glendon, the Pipe Room board and other campus organizations; orientation week costs, Claude Charron's expenses, etc., etc., all very legitimate and very necessary expenses. It's ironic that we're upset about a temporary operating deficit and yet just recently we read in Excalibur of the uproar over Founders' College \$14,000.00 surplus.

Operating in an almost total absence of student interest and support, this year's council has done an excellent job. They produced a handbook and an orientation program. They have got General Council departmental reps off to a tentative start. They gave us Claude Charron and his Liberal counterpart on Bill 22. They expressed our opposition to the Lawrence Ave. extension. We're getting representation on the Principal's advisory committee; the Policy and Planning Committee; the Search Committee for a new principal; as well as numerous other committees on the administrative level at main campus. They gave us a well-organized off campus housing service. The council is representing us at the Ontario Federation of Students. There's lots to be done too. The course evaluations Winter Weekend maybe; forums on police violence, farm labour exploitation, women's rights; etc; course unions to be organized; a new Dean of Students to be chosen; the issue of tenured faculty; a possible National Union of Students meeting. The list is endless.

The council is there to serve you. It won't tell you what to do. If you don't show an interest and say what you want, the council acts in a vacuum. They cannot operate on bad vibes all the time. Only when you start pitching in, can we return to the debate about it being time for students to take their student governments seriously...or vice-versa.

MORE LETTERS

To the Editor:

I have read with interest PRO TEM's coverage of Student Council and I have some observations about the articles as well as the crisis in Student Council.

This is the first time in a long while that PRO TEM has attempted to inform the students about the activities of Student Council. It is commendable that attention has been focused on the Council, but it is unfortunate that the articles have been slanted one way; thereby giving the impression that the "exposés" are the gospel truth. They are not the gospel truth--close to it, but not quite.

It is true that Pat Smith did overstep his authority in using \$400 of the Student Union's funds without having Council approve such action. Pat must be held accountable for that error of judgment, but at the same time he should not be held solely responsible for the lack of leadership, co-ordination and communication on this year's Council. Previous Councils have always encountered similar problems, but it is not the president's duty to lead the councillors around by the nose to show them how to do their jobs.

If the Council votes and passes a motion of non-confidence against Pat Smith, Pat will resign and we will have no immediate "prospect" to lead the Student Council out of the political wilderness from whence it

came. If Pat is to be removed from office, some of the onus should then be re-directed towards the Executive Council. The members of the Executive Council deserve more than a reprimand for their inability to accept their responsibilities conferred upon them by the Student Union Constitution and the students of Glendon College.

But I also can see a glimmer of hope in the present dilemma. PRO TEM's scrutiny of the Council's activities keeps the Student Council honest and keeps the student body aware of important issues such as the budget, the course evaluation, NUS and OFS. This crisis is probably what is needed to disturb the complacency of councillors and hopefully will allow the channels of communication to open as well as to have more leadership exercised by the individual councillors.

I feel confident that positive results will have been the outcome of Monday night's confrontation.

Sincerely,
Derek Watt

Ex VP advises

To the Editor

I read with some interest the account in PRO TEM (October 9), of G. C. S. U. vice-president Marc Duguay's decision to resign. He gave as the reason for his decision his inability to continue as an impartial, unbiased chairperson. I believe that his decision was a sound one; when he realized that he could no longer continue the job that he was elected to do, he resigned.

However, I read that the Executive Council decided that rather than lose

Marc, they would seek a permanent impartial chairperson and make whatever constitutional changes were necessary afterwards.

Marc Duguay has a lot to offer the G. C. S. U. in terms of ideas and energies, and I quite agree that to lose him would be a great pity. However, for him to stay on council as an active member would also be a great pity. It would set a precedent in terms of tampering with the constitution that could be dangerous if followed in the future by less responsible persons.

Marc wishes to speak at Executive Council meetings and to express opinions, etc., on behalf of the G. C. S. U. on equal terms with other members of the Executive Council. Unfortunately the other members have been given a mandate to do so by the electorate, that Marc has not been given. The position of vice-president for which he ran and was elected is defined by the constitution, and was originally created, as an impartial unbiased chairperson.

If Marc does not feel that he can remain unbiased, he should resign. If constitutional changes are then felt to be necessary, might I suggest that the name of the vice-president's position be changed to that of Chairperson of the Student Union.

Yours truly,
Paul Dowling
G. C. S. U.

Hilliard

To the Editor:

I live in the basement of Hilliard Residence. Three days after the party which took place in the basement of Hilliard there is still the

puddles of blood stained carpet, there is still blood smeared on the walls, there is still the broken glass coated in blood, there are still the drops of coagulated blood on the floor of the laundromat. I also thought prior to the fight where somebody twisted a broken beer bottle in another human's face, that the several chaps wearing the groovy tee-shirts with the printed on clenched fist, deserved a round of applause -- oh yes brothers, violence is indeed the way. So if you plan to butcher yourselves in the future, would you mind cleaning up the stench of the beer, the puke, the broken glass, and the blood, for you see I have to walk through all of that everyday on my way to class.

Peace Brothers
S. Tonks

To the Editor:

I have come to the conclusion that maintaining silence is no answer to the pressing problem of invasion of privacy. I refer here to Hilliard Residence.

On Wednesday October 9/74 I arrived at Hilliard Res. at 9:30 p.m., whereupon I was informed by my fellow house members that my room was broken into by Dean Gentles, C. Northcote, and the

President of the floor.

No one asked my permission nor was I informed before the fact.

A simple question could have given them the answer. No, I have no dogs, cats or Easy Bake Ovens!!

One has to question the "trust" that the Dean of Students puts in his residents. It appears to be at best only superficial!

..... Unsigned

Mystery hot spot

by Doug Graham

I celebrated an anniversary a few days ago. Last year, when I was wandering around with a friend on a dull Friday night, we happened to come across a bar that we found enjoyable. We enjoyed it so much that we returned the next week, and soon. Last Friday, we realized it had been a year.

We sat drinking several beers and reliving some of the highlights of a year's worth of boozing and dancing. The one I remember most clearly is a night when two girls sat at our table with us. I asked one to dance. She smiled and replied, "I'm six foot five." I chuckled politely at her joke and we both stood up. She was really six foot five. We looked damn ridiculous on the floor. I'm only five foot five. I imagine there are those who would tell you that size doesn't matter. They never danced with Goliath.

Another night I had the back of my knee scratched. I was dancing on a rather crowded floor and the band lapsed into one of those ridiculous returns to the fifties. The guy beside me was showing off the other dancers by squatting down and putting his body through many meaningless girations. He swung an arm around and his fingernails dragged across the back of my knee. It was extremely painful, and I wanted revenge.

It was at this point I discovered a move I should apply to have patented. On a dancefloor, where everyone is jumping and waving arms and legs, revenge is usually construed as innocent accident. I stepped on his foot and bumped him with my shoulder. He was lucky because all he did was fall on his ass. I naturally apologized, and offered to help him up, but between the laughing of others and his girlfriend giving him shit for being drunk, he ignored me.

The dancefloor here must be constructed for casualties. It is on a platform about a foot high. When I think of how many times I danced on the edge of that stage after many beers, I get frightened. I did dance with a girl once who fell off the stage. She was showing off, and one time she turned and put her foot to the floor, it was not there. She

didn't hurt herself, but she landed with her dress up around her waist, and it wasn't long before a crowd gathered. What do you do in this situation? Offer her your jacket, or your handkerchief? Admire her taste in underclothes? I considered several alternatives, and split. I saw her later on and she wasn't angered. She said if I had fallen off the stage and managed to expose myself in the process, she wouldn't have stayed around either.

I met my last girlfriend there. We danced together most of the night, and when the place closed, she and two friends and two of my friends and myself returned to my apartment for drinks. Things went well until a friend suggested to one of the girls that they might be more comfortable in bed. She ran into my bathroom and locked the door. Any drinker knows that a bathroom is all important to someone with a gut full of booze. We pleaded a lot, but diplomacy can only go so far. She did come out a few hours later, and all was forgiven, and all was peaceful again, and we resumed the party, and the grass grows greener under my balcony these days.

I really enjoy this place. On anniversary night, a few of the waitresses brought us a free round. I guess it was a token of thanks, because one said she had outfitted her children in winter coats with a year's worth of our tips. Sort of makes one like a member of the family. Another said she bought her husband a set of fishing gear with tip money. My fishing rod is broken. I hope he enjoys it.

Well, we are getting a good start on our second year now. I have survived numerous injuries in this bar. I've had sore toes, bruised ribs, and weak ears. I also nearly factured my skull on a muller there, but that's another story.



Student's Council Bulletin Bulletin du Conseil des Etudiants

by Emeric De Kovachich

Many people have complained about the lack of communication between the Student Council and the Students. We the Council have thought of this as well. Therefore we have a potential solution to propose to you. Starting next week either the day before PRO TEM or after, the council will be publishing an information bulletin.

This bulletin which will appear weekly, will attempt to sum up efforts being made by council, and a brief look at some of the activities to come. The reason for this bulletin is to show students that the council which was voted in, is not as inactive as some might think.

This bulletin will undoubtedly make more people aware of the college life and criticisms will be accepted on the basis that people are participating.

We have been aware of this lack of communication and we wish to remedy it as soon as possible. As well, we hope that by this, the Glendon community will drop by our offices, located in Glendon Hall, and relay to us their opinion of things which are going on.

I believe that too many students are putting us (the council) in a class separate from that of the college, and that we make no attempt to communicate or whatever. I think that these people are just as much to blame as us. Why don't these people come to council meetings? Our role is not to bring students by the hand to council meetings. Communication is a concept which requires two parties in order to work. Communication is not a one way street.

Therefore, I ask you to let us know that you are here and that you are willing to participate in our function as a council.

In closing I wish to remind you that council meetings are held every Monday night at 7:30 in Glendon Hall, and that everyone is more than welcome.

Nouveauté

Beaucoup de personnes se sont plaints du manque de communications

entre les étudiants et le conseil des étudiants. Aussi, nous nous sommes demandés que faire pour combler cette beuve. Voici la solution partielle que nous vous proposons. Dès la semaine prochaine nous ferons paraître, soit un jour avant ou un jour après la PRO TEM, un bulletin d'information. Ce bulletin, qui par la suite paraîtra à chaque semaine, comprendra un rapport sur la réunion du conseil étudiant, qui se tient à chaque lundi soir, et un bref aperçu sur les activités de toute la communauté. Le pourquoi de cette formule est de montrer aux étudiants que le conseil qu'ils ont voté n'est pas aussi inactif qu'ils le pensent et que nous travaillons pour le bien de tous.

Par la suite étant plus impliqués dans la vie du collège, ils pourront faire des critiques, que d'ailleurs nous sommes toujours prêts à recevoir, et aussi contribuer au mieux être de tous et chacun.

Nous avons pris conscience de ce manque de communication et nous voulons réparer cette erreur. De plus, nous espérons que par cette nouvelle formule les gens viendront plus souvent nous rencontrer aux bureaux du Conseil, qui se trouvent dans Glendon Hall, pour discuter sur ce qui se passe à Glendon.

Je crois que trop d'étudiants nous prennent pour une classe à part qui ne veut rien savoir. Je crois sincèrement que ceux-là sont autant à blâmer que nous. Pourquoi ne viennent-ils pas nous rencontrer eux? Je ne pense pas que votre rôle nous demande d'aller chercher chaque étudiant par la main pour lui montrer que nous ne sommes pas dangereux. La communication est un principe qui implique deux groupes ou deux personnes, ce n'est pas à nous unique. Alors je vous demande de nous montrer que vous savez que nous sommes là et que vous aussi vous pouvez échanger des idées.

En terminant j'aimerais vous rappelez que les réunions du Conseil sont tous les lundi soirs à 7h30 dans le Glendon Hall et que vous êtes tous les bienvenues.

Shinerama

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to take this opportunity to apologize to the students of Glendon College for not having reported to them the results of Metro Shinerama '74 held during Orientation week. The reason has been that the results of the national campaign were not known until a post mortem meeting of Shinerama organizers was held at Labatt's last week.

I publicized the event by saying that we were hoping to raise \$25,000.00. This is the figure which Shinerama Ottawa had raised this year in winning the campus competition for the umpteenth consecutive year. The actual amount raised in Metro was about one third of that, approximately \$8400.00. For those of us who were thinking realistically (not mel) this was extremely satisfying, because last year the total for the Toronto area was about \$4500.00. The national total collected was \$18,457.56 compared with a 1973 total of \$154,000.00.

At the meeting of Shinerama organizers last week, we tried to outline the problems which beset this year's campaign, with a view to eliminating them for next year. Some of the changes which I pushed for were a change of date; more involvement by Labatt's; more explanation of Cystic Fibrosis; summer time mailings to students; no rain; and the abolition of Premiers' Conferences. On the local level, I will endeavour to improve the campus organization, especially among first year students. Suggestions for next year will be gratefully received.

In closing, Mr. Editor, I would

like to express my thanks to both your newspaper and Radio Glendon for publicity; to Jean Marc Clement, Ineke Limbertie, Heather Morrow, Ted Paget, and Derek Watt as organizers; to the executive of the Student Union for their time, money, support, and office space; but above all to you, the students, who gave so generously with either your time or your money, in the fight to help give a child the breath of life.

Keep on Shining
Peter R. Bennett
Shinerama '74 Coordinator.

Watch out!

An Open Letter
to the Glendon Community

I was dismayed to read of the impending resignation of Ted Paget, technical manager of the Pipe Room. It is appalling to find that the very factors which led to my controversial resignation in November 1973 have arisen, once again to scar the "social" structure of Glendon College.

For fear of seeming to be repetitive, let me outline briefly the conditions which prevailed during my tenure as Pipe Room manager, from September to December, 1973.

The function of the Pipe Room Board, when it was "very possibly the most productive organization at Glendon College" was two-fold: first, this Board was the voice for the creative imagination of the community as far as social events were concerned. In other words, a group of concerned people, faculty, staff and students, met together on a regular basis to share ideas and plan social functions.

Second, this Pipe Room Board provided the essential organizing nucleus of those events which it planned. In other words, once the events were selected, this group organized work crews to set up shows, run shows and dismantle those shows.

This group has been pampered!! I took the job as Pipe Room manager assuming that this group would continue to function as it had in the past. I was only half right!! Ideas continued to flow freely... but where were the organizers? "Call me anytime you want some help" became the standard refrain; meaning, you go ahead and organize and we will help set up the lights!! Of course it meant nothing that two hours on the telephone, organizing a crew for each show occupied a large part of my time, remembering that we generally offered two concerts per weekend plus one play per week. The hours began to add up! (3 plus 3 plus 3 equals 9 hours per week)

In the past, members of the Glendon community (this means YOU the student body), who had neither the desire nor the time to become intimately involved with the Pipe Room Board made themselves freely available to help the organizers of events. This year members of the Glendon community who have neither the time nor the desire to become Board members or helpers have discovered that they have a great deal of time and desire to criticize the Board and the few concerned individuals who do help.

After all, the main reason for my resignation was the appalling sickness, causing lethargy, which transformed a community actively involved in all aspects of its social life (ideas,

organization, and cleaning up the mess) into a group of plebians, interested only in the weekly round of bread and circuses.

I was heartened by the change which took place between January and April 1974 under the leadership of Ted Paget as Pipe Room manager and Paul Axford as chairman. At the time it appeared that my resignation had fulfilled its purpose, the Board began to organize its own events and there were even some volunteers out to clean up after the shows.

Do Ted and Larry have to be scapegoats again this year? Do you, the members of the Glendon community, have to be confronted by crisis in order to move? Who will be the next victim?

The Dean has suggested that the Pipe Room manager's salary warrants 15 hours of work per week! In my case, I know I regularly worked 30 hours per week and more. And I am sure that Larry Guimond and Ted Paget must be devoting at least 80 hours a week between them. That's roughly 75 cents an hour for Ted and nothing for Larry!! They are also expected to be Glendon students! Meanwhile YOU have enjoyed the benefits of 21 activities (September and October have been slack months) while being able to keep up with your academic work.

Again I must ask:

Do Ted and Larry have to be scapegoats again this year? Do YOU, the members of the Glendon community, have to be confronted by crisis in order to move? WHO WILL BE THE NEXT VICTIM??

Sincerely yours,
A Concerned Alumnus
Mark J. Fradkin

THE STORY AT PRO



EDITOR'S NOTE:

The following interview of which I am the subject was solely initiated by the interviewers. I can accept none of the credit for the idea behind the implementation. The reason I'm making such a statement is that I don't wish this article to appear as a self-pat on the back or a self-slap in the face, depending on the way the reader interprets the material presented. The interview proved itself to be a necessary and worthwhile exercise. I thank Michael Shain, Stephen Weiman and Glen Gaynor for coming forward with the idea of the interview and also for the suggestions they made. Such positive ideas can only help the newspaper and I only hope we get more like them.

An interview with the editor

On Wednesday October 9, 1974 an interview was held in the Pro Tem office with the Editor of Pro Tem, John Frankie. The following is an edited version of the tape of the interview, which lasted for almost an hour. Wherever possible we have tried to quote verbatim from the tape, however in the interests of expediency and coherence we will also include summaries of sections of the interview. To avoid any charges of poor editing, misquotes or sections out of context, we are publishing this piece with the express knowledge and consent of all parties concerned.

The purpose of the interview was to establish the goals and standards of both the editor and the newspaper as well as to critically reflect upon the past performance of Pro Tem.

Where a statement is followed by three dots (...) it does not indicate a deletion but rather an interruption. The interviewers were Glen Gayner, Stephen Weiman and Michael Shain and they are identified by their last names in the text. The editor, Mr. John Frankie, is identified in the text as "Editor".

Weiman: How do you define your role as editor of the newspaper?

Editor: Basically in our position here at Pro Tem I would define it on the terms of organizer, and someone who is going to provide leadership for the staff, final arbitrator in an indefinite sense...

Weiman: Well this is what I want to know for what sense are you the final arbitrator? I want you to define your capacities?

Editor: Okay, so that we can bring down any argument to a final point, ah, not necessarily my opinion but I've been working and it has been to date been a consensus. If it is the case that I have an opinion on something and someone else has an opinion on something then I review both with the help of other people on the staff...

Shain: Do you reserve the final decision for yourself in the event of an argument?

Editor: I have not had to to this point but I could see myself doing so, yes. I would in fact be a final judge if it came to that point. Of course it depends on the argument, if its something I can exercise an expertise in; or if it is the case that someone else can offer a better opinion in that scope or that field...

Shain: Well you would still be accepting his opinion...

Editor: Ah, very possibly, or a consensus. To date, the experience, that I've had, I've been accepting staff opinion, a consensus...

Shain: You've been lucky.

Editor: Okay, up until now I guess I can term it lucky. I haven't had to come to a decision that is totally mine. Gaynor: What is this consensus you refer to?

Editor: Well we have a staff meeting every Wednesday at three-fifteen, we discuss which stories will go in, what articles people are interested in, problems of the last paper, of course most of the problems are discussed at a technical level since we haven't faced any content problems. If there have been complaints they haven't been voiced to the paper. No letters to the editor have been substantial to raise a ruckus, any letters have been along very, very, unimportant lines. It's really nothing that we can worry about.

Shain: Well to get to more specific in the decision making process, ah, what sort of standards are you trying to maintain for the newspaper? Do you have, yourself, a personal set of standards?

Editor: Yes, my basic set-up for the paper is to express as much Glendon copy, in Pro Tem, as is possible. I'm not interested in using Pro Tem as a tool by which to inact any type of change, I really don't think that we can be serious along those lines. My basic ambition is to provide a paper to Glendon College

that is informative of all the issues here, be that on student council, sports, the entertainment field and to fill the paper with that. I have been fortunate up to now that I have been getting complete Glendon copy. I have filled four eight-page papers and this week I filled a twelve-page paper with Glendon copy. Now my policy is that if someone wishes to state an opinion of theirs, one specific example is an article that has been running consecutively for five weeks on the UFW. I do not hold all the beliefs that are expressed in that article but the author is signing the article and I allow him to express such feelings. Pro Tem in no way supports the UFW on a financial level, I guess our articles will support them morally, but that is simply Richard Wagman supporting the UFW through Pro Tem. So in fact we are the vehicle for that support and in no way do we express Pro Tem's support for that.

Weiman: Do you require any sort of verification of facts? Do you request sources from your contributing writers?

Editor: No, up to date I have not. Of course I review every article that goes in, nothing has been so flagrant as to demand that I have a source. I have depended on the authors and its their opinion they're expressing, they're putting themselves on the line.

Shain: Well, how firmly do you distinguish between news articles, personal comments and factual editorials which are backed up by the newspaper itself. Its often difficult to discern which articles are supported by the newspaper and which articles are not. All articles in the newspaper are signed by the author's name, whether they're supported by the newspaper or not.

Editor: Well, any article that is not signed is a Pro Tem article, if we don't sign an article then we express that view. And that has happened on four occasions in the last five issues.

Shain: Is this the sole distinguishing factor between actual news items or editorials backed up by the Pro Tem staff and other articles which are published?

Editor: Opinionated articles that are signed are the opinion of the author. That has been our stand for the last number of years, thats been Pro Tem's stand, its recorded in the Archives, that is how they stand. In any case this is how we have felt. Ah, I have not as yet had to publish an article that really would cause much stir.

Shain: Well getting back to a combination of these two points; now, your allowing these articles to be published in the newspaper although not lending officially the newspaper's support to the articles. However, not making a distinction between them and actual news articles, only in the sense that the name of the person is signed. On the other hand you are not requesting any sources for the publication of these articles, so they are quite free-lance. They are not backed up. I would contest this policy. I'm going to put you on the spot for this, I think that it is irresponsible journalism to allow such articles to be printed without any sort of request for sources.

I would point in particular to the article by Andrew Nikiforuk in the September 25 (1974) issue entitled, "Chile: Kissinger's Coup". Now there is just, ah, there isn't really any sort of way to classify this sort of article. It isn't news because it isn't factual; there are no sources listed and there's quite a few accusations and various other innuendos in the article. But there are no sources listed under any of the comments which he makes and it is a lengthy article, almost half a page.

Weiman: There is no room for any sort of accusation, any sort of slander or defamation of character in a factual article. If it is supposed to be a factual article like this fellow (Nikiforuk) writes, supposedly factual articles and, ah, in most of his articles This is the sort of thing you find. Now why are you allowing this sort of thing?

Editor: You are aware that Andrew Nikiforuk writes that article?

Shain: I am quite aware that he writes that article...

Editor: And why do you not state your argument in a Letter to the Editor?

Shain: Because I am contending here the entire policy of allowing these articles to be printed in the form that they are printed. Now its a technical point I agree, however, by publishing these articles merely with the chap's name - now if these were published in a letter to the editor column then I am making a reply as a Letter to the Editor where as he is being published as a regular contributing editor to the newspaper. Now when I have on occasion made replies to Mr. Nikiforuk's articles, I have been published as a letter to the editor, he has been published as regular contributing editor.

Editor: That is not necessarily the case, that does not have to be necessarily the case. You can publish in the paper any view that he publishes and any argument to that. That has been the case in the past.

Shain: Well the contention that I am still making here is the failure to check any sort of sources to make any sort of analysis of the article before it is published, which tends to contribute to a lowered opinion of the newspaper on the part of the student.

I would particularly point to this article (Chile: Kissinger's Coup) because it is listed under subtitles which tend to give, which he hopes to give it the level of authenticity.

It starts off with, "News Item: September 1970 Chile becomes first country in the world to elect a Marxist Socialist President."

Now this is fact, okay. "Salvador Allende receives 36.2% of the popular vote." This is straight fact, this is UPL. Then he goes on to, "News Leak." Now the portion which he lists as "News Leak" appears to be factual however, there are no sources listed for the article and it is terribly slanted needless to add, I'm sure you are aware of that. And there are no sources listed for this sort of thing. Now one is not in a position to make rebuttal to this kind of an article when there are no sources listed, when you have no idea where he got this information from, how he put it in and then I may note at the end he notes, "Footnote." Now is this the sort of thing that you want to see in your newspaper, I will read it to you. (September 25/74 Issue) "Footnote: Summer of 1974, Kissinger the mighty diplomatic panjandrum of the U.S. announces a new dialogue with Latin America. Speaking before Latin American officials the Secretary of State promises, in his coarse accent, that we the U.S. government, etc., etc., etc., will not intervene in the domestic affairs of others. What a clever man this new anti-Christ must think he is, etc., etc., and then at the end, at the very end of the article, after the entire article which you would consider as editor of the newspaper as personal comment article, at the very end of the article he puts personal comment as if to relegate the rest of the article to the level of news he puts "personal comment: be wary of this man who admittedly worships Bismarck like a god. Kissinger is a being without morals. He plays like

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so many flies over the dead, the Chilean dead." Now I would say this kind of article is going to tend to confuse people.

Editor: Well do you feel that in anything that is stated in news, --that you think that he's slandering Kissinger? In any of his news statements?

Weiman: Well I think you're sort of missing the point. The point which we are trying to make is not that the article is in the newspaper. This guy is entitled to this personal opinion. He's entitled to his objective view or subjective view whatever; the point is the context in which he is presenting the article. If this was a letter to the editor this would be fine. If the article was headed "Personal Comment of Andrew Nikiforuk" this would also be fine.

Shain: I realize that it is understood that is, you and I understand that the person signing the article is responsible for the article. On the other hand, his name is listed as staff. He's PROTEM staff. Now I would contend that there is a great deal of possibility of there being confusion here as to what is actually backed by PROTEM and what is not backed by PROTEM.

Weiman: To say the least, if nothing else, it is sloppy journalism and definitely amateurish.

Shain: You being in the position of editor, you fully understand that the chap who signs his name to the article is responsible for the article, but anything printed in the student newspaper is going to be considered as the views of the student newspaper unless a definite attempt is made to show that it is not the opinion of the newspaper.

Editor: So you feel that it should be set off some way, namely that, there should be either a letter to the editor or maybe a block note before that this is strictly the opinion of the author and the newspaper in no way stands behind this or, this is simply stated in the newspaper and does not necessarily accept this stand?

Shain: Well what do you think as editor?

Editor: I think that that's an excellent point, yes. The only objection I can state to your stand is that you have the same vehicle that he has, if you wish to state something you can submit it.

Shain: Let me ask you this question: Is it the policy of the newspaper to attempt to raise extremely controversial issues either on the far left or far right by printing articles in the newspaper to that effect and then hoping to get some sort of reaction?

Editor: Are we trying to be reactionary?

Shain: No, let me restate the question then. Is it the policy of the newspaper to attempt to raise controversial issues and get some sort of forum going in the newspaper by printing extremely left or extremely right wing articles?

Editor: It is really something we are not in a position to say, encourage. I in no way wish to encourage reaction but if that is the case, then we are happy to publish an article for someone. In the sense that they wish to have other views presented to their argument, and as I say we act as an excellent vehicle for that.

Shain: Do you feel that the newspaper is being used by people such as Andrew Nikiforuk?

Editor: No, I do not feel that. I feel that, in a sense, yes, ah I guess in the connotation of that statement, no, but he does certainly use the newspaper.

If you feel that the weight of PROTEM does lend magnanimous support to his argument, I don't think that's correct, because there is just not that much to stand behind what he says. I would also like to state that is a learning experience in this job. I am in no way a professional. Your calls of amateur journalism are probably quite correct because that's all this is. Though I can't say we stand with an amateur stance saying, well we're just here to play games, that's not correct. I'm working for the best that can be done here.

Shain: Is there any sort of board, editorial board to decide on policy for the newspaper or to review any articles which are submitted, which may be of some sort of controversial nature?

Editor: No more than the staff itself. If there is a board it's not said to be a board. The staff does have opinion and they are asked to state any feelings that they have, but there is no board which sits over top of me.

Gaynor: Now seeing as there is no board established above you and PROTEM is the only vehicle by which any kind of opinion will be expressed here at Glendon College, and it is the only means by which students are kept informed of the activities and political occurrences here at Glendon College, you would say then that you sit at the top of the pinnacle. Is that correct?

Editor: In form, yes, I guess that's true.

Gaynor: That's quite a responsibility.

Editor: Most certainly I would think so, but as I say I am in no way final, at least I have not been to date. And my opinion on this fact in the future, is that I would not state my own opinion. I would work a compromise most certainly.

Weiman: I would like you to be a little more specific on your criteria for allowing a particular article to be in the newspaper. What sort of things do you look for--for example, in an article which purports to be factual history or an analysis of a contemporary event?

Editor: Well, to date I've based my decision on the author and his background. If he submits an article that he is willing to stand behind then I assume, and it has only been an assumption, that he has done the factual reading that is necessary to stand behind such an article. Stating of sources is important but since a number of things are opinion, I don't really know where he could stand, where he could claim a source for an opinion, so I have not to date claimed sources or anything like that.

Weiman: Do you not question at all comments which are obviously slanted?

Editor: I have not to date, no, I feel that they are opinion. There have been certain things that have been crossed from articles that are slander.

Shain: Could you give us an example?

Editor: In Andrew Nikiforuk's article there (referring to the "Chile: Kissinger's Coup" September 25/74) his reference to Kissinger was a "curse German accent." I in no way wish to have that stated.

Shain: Well here's where we get to the crux of the matter on this point. How far will the newspaper allow someone to go, standing on their own, willing to take responsibility themselves, to what point can that go, can that go to the point of personal slander?

Editor: No, there's no way that I would allow personal slander.

Weiman: Well, how do you define freedom of the press?

Editor: He's commenting on Dr. Kissinger's role in a political event and in that case I will allow such comment but to categorically state

that he does not like Kissinger personally whether he feels that he is a bad person that is not in our interests to print, we do not want to have that in our paper.

His statement on a political line that he feels Kissinger acted wrongly in his decision in Chile are his opinions, I don't necessarily stand behind them but I will allow such a statement; such freedom is viable.

Shain: When does freedom of the press become poor journalism?

Editor: When it's slander and does not deal with relevant news items.

Shain: Okay then, well let me ask you this. Now I hate to harp back on things like this but would you consider this freedom of the press; this is the Christmas issue of PROTEM last year (referring to the cover). Now I realize that you are not responsible for that cover, however I am curious as to your opinion? Is this freedom of the press?

Editor: I think that that's a mistake, that that's simply ignorance.

Shain: Would you allow something of that sort to be published?

Editor: It stands as slander against a person's beliefs; it's insinuating something and such an insinuation is not in the interests of this newspaper.

Shain: So this is where you would draw the line on freedom of the press?

Editor: Ah, yeah, I would allow opinion on news items, the right to interpret a political situation, as long as slander doesn't enter into it.

Shain: Even though it may not be factual.

Editor: Well obviously opinion cannot be completely factual; it's based on fact.

The interview continued at this point, and the discussion centered around an article printed last fall entitled "The Origins of Conflicts" concerning the historical background to the present Middle East situation. In the course of this discussion we returned to the issue of opinions and facts in the newspaper.

Shain: Here we have a point of contention. If the newspaper is going to allow articles to be published where there is a very great question as to the source and the actual factual content on which the opinions are being made, then doesn't it become rather irrelevant to make a reply to something that in the first place was not factual? Don't you think that it's difficult to reply to something that is based on non-facts?

Editor: That is not based on non-fact. He has interpreted that event to be that way. Now, you're invited to disagree with that interpretation. I mean he can feel that, he can assume that to be the case and he stated that. You're invited to state the same in another context, to say that that is not the case.

Weiman: I think the point is, should something like that (referring to "Origins of Conflict") be initially allowed in the newspaper? I don't think that it should be.

Editor: You don't feel that he should be allowed to state his interpretation of an event? Do you feel that it's a slander against the Jewish people?

Shain: No, it's such a poor interpretation of the case that any knowledgeable editor would not allow it to be published under any circumstances whether it was personal opinion or otherwise, because of the connotations which are involved in making such a statement and giving it the weight of the press. Is this not a consideration which the editor must make before he decides on the article?

Editor: I would think that such a statement, while certainly biased or non-fact, seems to be such, it appears to me that that is the case. I don't think that it would be taken as

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anything more than that.

Shain: In other words as Editor you are saying that having to make a subjective decision on this case you would allow it to be published on the basis that you consider it such garbage that no one could take it seriously.

Editor: No, I consider it such opinion and interpretation, in the same way that I would read an interpretation by an American on American history and view the slant as such. In the same way that I would view a Russian slant on American history.

Weiman: Forget about what's been written; let's talk about the future. Under how close scrutiny are you going to examine future articles? Will you just give them a glance over?

Editor: No.

Weiman: Okay, do you read them?

Editor: I read every article . . .

Weiman: Do you investigate any of the facts?

Editor: No, I don't . . .

Weiman: None of the facts?

Editor: If they are obviously erroneous, then they will not appear, but if I see something that I don't agree with or that I can see to be wrong, that is obviously a strong point to the argument then it is not to the advantage of the newspaper to print since it's not something that's worth reading. But if I have to go through every article and check the sources and the facts then I can't accept this job.

Shain: Is that not the job of the editor?

Editor: I feel that I have to present articles that are worthy of the newspaper, if they are opinion, they are stated as such. That will be done in the future, that such will not be the policy of the newspaper to simply by-line an article and allow that to stand as the distinction. But if I have to go through every article and discover that it is factually true then I can't see that as possible.

Shain: Wouldn't it be easier then to have the author present his sources along with his article?

Weiman: It's absurd to suggest that you have a research committee at your disposal.

Editor: Yes, very true.

Weiman: It's also absurd to suggest that you as Editor, or anyone else for that matter, would have the capacity or the time to research such articles. Therefore I think that it would be to the advantage of the readers to have sources stated.

Editor: And that's an excellent point, and I thank you for that.

The interview continued with a further discussion on the relevance of sources to articles. The Editor summed up the discussion with the following statement.

Editor: Obviously I can't be responsible in every sphere; I'm going to miss things, I'm human, I'm learning.

Very good points; articles should be designated as opinion of the author, second, sources should be stated. I accept those, I think they're excellent points. I'm happy to implement them into the paper.

The interview continued briefly with a further discussion on points already made.

Messieurs Gaynor, Weiman, and Shain would like to thank the Editor of PROTEM, Mr. John Frankie for his time and compliment him for his coolness under fire.

DOSTOEVSKY

by Stephen Barrick

Everyone knows of the great Russian authors of the 19th century; Pushkin, Gogol, Tolstoy, Turgenev, but above and beyond all of them stands Dostoevsky. Between 1846 and 1881 Fyodor Mikhailovitch Dostoevsky produced a massive quantity of work ranging from journalism in its many facets to his great novels. In particular he is noted for five novels, *Crime and Punishment* (1866), *The Idiot* (1868), *The Possessed* (1871), *The Adolescent* (1875) and finally, *The Brothers Karamazov* (1880).

Prior to touching on these renowned works perhaps it would be beneficial to take a brief look at Dostoevsky the man and his somewhat tumultuous life. Dostoevsky's life almost sounds like a pattern for one of the fantastical existences of his frenzied characters in his most passionate work. Dostoevsky created a literary landmark with his first novel *Poor People*, but this fame was to be short lived for critics who once supported his work turned on him shortly after the publication of his second novel *The Double*. The Belinsky circle which had been so ready to laud Dostoevsky was just as quick to condemn him. Several troubled years afterwards he was exiled to Siberia for taking part in 'Subversive' activities with a group of radicals. This incident is remarkable in itself for Dostoevsky was actually condemned to death by the firing squad but Czar Nicholas commuted the sentence at the last moment converting it into four years in a labour camp followed by compulsory service in the army. In total, Dostoevsky was exiled from his beloved St. Petersburg for a full ten years.

To be sure the term of exile marked a major religious conversion in the life of Dostoevsky; it is interesting to note that all his truly great work was produced in his 'second period' of writing. In addition to these traumatic experiences he was victim of increasing epilepsy, emotional chaos and a mad craze for gambling resulting in financial instability. Indeed, it seems rather awesome that he managed to produce such a large volume of work given his somewhat gruelling circumstances.

Dostoevsky did much more than survive, he succeeded in creating a group of novels, culminating in *The Brothers Karamazov* which take their place as true classics of world literature. Much of the turmoil of Dostoevsky's life is reflected in the mercurial characters of his novels. The people are truly exceptional individuals. Frenzied, excitable, passionate, vitally alive, his major characters have been described as larger than life. This may hold true to an extent but perhaps the vitality, the vigour, the vacillation, of these people (for they emerge from the novels as real people) merely seem as caricatures to us because so many people in our society are so mundane and lethargic. Needless to say Dostoevsky's characters are gripping; they pick you up and shake you



by the shoulders and tell you 'this is the way it is'. Perhaps more than anything else this power makes Dostoevsky's novels endure. Not only are the characters alive but they are so numerous as to overwhelm the reader. Dostoevsky manages to convey a remarkable insight into his understanding of the human beings he creates.

"They say I am a psychologist. Not true. I am a realist in a higher sense, that is, I depict the depths of the human soul."

All of Dostoevsky's novels possess a tremendous force of life. This may be simply Dostoevsky's enormous love of life; the books come vividly alive. The author has not lost sight of life, of its meaning, that it is meant, above all, to be lived to the full.

"I think everyone should love life above everything in the world." "Love life more than the meaning of it?" "Certainly, love it regardless of logic, as you say, it must be regardless of logic, and it's only then one will understand the meaning of it."

(The basis for this brief sketch is Avrahm Yarmolinsky's excellent biography, *Dostoevsky: Works and Days*, published by Funk and Wagnalls, 1971.)

Enough of generalities, it is best to refer specifically to his supreme work, that which is referred to as his masterpiece, *The Brothers Karamazov*. In this voluminous tale of paricide concerning three brothers in a small town in Russia, Dostoevsky finally assembles all the ideas he desires to express. He purports a unique philosophy throughout his major works yet it culminates most convincingly in *The Brothers Karamazov*. The number of ideas dealt with in this

monumental work are too numerous to even touch on in a paper of this limited length but some of them must be mentioned.

Much on earth is hidden from us but to make up for that we have been given a precious mystic sense of our bond with the other world, with the higher heavenly world, and the roots of our thoughts and feelings are not here but in other worlds.

Dostoevsky seems able to account for the great mystery of life, the reason behind our existence. He shuns the attempted explanations of science, nihilism, he finds his reason to be in Christ; a humanistic, humble yet mystical way of perception. Dostoevsky seems to feel rather than think or possibly think with feelings. He searches but does not find concrete facts he finds an emotion, an understanding.

Throughout *The Brothers Karamazov* Dostoevsky seems to be striving for an awareness of the need for harmony in life. Man with the world, man with animals, man with children, man with God. This is extremely pertinent to society of the present day when we seem to have lost sight of everything but ourselves. Perhaps we have lost sight of that as well.

Love all God's creation, the whole and every grain of sand in it. Love every leaf, every ray of God's light. Love the animals, love the plants, love everything. If you love everything, you will perceive the divine mystery in things. Once you perceive it, you will begin to comprehend it better every day. And you will come at last to love the whole world with an all-embracing love. Love the animals. God has given them the rudiments of thought and joy untroubled.

Do not trouble it, don't harass them, don't deprive them of their happiness, don't work against God's intent. Man, do not pride yourself on superiority to the animals; they are without sin, and you, with your greatness, defile the earth by your appearance on it, and leave the traces of your foulness after you--alas, it is true of almost everyone of us! Love children especially for they too are sinless like the angels; they live to soften and purify our hearts and, as it were, to guide us. Woe to him who offends a child!

Harmony with life. We must strive for this.

An idea which appears in many of Dostoevsky's novels once again reaches its height of articulation in *The Brothers Karamazov*. This idea deals with the duality of man's nature; his 'Dr. Jekyll - Mr. Hyde' tendency.

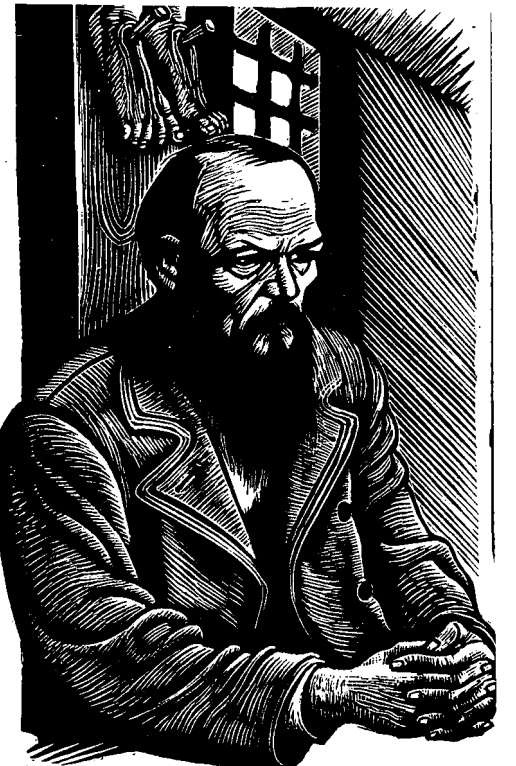
Two extremes

As a rule, between two extremes one has to find the mean, but in the present case this is not true. The probability is that in the first case he was genuinely noble, and in the second as genuinely base. And why? Because he was of the broad Karamazov character--that's just what I'm leading up to--capable of combining the most incongruous contradictions, and capable of the greatest heights and the greatest depths. The sense of their own degradation is as essential to these reckless, unbridled natures as the sense of their lofty generosity.

The concept is fascinating, two people in one person, many people in one person? Dostoevsky portrays this brilliantly lending a peculiarly Russian note to a universal concept of mankind. The three brothers in *The Brothers Karamazov*, Dmitri, Ivan, Alexey, all possess this 'Karamazov' nature in varying degrees. The notion is elemental, powerful, the characters are forceful yet always human.

The style in which Dostoevsky writes is usually first person singular but in a particularly frenzied manner. Due to this excitement in writing the thoughts and actions of individual characters are often very paradoxical. This style of writing, a sort of 'tour de force', is exhausting to the reader yet the singularity of Dostoevsky's expression makes it rewarding. His style is distinctive chiefly for the urgency he conveys in his writing. The readers is possessed with the desire to continue reading, now is the time to read Dostoevsky's novels.

This paper has offered but a brief sketch of the passionate world of Dostoevsky. His work holds many and diverse ideas, paths and people. If by some chance this article leads one person to read any of Dostoevsky's work and succeeds in making one person aware of this great author then it will have achieved its purpose.



POOR FOLK



Fyodor Dostoyevsky

ON STRIKE; LABOUR STRUGGLES IN CANADA

by Larry Mohring

In the introduction to this recent book, Irving Abella writes: "Canadians are appallingly ignorant of their labour past...academics and labour leaders have done a miserable job of educating their audience." ON STRIKE, a collection of six articles describing key labour struggles between 1919 and 1949 in Canada, is put forth as the first volume of a series that will attempt to rectify that omission.

A wealth of private research was undertaken in the compilation of the book, and the end product makes fascinating reading whether one completely agrees with Abella's conclusions that the emphasis placed on some of them should be left to the individual reader and/or historian.

Abella is correct when he notes that Canadians have been deluded by the notion that their history has al-

ways been "eventful but peaceful...based on a spirit of order and compromise." Recent historiography has shown that, in the 19th century, for example, widespread unrest prevailed in Upper Canada for three decades and culminated in an abortive rebellion in 1837. And in the 20th century, labour unrest has manifested itself in strikes which have led to confrontations that, at times, have been far from peaceful. These incidents are explored in ON STRIKE.

The basic cause of all these strikes hinged upon the desire for improved working conditions and the right to organize. Although concessions would be granted in each settlement, we do not see an indication of labour's strength, but rather its weaknesses. Bercuson concludes that Winnipeg 1919 'undermined the strength of all western labour'; union organization was still not recognized after Estevan 1931, writes Hanson; and in Stratford,

Morton writes that the "non-negotiable principle of union recognition was abandoned."

Therefore, one must conclude that these early strikes are important in that they illustrate the difficulties faced by the labour movement in its formative stage. Pressure did not always come from without. A dominant theme must be the conflicts "also from within the ranks of its own membership," largely that between the Communist dominated Workers Unity League (WUL) and the Trades and Labour Congress (TLC). The early strikes reflected both the social and political climate of post-war and Depression Canada. The constant bogey was that of communism, and this preoccupation with 'Red-Agitators' continued in the Oshawa and Ford Windsor strikes of 1937 and 1945. Indeed, the most interesting developments here center around the WUL-TLC conflict as well as the

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influence of the UAW and CIO in Canada.

ON STRIKE is an important contribution to the gap which exists in our knowledge of the Canadian labour movement. Despite some prosaic rhetoric, Abella's introduction does indicate some key themes to note throughout the book. In the final analysis, the strikes reflect the Canadian social and political climate of the post-war era, the Depression and the interlude before the Cold-War, and illustrates the growth-pangs of a movement at times weak, at times divided, but probably remaining somewhat "militant and idealistic."

Why is this book of value?

Aside from the reasons outlined above, most people are aware that inflation and labour unrest are key issues in our society of the 1970's. In order to adequately understand and appreciate the problems that have arisen, one should have a working knowledge of labour history. To that end, these six articles provide an invaluable service.

Killdeer bombs!

James Reaney's THE KILLDEER, which is now playing at Hart House Theatre, is a disaster area that ought to be avoided. The play begins well enough with some excellent character acting by Frances Halpenny as Mrs. Gardner, the over protective old mother of only son Harry, played very well by George Komorowski. It very soon becomes apparent that Reaney is showing us the rural Ontario of his childhood as seen through a child's imagination. This has the effect of making the play's characters, as well as their behaviour, larger than life. The first act moves fast enough, and develops sufficient plot to absorb the fantastic characters that make it up. In fact the effect is not unpleasant, as see the sensitivity with which Reaney explores the hypocrisy of evangelical farm women when exposed to the pink-austin-mind-driving Madame Fay, who blows their minds many times within the space of several minutes.

The second act however, neither ties up the loose ends of such an ambitious beginning, nor adds anything at all to the play. We see Madame Fay cringe in terror as her son holds a caged Killdeer (small



bird) up to her face. We are left guessing the reasons for her fear. Reaney ploughs ahead laying down superficial inconsequentialities one after the other, in such rapid succession that the audience can't grasp anything. When we see that the second act is determined to run downhill while tripping on its face, we begin to notice the preposterous attempts to wring sentiment out of our rightfully indifferent heart-

strings. At one point the entire cast is in the screen door-way holding up their right hands as the Killdeer flies off to the sound of birds and crickets; a crass and shoddy piece of manipulation which moves one closer to dismay than nausea. If you like stoned insights into other people's tortured and incoherent imaginations, then don't miss THE KILL-DEER.

by Peter Russell

JAZZ COMES TO GLENDON COLLEGE

by George Hewson

What is jazz? The Harvard Dictionary of Music describes it as a kind of indigenous American music of the 20th century, originally identified with social dancing, featuring rhythmic patterns peculiar to the "jazz beat". Before World War I the word "jazz" appeared in New Orleans and Chicago; it meant, to put it euphemistically, to perform that most pleasant of physical acts. The term was inexplicably altered to "jazz" and came to describe several different but related types of music.

The existence of various jazz styles reflects their mixed origins in slave work-songs, blues, ragtime, and folk-songs from the British Isles.

To oversimplify, one might say that jazz is a combination of West African rhythms and European harmonic and formal structures. One key factor in bringing about this union was the teaching of Protestant hymns to slaves who possessed a musical tradition far removed from that of their masters. The result was the creator of one perpetually vital basis

for jazz, i.e., the "spiritual", a type of song made famous by such performers as Bessie Smith, Billie Holiday and Ella Fitzgerald. Current pop singers such as Aretha Franklin and Roberta Flack derive much of their style from this heritage, although "rock 'n' roll" and "soul music", two other Afro-American hybrids, now predominate.

Of course there is much more to jazz than what I have outlined above: jazz as a mystical experience; jazz as a musical expression that is never without a note of sadness when you play it happy and never without a glimmer of joy when you play it low-down; jazz as a source of inspiration for 20th century composers tired of Romantic bombast and twelve-tone esotericism.

What about jazz at Glendon? On Friday, October 25 at the Harvest Moon Ball seventeen friends of mine will be joining me to play some "Big Band" jazz. For part of the evening we'll present jazz from the Swing Era 1935 - 1950. We'll recall hits of that period such as Duke Ellington's "Caravan", Benny Goodman's "Let's Dance", and Glenn Miller's "In the

Mood".

For those of us in the band this is no nostalgia trip: these songs are still vibrant and exciting. Their varying chord progressions and fascinating rhythms provide a creative vehicle either for the arranger using the whole band as a many-voiced instrument or for the soloist laying down his personal improvised expression.

Take note that jazz will not be all you'll hear. Almost half the night will be devoted to rock, blues, boogie and ballads by such names as Chuck Berry, Paul Simon, Burt Bacharach, and Chicago. Later in the evening written music will be put aside and a well-warmed up jam session will begin. Any musicians attending the dance are invited to join in at that point.

At the Harvest Moon Ball there will be offered a program of highly danceable tunes. For those who care to try to fox-trot, Lindy-hop, jitterbug, or jive, there'll never be a dull moment. We promise fun for all along with some swinging jazz.

PIPE ROOM OCT. 23, 24 8:00 P.M.

COLOURS IN THE DARK

Station 10

Michael Scott, a director with the National Film Board, has recently completed a film about police called Station 10. It is a police documentary film that was shot over a period of six months on location in Montreal. It took three months to get permission to shoot it, and then another two to get the trust and confidence of the officers at Station 10.

Scott's primary reason for doing the film, was a feeling that the news media coverage of police action was often quite one-sided and possibly unfair. He wanted to look at the job of being a policeman through a policeman's eyes. To this end he travelled with various members of the force through weeks of everyday work.

I interviewed Scott shortly before seeing it. He told me that almost every policeman he had met was an actor of some kind or another, and played a definite role. The roles they adopted for the job often didn't reflect their off the job personalities at all. The role playing is a helpful device inasmuch as it helps to keep an officer from reacting to situations with an emotional response. To a large extent they are successful in remaining detached, and Scott noticed that it was only with kids that some of the officers would become emotionally involved. Scott sees the non emotional reaction as necessary to the job that policemen do. It would be dangerous to get involved, as emotional involvement arises out of the frustrations with the job. And the frustrations are tremendous.

One of the most appalling scenes of the film deals with a raid on a gang apartment. The officers move in and discover 10 occupants: 9 members of a motor-cycle gang and the girl they had all raped. The girl was found in a shower stall, incoherent. She had been forced to eat a handful of speed, and had been badly beaten with a heavy belt. There were guns and knives found as well.

Policemen are called in to clean up suicides that are only discovered after the landlord complains about the odour. Policemen have to go to rock concerts and protect citizens from other citizens. They direct traffic, get stuck taking people home that are unable to get home on their own. In short, they have thrown upon their responsibility all those who have temporarily lost responsibility for themselves. That adds up to a lot in a day.

Scott characterizes police work as "an impossible job." They are cut off from the society they serve, by having to deal all their lives with its sicknesses in a non emotional way. There is a high suicide rate in police forces, and an even higher rate of alcoholism in the years in which an officer begins to burn out. And this in spite of the fact that most young recruits go into the force full of optimism and high ideals.

The film's most telling point is what the narrating officer tells us: "You can blame the society for police, but you can't blame the police for society." by Peter Russell



Kathryn Root and Barry MacGregor as Bob and Clara Shumann last Friday night at Glendon.

At the Nickleodeon

There seems to be a feeling around these days that contemporary students, unlike those of the sixties are an apathetic, uninterested and rather dull lot. We are led to believe that the halcyon days of student movements are over forever. Fortunately this is not quite true. Positive proof of this took place last Friday night when no less than 45 students from Glendon College moved en masse, all the way downtown to the Nickleodeon.

Unlike the great student movements of the sixties ours was not political in nature. We were, however, well organized and displayed great unanimity of purpose. Where others had raised their hands in a clenched fist salute ours were raised to get the waiter's attention. If other mouths had opened to shout slogans, ours were opened for beer. If the rhetoric was bad, the jokes were not. And even if our thoughts were a little muddled, we were enthusiastic.

The secret of Friday night's success was two fold. First of all we had to get to the Nickleodeon early enough to find enough room and secondly we had to have a lot of money.

Since we left Glendon, on the TTC, of course, at 7:30 there was no problem getting in and since we collectively had no less than \$300 and perhaps as much as \$500, paying for the beer was no problem.

So all in all a good time was had by everybody. At least all those who like drinking beer and dancing were happy. In any case it's a change from the pub.

Signed, O.K. Beersworthy

Oktoberfest ist wunderbar...

Or so they say. But after a few beers, some sausage and sauerkraut you begin to believe it. Suddenly there you are, standing on your chair, beer stein held aloft, singing some crazy song, and it's great!

Oktoberfest, or feast of October, originally began as a celebration at the end of the harvest. It was a time to relax after a long summer of hard work. Kitchener, originally settled by a large German population, became the center for the annual celebration. Now thousands of people of all ages and from all over southern Ontario, flock there each year to sing songs, dance and meet people.

In fact, the idea of such a Bavarian oriented festival has caught on, and Oktoberfest is being celebrated in many small towns and villages, some of which have no record of a German population at all, but it seems to make little difference to the event.

The festival lasts a week and in that week thousands and thousands of

Classical concert well received

by Sophia Hodipetros

"The left pedal of the piano just broke off!" And what began as An Evening with Robert and Clara Shumann was almost ended by the cruel threat of a broken piano pedal. But the day was saved by three gallant knights, Ian Gentles, Ted Paget and an unknown soldier, who all rushed to the rescue. After an entertaining fifteen minutes spent staring at the buttocks of this trio laboring so diligently, success came at last. When the pedal was finally restored to its rightful place, the concert began.

Dressed in period costumes, Kathryn Root and Barry MacGregor traced the Shumanns' lives and music from the time of their first meeting right up until Robert's descent (or ascent) into madness and finally, his

death. Barry MacGregor, sitting in a rocking chair, provided an emotional background for the music of the composer and his pianist wife by reading excerpts from both Clara's diary and letters exchanged between the couple and friends.

The high points of the Shumanns' lives were beautifully drawn by Kathryn Root's interpretations on the piano. The readings gave enough of a background for people (like me) who know nothing of classical music, to have some understanding of the different pieces played. Shumann's early pieces were supposedly inspired by his love for his wife, while the later works, written in Shumann's state of "madness," were claimed to have been told to him in dreams by

choirs of angels.

After such a rocky start, both performers are to be congratulated for carrying the show so well. Kathryn Root plays beautifully, and her hand movements on the keyboard were hypnotic. The disappointing thing about the concert, though, was the turnout. The O. D. H. was not even half-filled and students made up only a small percentage of the audience, which I feel is a real pity. This concert was not just an hour and a half of music; it was music interspersed with dramatic readings which helped to give an insight and an understanding into some of the complexities of classical music. Besides, how often do you get to see Dean Gentles fixing a piano pedal?

Concert: Daryl Hall & John Oakes

by Glen Gaynor

Three stage hands were busy fiddling with tentacled black boxes, satisfaction or dismay they registered with exaggerated gestures so as to be understood in the din at Massey Hall.

Finally, the house lights went down the stage went black, smoke hung like a thick filter for what was to come. Sometimes it hung idle at other times it would become an agitated cloud in a particular row rolling heads and causing people to cough; but they were smiling through half closed eyes.

The lights came on Daryl Hall and John Oates, who appeared as guests on the Lou Reed bill.

Most of the music was entirely new, something the Lou Reed crowd were not prepared for, they were 'into' get-it-on with Rock and Roll.

Hall set at the electric organ/piano dressed in a sort of sparkly jumpsuit; black with zippers. It hung loose and was designed somewhat like a pilots flight suit. Hair blonde and long, it hung like a lions mane. Again most of the numbers were brand new, varying from hard rock to gentle ballads, then moving to innovative electric renditions, all melodiously balanced. There was little or no distortion which indicated good sound or acoustic control. After the first two numbers Hall stood up and picked his way over the microphone at stage center, and went into the only old song, "She's Gone". The crowd roared applause and sat still soaking up a slightly boogied version, (speculation to appease the Lou Reed Raunchers, that were given to sporadic boo's and calls for their hero.)

This reaction must have had some effect on Hall and Oates, who never introduced their songs, hardly said a word, they just seemed to immerse themselves in their music. Incidentally John Oates seemed to be on a bass guitar. Looking something like a shorter stouter version of Cat Stevens, both he and his comrade looked like "Rock Stars".

At one point Daryl Hall turned his back on the audience, and was immediately hit with a cold blue light, he stood still legs parted a foot or so, apart, and just hung loose. Then

he ran his hand through the hair on the back of his head, and shook that lions mane till it hung free from clogging perspiration. The effect drove their fans wild!

The sporadic booing had broken down to impolite calls for Lou Reed which bellowed on through the haze. Still they played on. At finale, the lights went out, came on again; they had disappeared. No bows, no thanks nothing. They had been given a poor reception, and they had reacted accordingly.

It was after all the Lou Reed show; he came out wearing a black tee-shirt and G.W.G. tight jeans. You know the kind. A black man on drums accompanying Reed was also a bass guitarist and lead. The instrumentalists were good, but some how Lou Reed wasn't, unless of course you are a Lou Reed fan. His gestures were blatantly lewd; think of all the lewd gestures you know; Reed used the whole compendium, with due respect to variation and originality, ie. the traditional extended middle finger was substituted for the whole hand. Hardly subtle, but it was eaten up.

There were highlights in between Reeds spasmodic jerks. For instance, he would deliberately knock over the microphone stand, or throw the mic across the stage, and one of the three stage hands would hustle over quickly and replace it. Reed would then retreat to stage rear and allow the musicians to do a good job. Definitely not something to sit and listen to, they'd be a good dance band but no more.

During the intermission there was a cacophony of sounds which even the haze could not prevent from destroying ear drums; it was a sort of aural baptism for Reed's opening. Not pleasant at all.

I preferred Hall and Oates, if they get a chance to do a whole show in Toronto, it certainly would be worth seeing. Judging from the concert, their new album should be worth listening to also Sunday night over a game of chess. CHUM, FM played some of their new stuff and it sounds even better recorded!

Kilroy is Coming Camino Real

October 30 & 31

8:00 pm

The Pipe Room

Enjoy Enjoy

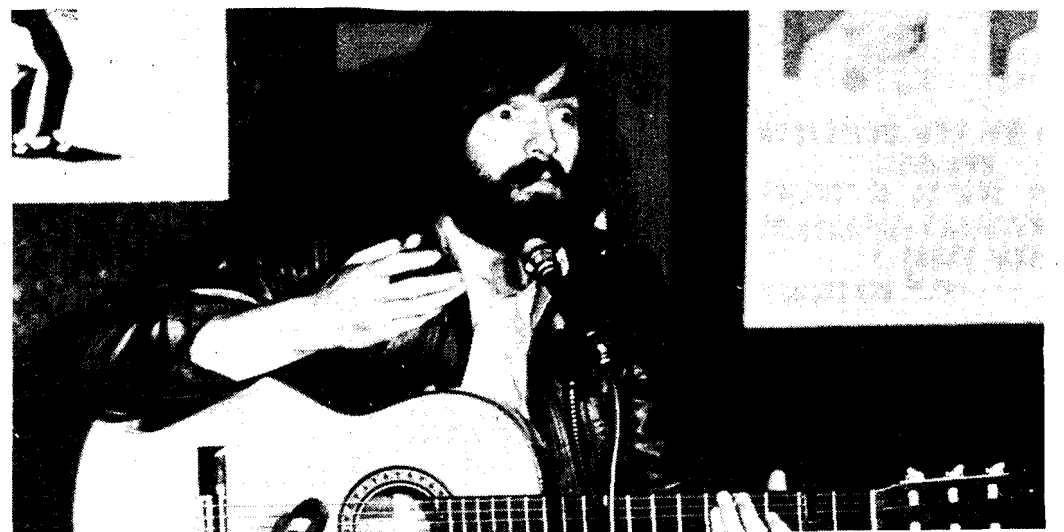


BE THERE

gallons of beer and pounds of food are consumed. But the atmosphere created is much more than just a lot of people drinking beer. Long tables are set up around a dance floor, an "Oompah band" plays, people polka and sing and every few minutes the band will play one of the traditional beer drinking songs. The people who had arrived before us taught us the songs, and suddenly we were all friends, and we began to toast each other; "Your birthday?--Prost! your anniversary--Prost!" and so it went.

We danced together and when we finally left we all promised to come back next year--same time, same table, and we'd do it all again! And it's possible, for even though the commercial aspect exists, it does not dominate the event. The idea of having a good time is still the most dominant, and isn't this reason enough to go back again next year? Of course--and, Prost!!

by C. Cooper



Francois Léveillé, chansonnier québécois au Café de la Terrasse vendredi passé

Jubalay - nice music but not much more

by Donna Yawching

"I will sing a song for you,
Sing to pay my way.
Every word I say is true,
For my name is Jubalay."

Read that verse again. Apart from being a perfect example of false causality, you may notice that it makes little or no sense. When sung, however, it is a pleasant, pretty piece of music. Much the same can be said for the show from which it is taken, i.e. Jubalay, currently playing at the Global Village Theatre. Like its theme song, Jubalay makes no real sense, although it is a pleasant enough evening of entertainment.

The show is actually a random series of songs, whose sole connection lies in their pretensions to being "all about life"--obviously a very loose and generalised link. In other words, there are some happy songs and some sad songs; some funny songs and some dramatic songs; some songs about being young, and some songs about being old, and some songs about being in-between.

If you've somehow gotten the impression that the whole theme is not particularly original, you're right--it isn't. To give the director and performers their due, however, most of it is very well done. The four performers, two guys and two girls are fairly well-matched, with good harmony, and adequate, if not exciting vocal range.

Costumes, for the most part, are casually everyday--slacks, jeans, jumpsuits. The format of the show is also quite casual, with the performers often wandering onstage with their stools. Everything, however, is very well-timed; cues are given and taken promptly, and lighting is for the most part used very effectively.

Finally, the performers are fortunate in having an excellent four-piece back-up band, which is onstage throughout the show. The lead guitarist, particularly, is marvellous; as I heard someone behind me remark, he was controlling most of the cues.

With all of these good points, you may be wondering why I am not bouncing up and down with eager enthusiasm for the show. In my opinion, "Jubalay's" main problem is that there isn't very much to it. The singing, as I've said, isn't bad, but it certainly isn't opera. The frequent acting or miming of their songs, while adequate, certainly wasn't Shakespeare or Marceau. (Okay, maybe I AM asking a bit much, I'll admit it).

The worst part, however, was the dancing, which not only wasn't ballet, it wasn't even satisfactory dance. The director, apparently hoping to inject some sense of action and excitement into the show, has incorporated rudimentary jazz steps into several of the numbers. However, despite fairly clever, though extremely simple choreography, it is painfully obvious to anyone who knows

the least bit about dance that the performers, while reasonably good singers, are definitely not dancers. Their inexperience is there for all to see, unfortunately. (Forgive me if I sound harsh, but I happen to love dance, in all of its various manifestations--except bad!)

Beyond all this, however, "Jubalay's" major shortcoming was a lack of a cohesive theme, and a notable absence of depth. Although many of the songs were very sensitive, little was said that has not been said before, and more effectively. Of course, there is always the possibility that the show was not meant to be profound, in which case, it succeeds brilliantly. While I'm being picky, there was also one major demonstration of what I consider to be very poor dramatic judgement. Picture this--a very poignant duet between pretty girl and handsome sailor, under single, dimspotlight. They meet, are attracted, presumably spend the night together, (all this in song, mind you); then, the next morning he must sail off, leaving her all alone. All over moving--audience heart-strings are tugged, and tears are jerked. Lump s rise in throats. Perfect dramatic moment as sailor walks away into the surrounding darkness. All that remains is to cut the lights completely, for the audience to burst into warm applause (which, after all, is all that this show is playing for. The more successful the song, the more applause it elicits).

However, instead of making use of this simple and effective expedient, the director chooses to make the girl step forward and launch into a long and totally boring song about loneliness. It would be impossible to imagine a greater anti-climax.

By the end of her song, all of the emotional tension that had previously been built up has dissolved into impatience. It is, to me, incredible that a professional director should let himself fall into such an easily avoidable trap. It is also ironic that this isolated attempt to create a link between two of the songs should be such a disastrous failure.

All of this sounds as if I hated the show. I didn't. There were several very enjoyable high-lights--mainly satirical pieces such as "The Anarchist", "CPR" and "The Old Jocks". On the whole, I enjoyed the show--but this was due in large part to the fact that I saw it for free. To the thoughtful friend who procured me one of Chum FM's free promotional tickets, many thanks. I really did appreciate it.

My main criticism is simply that the show is too light-weight. As opposed to such productions as "Tarragon's Hosanna", or Toronto Workshop's "Ten Lost Years", where their sheer theatrical brilliance gives you something to talk and to think about for weeks, "Jubalay" merely leaves you with a pleasant afterglow, a feeling that "It was fun."

If you're a rich socialite who's

looking for a nice, mindless way to spend time and money, you'll enjoy 'Jubalay'. If, however, you're a broke, intellectual student who demands every cent's worth when he goes to the theatre, then go see

Beggars Banquet inexpensive entertaining

by Sue Elliot

Beggars Banquet, situated on 425 Queen street west, is not the name of a soup kitchen settled in and waiting for the depression line-ups. Rather it is a new Vegetarian restaurant that about six months ago, amidst gas stations, antique shops and a pinball machine outlets opened up with the hopes of providing good, inexpensive food for the non-carnivore population of Toronto.

The restaurant is very small, containing few more than 5 tables. It is rustically decorated in wood and brick and lamps on each table lend to the general feeling of intimacy. There is a small platform in the restaurant upon which "aspiring" young artists perform. Their payment is a free meal.

The cook apparently learned his trade from travelling, reading and talking to people who are knowledgeable about cooking. He has collected from this, unusual dishes from around the world, and this is the feature of his restaurant. Each night he prepares several courses from one country. As an example, Saturday night is Italian night and the fare

is gourmet vegetarian dishes from Italy. This one evening, the dinner began with cauliflower soup which, unlike mother used to make, was excellent. Following the soup a salad called "bagnacaulde" or "hot bath" was served. This consists of a big plate of raw vegetables chopped into bite size pieces that could be dipped into the garlic. The main course consisted of vegetarian lasagne, with broccoli and corn seasoned with rosemary on the side. The dessert was an unusual pudding topped with a touch of whipped cream and a date, and as is customary, the finale was a spot of herbal tea or for the less pure; coffee. As is not customary, however, once finished this meal you are asked if you would like to go the whole route again; free of charge of course.

The dinner, whether enjoyed once or twice, costs 4 dollars. The people who serve are incredibly amiable, and if you do have a second helping, they will even help to roll you out the door. Dinner is served from 6-10, and lunch from 12-2:30. Having been some time in preparation a splendid time is guaranteed for all.

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FARM WORKERS DANCE

by Danielle Paillé



by Danielle Paillé

Well, it's finally going to happen! Farm Worker week at Glendon College! Why? To create more awareness of the farm worker's plight in the fields in California, to get some people together, and to raise a little money. Starting on Monday October 28th, there will be a scrip drive. Boxes will be placed near the mailboxes in the residences and anyone willing to do their bit for the farm workers can donate any amount of scrip. It will be greatly appreciated. On Tuesday, there will be a documentary film shown in room 204 between 1 and 2 o'clock. It is a 20-minute factual "tear-jerker" called "Why We Boycott", and it tells about the bloody summer of '73 when the big strike involving thousands of farm workers occurred. Maria Quintana, one of the workers, will be intro-

ducing this film. On Wednesday there will be a food drive and we will be accepting canned food, etc. from all students, especially day-students!

And on Thursday night, there will be a Halloween dance, with proceeds towards the farm workers, starting at 9:00 in the ODH featuring Windmill! Fully licensed, \$1.00 entrance fee, and costume is optional! Why not?

From 6 to 9:00 Friday night, anyone interested in picketing, be at the Dominion store at Bayview and Eglinton! And then Saturday, Richard Chavez will be at the Dominion Store National Headquarters (Keele and Rogers) to lead a rally from 11 to 1:00! This rally is an attempt to convince Dominion, once again, to boycott the grapes and lettuce, because as soon as they do, all the other chain stores will! Then on to the Keele and Lawrence Dominion store for a mass picket line and afterwards everyone is invited to a pot luck dinner at the Catholic Information Centre (Bathurst, north of Bloor). It is most important that there be a mass Canadian boycott now because it is presently the peak of the grape harvest and sales. So do what you can to support the U.F.W.!

PLACES TO BE SEEN THROUGHOUT THIS WEEK

Wednesday and Thursday: English 253 presents 'Colours in the Dark' in the Pipe Room at 8:00 pm Admission 50¢

Friday: Harvest Moon Ball in the O.D.H. at 9:00 pm featuring George Hewson and the Orchestra
The Glendon College Philosophy Club will meet on Friday Oct. 25th at 8:30 pm in the Senior Common Room. The Guest speaker is J.N. Hattiongadi of York University who will speak on science and social revolution
Roxy Theatre Danforth at Greenwood Subway 461-2401

Wednesday, 23: Jesus Christ Superstar 7:00 and 10:25 pm Taking off at 8:50 pm

Thursday, 24: Two films by Visconti Ludwig: Mad King of Bavaria 7:00 The Damned 9:15 pm

Friday, 25: Barbarella 7:00 and 10:20 pm, War of the Worlds at 8:40 pm

Saturday, 26: Don't Look Back 7:30 and 9:30 pm

A Film about Jimi Hendrix at Midnite

Monday, 28: Mon Oncle Antoine 7:00 and 10:40 pm

Before the Revolution at 8:50 pm

Tuesday, 29: Le Sex Shop at 7:00 and 10:35

La Grande Bouffe at 8:30 pm.

CBC
Wednesdays, 10:30 pm: Repeat of the Celebrated Series, 'First Person Singular', focusing on life of Lester B. Pearson.

THEATRE
Toronto Centre for The Arts (390 Dupont St.) 'A Lime in the Morning' written by Des McAnuff, continues until October 29, followed by 'The

Dumb Waiter'; 967-6969.
Theatre Passe Muraille (Holy Trinity Church) 'Them Donnellys' documents The notorious family of Lucan, Ont.

(Bathurst St. United Church) 'Beyond the Grave': a group of Newfoundlanders present tales of their home province in comic form.

Hart House Theatre: 'The Killdeer' by James Reaney 928-8668.

Tarragon Theatre(30 Bridgman Ave.) Peter Madden's 'The Night No One Yelled' 531-1827

Red Light Theatre:(Enoch Turner School House) 'What Glorious Times They Had' highlights the life and times of suffragette Nellie McClung. 536-2597

Second City:(Firehall Restaurant): 'Anyone for Kelp' opens Thursday evening at 9:00 pm 363-1674

Poor Alex Theatre:(296 Brunswick Ave) 'The Spell of the Yukon'

dramatizes the poems of Robert Service 920-8373

A free showing of a cross-section of short Canadian films will be presented at the St. Lawrence Centre, on Friday evening (October 25) from 7:00 pm to Midnight. One will be Canada's 1974 Academy nominee, 'Life Times Nine!'

MUSIC
The Riverboat (By Yorkville Ave.) Tony Kosinec plays to the 27th 922-6216

El Mocambo (464 Spadina Ave.) James Cotton and, downstairs, Myles and Lenny, to Sat. 961-2558

For concert goers, there is a bit of a break this week; the only major attraction is Sunday evening (October 27) at 7:30 pm when Fairport Convention, featuring Sandy Denny, appear at Convocation Hall--Stringband, are the special guests.

THE FACE OF A GLENDON PRESIDENT- PAST AND PRESENT



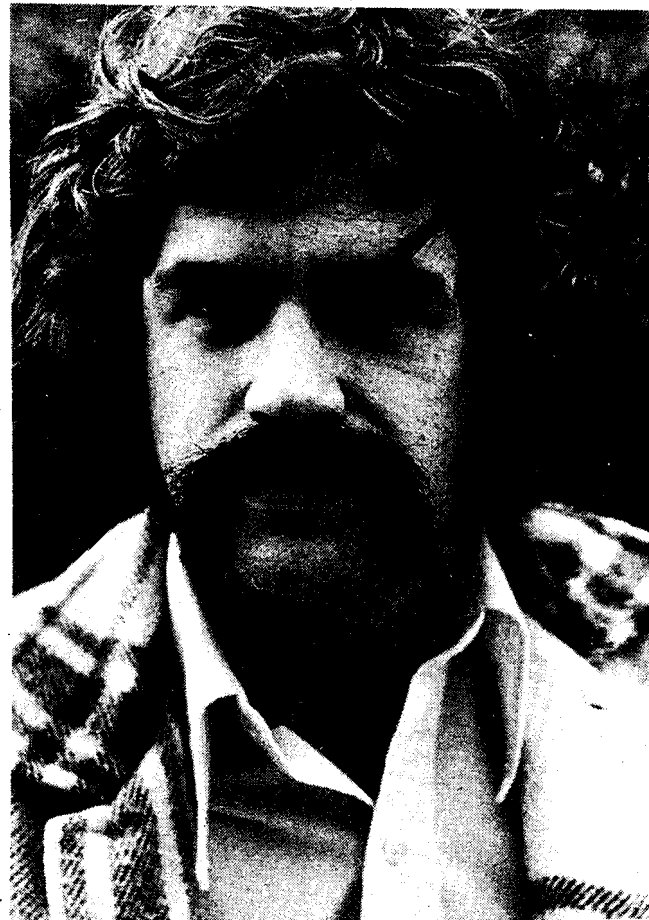
Pat Smith

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

cil with the newly elected members can fulfill the responsibilities of the Student Council. The events which occurred during the last part of the Council Meeting on Monday night prove this. Several motions were passed, some concerning tenure and promotions and course evaluations. One of them was proposed by Andre Rousseau which stated that "each department publish a list of all faculty members who are eligible for tenure this year. These lists are to be published in Pro Tem and placed on all appropriate notice boards. Any student wishing to comment on a professor who is up for tenure, should be able to communicate directly with the Tenure and Promotions Committee." This was passed unanimously.

More information will be made available at Tuesday's general meeting at 12. , concerning our future plans and projects.

I believe at this time that we still have the confidence of the students and for this reason the Student Council is continuing to carry out its responsibilities. If you have lost confidence in our Student Council, then we will be forced to resign. Until then, we shall work for you in solidarity.



Marc Duguay

UNION PULLS TOGETHER? SOMEONE THINKS NOT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

personal, little Watergate, in which allegations and accusations have been flung at Pat, with no apparent attempt being made to present publicly his side of the story, his justifications, admissions, or apologies. All of this would certainly appear to say something about the state of this college on a whole, and its governing body in particular.

However, this is all, by now, water under the bridge. Pat has resigned, the council has passed a motion to accept his resignation, Marc Duguay is interim president. The point of this article is, as I have said before to point out one or two of the more farcical aspects of Glendon Student Council.

The first issue that came under discussion was a motion to pass a vote of non-confidence not just in the president, but in the whole of the executive body of the council. This motion was proposed, obviously, by a member of the general council, and was based on the grounds that the executive body was as responsible as the president for any lack of communication or unproductiveness. The motion was passed. At this point, I asked a question. Since, presumably, a vote of non-confidence in the president would result in his resignation, would a similar vote with regard to the executive council have similar results? In other

words, would the executive council resign? The answer, surprisingly, was no. Such a vote was in no way binding upon council members. Logically, I wondered therefore, what was the point? Would we continue to be governed by incompetents, who had been recognized and voted as such by their peers? (By a vast majority, of 3-2 with one abstention, may I add.) Or would they all resign anyway, leaving Glendon with no governing body -- obviously a rather impractical alternative. Needless to say, the second alternative has not been the favored one -- i.e., to date, none of the executive body has chosen to resign. Obviously, therefore, there is an element of farce in the whole vote -- what was the point of it? What practical, tangible consequences does it have for the Glendon student body?

However, the ridiculous becomes sublimely so in the procedure that follows. The next item on the agenda was the vote of non-confidence in Pat Smith as president. This, as we all know, was passed. Does the sad irony of the situation strike you, as it does me? Here we have counselling body, that has just been voted incapable and unworthy of confidence, proposing to pass a motion of non-confidence in their president. Are incompetents capable of labelling anyone else incompetent? Is this what the student

council of Glendon has come to? Is this not the very height of absurdity? What confidence are we, as students, supposed to have in a governing body that, exculpate themselves from blame, use the president as a scapegoat? For, to a large extent, this is what has happened.

Certainly Pat has made some mistakes, and serious ones at that. However, the allegations that were in my hearing, laid against him, seem to have very little relevance to the more important matters, and certainly the unconstitutional nature of what is now widely known as "The Beder Incident" was not mentioned at all. In my opinion that would have been the only real ground on which Pat Smith could, possibly, have been hung -- and that was an error in judgement which council tacitly sanctioned by their five weeks of silence on the issue. Other allegations of incompetence, irresponsibility and lack of communication seem to a certain extent to be a cop-out on the part of the council members, to cover their own negligence. Competence, responsibility, organization, and com-

munication cannot be achieved by one person -- they must in every case be two-way affairs. Pat, during the summer was operating in isolation, and considering the present attitude of the student council, it would probably be only a slight exaggeration to say that, in a somewhat different way, the same thing has been happening during the fall. I, personally, think that the council has shirked their major obligation, which is co-operation, and I would be very interested in knowing if their vote of non-confidence in Pat Smith really reflects the opinion of the Glendon student body at large. For this, after all, is theoretically the whole point of the council.

BIG RADIO SHOW

A musical extravaganza coming to you from the cockney corner of Radio Glendon. Be at the pub at 9:00 on Wednesday evening, October, 23rd for the greatest in English rock bands featuring Genesis, Barkley James Harvest, Mott the Hoople, Wishbone Ash and naturally the Stones, the Beatles and the Who.

This is our token sports page

There are lots of sports at Glendon but no sports reporters. So, if you're interested come on in and start your own team for Pro Tem.



Pro Tem

important

staff meeting

Wed. 3:15 p.m.

get those stories in by Sunday noon

THANKS DAVE WARREN