**NEW PUB POSITIONS '75-'76**

**SNACK BAR MANAGER**

This person will be responsible for the organization of the snack-bar in the Cafe, including the ordering, the purchasing and the book-work related to the job. This person and the pub-manager together will be responsible for hiring the part-time help, the general security of the Cafe and ensuring the harmonious operation of the CAFE DE LA TERRASSE.

**TERMS:** from the beginning of Orientation Week in September '75 until approximately the middle of April '76.

**SALARIES:** Both are negotiable, but will be commensurate with other full-time jobs.

**TECHNICAL MANAGER**

The Cultural Committee will again need a technical manager who would be responsible for the security of the college sound and lighting equipment. This person will also be in charge of loading this equipment to various campus groups.

**SALARY:** $700.00 - $800.00 for the period September '75 to April '76. The Pub also desires a technical manager who would be paid on an hourly basis for special events.

**PUB MANAGER**

This position will be responsible for the operation of the pub, which includes booking the English entertainment for both the Cafe and the dining halls, as well as organizing the beer and liquor aspects of these events and the daily jobs in the Cafe.

The duties also include being a member of the Cultural Committee, which will be the co-ordinating body of all campus entertainment. This person will also be a liaison with the Student Union, responsible for obtaining a sufficient allowance to conduct the English entertainment system at Glendon College, as well as organizing the beer and liquor aspects of these events and the daily jobs in the Cafe.

**BRIEF JOB DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE SALARIED POSITIONS**

The duties also include being a member of the Cultural Committee, which will be the co-ordinating body of all campus entertainment. This person will also be a liaison with the Student Union, responsible for obtaining a sufficient allowance to conduct the English entertainment system at Glendon College, as well as organizing the beer and liquor aspects of these events and the daily jobs in the Cafe.

**FARMWORKERS’ DAY FORUM: FIFTY ATTEND**

On Thursday, March 6th, a public forum was held at Glendon to discuss the question, "Are Canadian farm workers being exploited?"

About 50 students, faculty and campus workers attended to hear the three panelists. Marshall Ganz, a vice-president of the United Farmworkers of America; Pauline Anidjar, an organizer for the Canadian Farm Labour Congress representing the Ontario Federation of Labour, and Gilles Chauvin, a Glendon student from an Ontario farming family who has worked as a migrant field worker across the country since he was six years old.

Mr. Ganz devoted his speech primarily to discussing the exploitive nature of the labour contractor system used on ranches in the southwestern United States. Ms. Anidjar read from the recently compiled OFL report on Ontario farm labour, forms in the agricultural industry where workers are still forbidden by law to join a labour union. And M. Chauvin, while essentially agreeing with Mr. Ganz on the plight of American farm workers, said that the situation in Canada is significantly different.

M. Chauvin said that a farmworker who knows what he's doing can make enough money with the piece work rates, declaring that he never received less than $2.50 an hour for his work. Commenting on the conditions of Ontario farm workers, Chauvin said that it "could be better, but it could be a lot worse." There was considerable controversy over the status of foreign workers brought in when not enough local workers are available.

Chauvin, a Canadian from birth, said that immigrant labour imported on a contract basis for seasonal work should not be granted the same rights as Canadians. Ms. Anidjar suggested that our entire system was at fault for detraction Canadians from this industry by providing a greater income through unemployment insurance than can be earned in the fields under sub-standard conditions.

Mr. Ganz, a native of California, observed that the Canadian people, a smattering of different immigrant populations, did not appear to be characterized by a lazy work force. Replying to a comment to this effect made from the floor during the discussion period, Ganz said that such a suggestion sounded similar to the common accusation by California growers that Mexicans were too lazy. He denied that it is a valid argument to say that foreign migrant labourers wouldn't express their grievances just because they are better off while working here than back home in the Caribbean or elsewhere.

Ganz quite emphatically insisted that all human beings should have full and equal rights despite their citizenship status.

M. Chauvin, claiming a certain expertise from personal experience, said that if we wish to help Canadian farm workers, then we must first assist the farmer family who usually is not in the position to pay wages or provide benefits equal to that of industry. Mr. Ganz, citing the activities of the National Farmers' Union and its American counterpart, called upon family farmers to organize themselves for the purposes of collective bargaining with the large food processing corporations. Ganz said that if farmers would concentrate on fighting Green Giant, Del Monte, Kraft, and other processors rather than minimizing costs by exploiting migrant workers, then the position of farmers and farm workers alike would be improved.

The forum, which took place in the Old Dining Hall from noon until 1:30 p.m., was part of "Farmworkers' Day at Glendon." It was sponsored by the Glendon College UPW Support Committee.
**TEACHER EVALUATION—A MORE ACCURATE DESCRIPTION**

by Doug Graham

Recently, I was sitting in a class doing what I do best—nothing. This guy walked up and handed me a teacher evaluation form. I looked it over and decided not to fill it out. I don’t believe it’s a fair representation of a teacher’s evaluation. In view of this I have devised my own teacher evaluation form that I think will be more accurate in the description of a teacher.

1. What is your general attitude toward this teacher? A) Good Joe (Jane) B) Take him, or leave him C) A real son of a bitch

2. If you picked C) in the above question, please give the reason you figure is the best description of your reason.
   A) The fucker flunked me
   B) He drops his pencil on the floor so he can look up my skirt
   C) He doesn’t know his ass from a hole in the ground (stupidity)

3. How much sleep do you usually get in a one hour lecture he is giving? A) None B) Fifteen minutes to half an hour C) One hour D) Don’t know

4. When you leave his class, how do you generally feel? A) Stimulated (for one reason or another) B) Same as when I went in C) Like I died and went to hell

5. What is your opinion of the reading he gave? A) Stimulating (for one reason or another) B) Dry C) Shitty

6. If you picked C), state the reason you figure is the best description of your reason.
   A) I only read the john
   B) I’m blind
   C) I got a hernia (herniess) carrying it

7. How well was the material presented? A) Well B) So-so C) No material was presented, just theoretical bullshit


9. If you chose windy buggar, please explain why.
   A) He farts a lot
   B) He talks a lot C) He’s just an ordinary buggar, and the windy part just happened to be in the answer

10. If you had to pick a nickname for your teacher, what would it be? A) Dopey B) Grapper C) Mr. Wonderful D) Shithead E) Anonymous F) Hairy

11. If you saw your teacher in the nude, what would you do? A) Join him (her) B) Laugh C) Cry

12. How accessible was your teacher for extra help? A) Always wandering the halls; I think he lives here B) Only during office hours (1 a.m. to 3 a.m.)

13. How would you rate the difficulty of comprehension of his readings? A) Cross between “The Three Little Pigs” and “Heidi” B) Superman comic books C) Don’t understand the question

14. How would you rate your teacher’s sex appeal (male)? A) Arthur Godfrey B) Pierre Trudeau C) Tiny Tim D) Milton Helmer

15. How would you rate your teacher’s sex appeal (female)? A) Twiggy after a mastectomy B) Marilyn Monroe (I know she’s dead) C) Bette Midler D) Mamie Eisenhower

16. How would you rate your teacher’s dress (male)? A) Pierre Trudeau B) Early Canadian Farmer C) Christmas tree

17. How would you rate your teacher’s dress (female)? A) Fashion model B) Better without C) Nun

18. If you chose B), please send the name of the teacher along in a letter to me.

19. What is the most striking physical feature of your teacher (male)? A) Hair (or lack of) B) Chest C) Face (or lack of)

20. What is the most striking physical feature of your teacher (female)? A) Chest (or lack of) B) Face C) Buns

21. If you had to name a record after your teacher, what would it be? A) Born to Be Wild B) Baby Face C) Big Bad John (Jane) D) Everybody’s got something to hide except for me and my monkey E) The Entertainer


23. If you saw your teacher on the street late at night, would you A) Greet him (her)? B) Butt him (her) up? C) Rpe him (her)? D) Mug him (her)?

24. Would you take a course this teacher was offering next year? A) Un-doubtedly B) Don’t kid me C) I’m too young to die D) Only in Effective Stupidity 151V

**NOTE:** A special hello to Cathy. Heberle

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GROUNDFORCE IS NECESSARY

There has certainly been enough bumbling done with regards to this year's Student Union elections. Not only is there no list preparation (as stipulated in the constitution) but it has passed the time limit which was set. The elections have been a number of free for all's and incoherent attempts at organization. Both candidates have been too complacent or too ignorant to realize that the workers were about to take action to improve their working conditions.

That is two days less to build enthusiasm - a sorely missed community approved of. There will be less people to forward the information to since this campus takes on the aura of a ghost town by Friday. The ideal solution would be to hold the elections at the proper time (as stipulated in the constitution) and in cooperation with this journal's press time. It is a simple consideration but one that seems to have had many unforeseen consequences. Such simple matters should always be taken into account and I hope that the next year's council will not overlook the errors in their attempt to reform the so-called stagnating system. It is important that the big reforms are undertaken, but the groundwork must be laid, the small matters handled, before anything can be accomplished.

LAST CHANCE

This will be the last week that the Applications for Editor Ad runs. Applications will not be accepted after April 19. Interviews for the prospective editors will be held March 19 and a staff decision will be made March 20. I wish to point out for those who wish to captain the PRO TEM ship. I hope you don't get seasick.

A final note ... good luck on all those essays.

FALSE AND MISLEADING

To the Editor:

I would like to point out some incorrect statements appearing in last week's articles on the farmworkers by Susan Elliott ("But is there a cause I just one?" in PRO TEM, March 5).

Ms. Elliott wrote of the hardships of "the poor small farmowner." Such a statement is not correct to reality in California, where 7% of the growers own 95% of the land. John Guttman, Jr., for instance, has 12,000 acres of grapes in Kern County alone. We are not dealing with "poor small farmers" in Kern County, but with large multi-national companies.

Ms. Elliott described the conflict as a jurisdictional dispute where two unions are trying to "secure for the union treasuries any moneys that may accrue to the company." This is not the case. The workers of Coalinga were organized, and that there has recently arisen a dispute over the bargaining agent. Ms. Elliott is saying nothing on the history of the dispute and how the workers came to be "disfranchised." For the past 80 years, the growers have crushed workers' attempts to organize by seeking the complicity of the local police, courts, and the nearby union stewards, to force in Mexico to break the strikes. But in 1962, the farmworkers began to organize themselves along different lines under the leadership of Cesar Chavez, thereby compassing the principle of non-violent struggle.

They won their union contracts in 1966 through a method of struggle which the growers could not crush - the boycott.

Ms. Elliott called the Teamsters' actions "organizational programs." The Supreme Court of California called it "collusion." In December 1972, Frank Fitzsimmons, the president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was the guest speaker at the annual convention of the National Farm Bureau (the growers' association). It was on that occasion that the Teamsters agreed to work out a cooperative contract with the UFW. Upon learning of this from one of the migrants, the Teamsters decided to hold an "election" in lieu of bargaining. By voting "no union," the Teamsters would be awarded over 200 sweetheart contracts which meant that they were able to increase therefore freedom for the workers and free the workers from the power-controlled labor market system. The day after these contracts were signed, on April 15, 1973, the largest strike in America's labor history began. In 1970, 30,000 workers left the fields.

Ms. Elliott said that the Teamsters were making "insubstantial economic demands" in fact they made no demands whatsoever - the sweetheart contracts now in effect were for the mutual financial benefit of the growers and the leadership of the Western Conference of Teamsters. The Teamsters even supplied armed guards and $5.00 per day to the strike in August 1973.

Ms. Elliott asked the workers themselves to become Comancheros with Cesar Chavez and the United Farmworkers. We have called for free, secret ballot elections supervised by a third party to determine who the workers want to represent them, but the growers and Teamsters have continually refused to hold such elections. On April 10, 1973, a poll conducted among workers throughout the Coachella Valley by an ad hoc committee of American Bryan produced the following results: UFW-795, Teamsters-80, and no union-78.

The Teamsters decided to hold an "election" on a small lettuce ranch in Phoenix, Arizona. The results are not available, but if they had taken place on the ballot-one could either vote for the Teamsters or no union. Upon learning of this from one of the migrants, UFW organizers advised the workers to vote for the "no union" if they did not support the Teamsters, instead of boycotting the election altogether. Results: 42 no votes, 3 for the Teamsters. The Teamsters immediately withdrew applications for elections with 5 other growers. When they will consent to a secret ballot vote supervised by an acceptable third party?

Finally, Ms. Elliott claimed that Chavez has "grown beyond the point of concern for the farmworkers" and stated that he has been issuing false press releases. I don't know where she got her facts. I challenge her to substantiate them.

Ms. Elliott is certainly entitled to her opinions, but the publication of such false and misleading statements reflects highly irresponsible journalism, if not a deliberate smear designed to discredit the farmworkers and their cause. For instance, one instance featuring Orpheus Choir this past Sunday. He simply forgot that one of the four Proctor Fieldhouse itself is also free. If such activities do not interest him, maybe he should be off campus at the weekend.

Fraternally,

Richard W. Wagar, Chairman
Glendon College UFW Support Committee

DONT EXPECT PERFECTION

To the Editor:

In reference to Mr. Periard's letter of March 5, I feel there are several points on which he should be straightened.

Mr. Periard refers to campus life as being dull and expensive. Unfortunately he is to be either unaware or accidentally forgetful of the fact that the University of Toronto provides the largest number of fine concerts, for instance one featuring Orpheus Choir this past Sunday. He also forgets that one of the four Proctor Fieldhouses is also free. If such activities do not interest him, maybe he should be off campus at the weekend.

In regards to the variety of facilities, etc. that he finds at other Ontario universities, I feel that it is highly unfair of him to compare Glendon to other post-secondary educational institutions which are much larger and therefore have a greater demand for such facilities.

Far be it from me to defend Beaver Foods and the script system, however it seems important to note one of the reasons for the institution of script was to reduce the amount of waste found under the card system. Since students (continued on page 4)
BETTER THINGS TO DO

To the Editor:

Some time ago, I started a letter asking the President of the GCSU to prove that it is capable of effective administration but anyone who believes that miracles can be performed out of his mind. The lack of financial resources is not the only issue which the Student Council has to fight with. Indeed, it is well known that the Glendon population is rather apathetic and only awakes at the smell of "blood." There was much bloodshed this year, but the effectiveness of the Student Council has minimized its effects.

To the present Student Council, I say congratulations for a job well done, and to the Glendon idealists, I say good luck for you. I would like to comment on a few issues mentioned in the letter of Marc Duguay in the last edition. Therefore, any outdated comment in the letter may not be considered the fault of Mr. Watt.

Marc's unfounded allegation that Mike Drache does not list bilingualism as a priority for Glendon is at best a gaucherie attempt to alien a Glendon student. It seems as if Marc is drawing his conclusions out of a hat and not out of the student's letters. The Student Council has accomplished a lot this year: the Bulletin, a course evaluation, and a strong stand in favour of bilingualism. But the non-action of the Council on other issues is deplorable. What has the Council done about:
1. the present residence fee hike?
2. the University's ultimatum to students who have not paid their second installment of tuition fees (see PRO TEM's article, "Pay or You're Out by February 14" in the February 12, 1975 issue).
3. the rackety of Glendon's new library lending code (see PRO TEM article on this subject, February 26 issue).
4. the incivility of Glendon's student senator.

These issues have been brought to the attention of the present Council, but the Council, however, seem to be of low priority and so nothing has been done. Surely the Student Council should be indicating on these problems which will affect Glendon's students.

Finally, Marc Duguay has drawn so many assumptions from a short letter of a student expressing dissatisfaction with Council that it makes one wonder how he can waste his valuable time by writing, to use his own words, a "trashy and misleading" reply. Marc's letter is, in my opinion, more worthy of the description, "usual political propaganda," than the student's letter. Is Marc running for office again?

I hope that in the near future the Council can spend more time acting in the students' interests, rather than writing such letters.

Sincerely,
Derek Watt

TOUCH TO CRITICIZE

To the Editor:

I would like to comment on a few issues which have been raised recently in your "Letters to the Editor" section. First of all, I disagree with the deductions drawn by Mr. Mike Dechane's picture (PRO TEM, March 5, 1975), calling him a critic. In order to be called a critic, Mr. Dechane has to have certain basic qualities such as fairness and a definite knowledge of the topic being criticized. Unfortunately, Mr. Dechane has certain basic qualities which I have been criticizing. A student council should never have been seen at work. Furthermore, he includes in his article of March 5 that "no one on the present Student Council can do elementary bookkeeping and the records on financial transactions have become extremely muddled" which shows a deliberate lack of information. Mr. Drache is indeed the person who does not have the information to which you referred and that he has never had a bank reconciliation before that day. I am not blaming Mr. Drache's ignorance in the bookkeeping field, however, I strongly blame him for his ignorance in criticizing something that he is utterly ignorant in.

Therefore, Mr. Dechane's comments on the GCSU bookkeeping system reminds me of an Englishman who would criticize the Japanese language for its confusion when the former does not speak a word of Japanese. Accordingly, I wish to suggest to such a "critic of bad taste" to delve into the language and realize how systematic it is. Mr. Drache: what you need not only for anyone bookkeeping before criticizing the system.

The second matter that I want to deal with regards Beaver Food. I have been around for a few years and, although I have at times been critical of the price of the food, I have always had a sense of the quality of the food. I have to say to Mr. Dechane that I have been to Beaver for a long, long time. I often eat downtown where an average meal costs between $2.50 and $3.00. I am always glad to come back to the cafeteria where the cash register rings between $1.85 and $2.15 for what I feel is a decent meal. If Mr. Dechane is not convinced, I would be quite pleased to take him downtown and make him appreciate some of the advantages of Beaver Food upon his return.

My last comments will be on the effectiveness of this year's Student Council. I found the president and the council members to be hard-working, intelligent and very giving people. I agree that there is always room for improvement but feel that this year's Student Council has done an excellent job, considering the problems that it had to cope with.

The "critics" will have to understand that the GCSU is only dealing with a sum of approximately $45,000 of which $30,000 has already been allocated to various referenda. The total of $10,000 does allow the Student Council to prove that it is capable of effective administration but anyone who believes that miracles can be performed out of his mind. The lack of financial resources is not the only issue which the Student Council has to fight with. Indeed, it is well known that the Glendon population is rather apathetic and only awakes at the smell of "blood." There was much bloodshed this year, but the effectiveness of the Student Council has minimized its effects.

To the present Student Council, I say congratulations for a job well done, and to the Glendon idealists, I say good luck for you. You will need it now and in the future. Glendon does not need idealists; it needs people who care and are willing to work. Anybody can read up a theory but few can apply one. Arthur Roy

GCSU Business Manager

TOUGH LUCK

To the Editor:

Having read and listened to Michael Drache for the past two weeks, I find I can no longer hold my comments. Let me congratulate Mr. Drache for his idealism. It is better than most fairy tales I have recentlyread. Whether or not Mr. Drache is ready to accept the apathy of the student body is another matter for he will be, not as long as he stays in his ideal little world he need not fear the reality of Glendon College, or even of his own. 

To Rick Periard, I also extend my congratulations. Thank goodness you have found your personal salvation here at Glendon in the form of Mr. Drache. Should you be familiar enough with this college, you would realize that what Mr. Drache suggests the Council should do are miracles. But maybe you are one of his disciples who holds the special power. Good luck Mr. Drache; you will need it.

Larry Guimond

EXTREMELY MUDDLED

To the Editor:

To the present Student Council, I say congratulations for a job well done, and to the Glendon idealists, I say good luck for you. Anybody can read up a theory but few can apply one. Arthur Roy

GCSU Business Manager

PRO TEM MARCH 12, 1975

Cows and Politics made simple

Do you have trouble understanding politics or farming? If so, the following primer should clear it up for you. No bull.

A PARABLE ABOUT PIGS

by Douglas Stutsman

There once was a pig farm that was operated by an old farmer, his son, and a hired man. The farmyard was filled with hundreds of pigs of all sizes, and they all ate their swill from a huge trough. The big hogs ate faster than the little ones, but they had bigger bellies to fill, and when the swill was finally gone all the pigs were content. One day some of the biggest hogs jumped into the trough, and the swill spilled over the sides. Some of the little pigs did not get enough to eat, because they could not nap up the spilled swill before it soaked into the ground. The farmers saw the swill overflowing, and they were greatly upset. The old farmer had learned his agricultural theory in the old Classical School, and he knew that when swill overflowed a trough there was too much swill in the trough. He did not see the big hogs in the trough, and he did not notice that some of the little pigs were hungry because he had been taught that hogs do not jump into troughs and that little pigs do not go hungry (unless they are too lazy to eat). The farmer's son had been educated in the new Keynesian school of agricultural theory, but he saw the problem much as his father did, for he too had learned that spilling swill means too much swill, and, like his father, he did not see the big hogs in the trough, for he too had been taught that hogs do not jump into troughs. But unlike his father, he knew that little pigs sometimes were forced to go hungry. (He was fond of joshing his father by reminding him of the notorious pig famines of the past and by revealing the absurdity of the Classical "hungry pig-lazy pig" theory.) But at first the son did not notice the hungry pigs either, because he knew that pigs do not go hungry unless there is too little swill, when quite obviously the present problem was too much swill, i.e., spilling swill.

The son had recently reached manhood and had taken over management of the farm, and so the problem was his to solve. The next day he put less swill in the trough, and sure enough the overflowing stopped. Both the father and son were delighted, and each was sure that the happy results supported his school of agricultural theory. However, they soon noticed that some of the little pigs were starving. The father argued rather weakly that these must be lazy little pigs, but the son wore a broad smile of anticipation, for he knew how to solve this problem too. Here, at last, was an opportunity to demonstrate to his father the superiority of the "new" agricultural theory. He patiently explained to his father that the starving little pigs were not lazy; they simply could not get enough swill. He poured more swill into the trough and sure enough the little pigs stopped starving. The father was amazed and he became a convert to the "new" agriculture. (The father was somewhat smirky by this time.)

But they soon noticed that the trough was overflowing again, and they were greatly distressed. When they put in enough swill to feed all the pigs, the trough overflowed, and when they took out enough to stop the overflowing some of the little pigs starved. They found nothing in either the Classical or Keynesian theory to explain and solve the problem.

They worried about it constantly and came to call it the "spilled swill/hungry pig dilemma." They became desperate and tried all sorts of ingenious procedures in an attempt to find a solution. They tried pouring the swill from either side of the trough and from both sides simultaneously; they poured swill in one end while the hired man scooped it out the other; and they even tried running up to one side of the trough and acting as if they were going to empty their buckets and then hurrying around and pouring them in the other side, but still the dilemma remained; and it appeared to be getting more severe, because more big hogs were jumping into the trough. (Of course neither father nor son noticed the big ones in the trough, because they both had learned that hogs do not jump into troughs.)

Finally desperation turned to resignation, and they lost all hope of finding a solution. Instead they tried to find some balance, some acceptable compromise. They sought that combination of spilled swill and hungry pigs that would be preferable to all other combinations, but they could not agree. When the son was at the farm he instructed the hired man to pour in enough swill to keep all the pigs from starving, for if the "new" agricultural theory had taught him anything, it was that pig famines were unnecessary. But the son had to be away and the father was in charge, he instructed the hired man to pour in less swill so that the trough would not overflow, for he suspected that hungry pigs were lazy pigs.

The simple hired man had never been to school and was completely innocent of agricultural theory. He had great respect for both father and son, and was aved by their obvious learning. But sometimes he wondered quietly why they did not pull the big hogs out of the trough.

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OTHER WORLDS

by Stephen Barrick

OTHER WORLDS is ex-biologist Carl Sagan's most recent book. OTHER WORLDS deals with precisely that: extraterrestrial life, other planets, outside life as we know it. Sagan's newest work explores, somewhat breezily, recent notions and ideas concerning the fins of the science of astronomy.

Just as in time we occupy as an individual as a species, so in space we inhabit a single mole of dust in an awesome and immense Universe. We are curious, and a little lonely. Is it really possible, in our Milky Way Galaxy of 250 billion stars, in a Universe of perhaps 100 billion galaxies, that our Sun is the only star with an inhabited planet?

Carl Sagan attempts to expand the consciousness of the human race. He is striving to make us aware that perhaps there is more to life than simply our finite existence. He explored the possibilities of life elsewhere in this super work, THE COSMIC CONNECTION. He continues the quest in OTHER WORLDS. It seems difficult to believe that from all the vastness of creation, and we are just beginning to scratch the surface of its magnitude, that the earth is the only place on which there is life. It is stretching the imagination to the limits to consider the human race as the being and the end-all of creation. OTHER WORLDS places man into perspective. Sagan underlines our limitations. It is difficult to feel so all-important after perusing OTHER WORLDS. Sagan gives one a sense of smallness, of reality in cosmic perspective, that one should never forget. OTHER WORLDS strives to make us see ourselves as we really are in relation to the whole of creation.

One must look inward to discover oneself. One must also look outside oneself, outside one's tiny world to realize fully all our shortcomings and strengths. Carl Sagan advocates that by reaching out into space to conquer problems in a new realm, we can also apply this knowledge and attitude to life immediately here and now.

The popularity of astrology is an unhappy commentary on the lack of toughness and the death of open and critical thinking in our society. Sagan is a true scientist. He is concerned with the truth, with the facts. He is not given to radical, unfounded conjectures. Anything he expands on tends to be grounded solidly in concrete fact. Sagan precisely questions individuals such as Velikovsky (WORLDS IN COLLISION) and Von Daniken (CHARIOTS OF THE GODS?) can never be victorious. The good man is always the best man.

Soldiers, boxers, and other real-life hard guys snicker at fight scenes in movies. They know that the handsome actor who plays the hero has a double for the in-fighting. They observe and remark on the fact that the heavy in a scene is prepared to fight on any provocation or pretext anywhere, any time, and in any manner. Men fight, women fight, children fight. They fight with fists, fingernails, feet and firearms. They fight in doublet and hose, stripped to the buff, in the glamorous uniforms of the North West Mounted, and the less glamorous ones of the Alcatraz. They fight on mountain tops and under the seas; in fast-moving planes that beat him reeling backward; hero and villain alike stretch for the pistol only a few inches from their grasp. Villainy can never be victorious. The good man is always the best man.

Carl Sagan is always the best man. Sagan attempts to make us more aware of things around us, things outside our world. Simultaneously he adds element of self-awareness to make us see ourselves as we really are. One must also look outside oneself, outside one's tiny world to realize fully all our shortcomings and strengths.


A NEW COURSE TO SELF-AWARENESS

FIGHTING IS FUN

by Ivan W. Archer

"We need Churchill's readiness to battle on the beaches and in the hills is matched by contact with Mother Earth, the apparent ox, rises promptly, like Antaeus refreshed grown, longer, fiercer, and, like some old Japanese drama, immutable to the last detail. The fighter felled by a blow, that would kill.

"Back off Jack, or you'll be wearing this chair for a necktie!"

The fighter felled by a blow, that would kill.

IN THE MOVIES

Fighting is fun--

On to demolish the local bully eventually. Gangsters armed to the teeth, champions defending their titles against youthful contenders, Mexicans, Germans, Indians, Italians, and, nowadays, Russians and Chinese, all uniformly bite the dust. In a world where all is chaos and confusion, film represent the certain reality. A true, uncompromisingly realistic film can never be victorious. It is always the best man.

Soldiers, boxers, and other real-life hard guys snicker at fight scenes in movies. They know that the handsome actor who plays the hero has a double for the in-fighting. They observe and remark on the fact that the heavy in a scene is prepared to fight on any provocation or pretext anywhere, any time, and in any manner. Men fight, women fight, children fight. They fight with fists, fingernails, feet and firearms. They fight in doublet and hose, stripped to the buff, in the glamorous uniforms of the North West Mounted, and the less glamorous ones of the Alcatraz. They fight on mountain tops and under the seas; in fast-moving planes that beat him reeling backward; hero and villain alike stretch for the pistol only a few inches from their grasp. Villainy can never be victorious. The good man is always the best man.
Music

Steve Wonder brings his show to Maple Leaf Gardens March 13 at 8 p.m.
Tickets from $6.60 to $5.40.

Theatre

A partial listing.

1) Bonjour, la Bonjour: Tarragon (30 Bridgman, 531-1877).
2) I Love You Baby Blue: Bathurst Street United (South of Bloor, 961-3300).
3) Folies of Conviction: Passes Murrville (Dundas at Shortt's, 961-3300).
4) Man for all Seasons: Studio Theatre (Seneca College, 491-8877).
5) Captain of Kopenick: Toronto Workshop (2 Alexander St - 925-8640).
6) False Menzah: Passe Murrville (121 Avenue Road, 961-3300).

On Campus

1) Mercredi: Humanities 373 presents la Stagione di Regine Dohlin dans la salle 204 at 8:30. L'entree est libre.
3) Thursday: Flite Recital in the Art Gallery at 1:15 pm with Ame Koeber. Free Admission.
4) Saturday: 2:30 pm: Banjo and guitar repair week at the Cafe. Free Admission.

8:30 pm: Annual Radio Glendon Song Sock Hop featuring the Bazooka brothers for 1975. Admission 50 cents. O.D.H. Come join the fun!

Movies

The 99 cents Roy Danchuk at Greenwood: 461-2401

Wednesday: Le Petit Theatre de Jean Renoir at 7 and 10 pm. Felini's Clown at 8 and 10 pm.

Thursday: Rashomon (1952) at 7:00. Zatoichi at 8:25 and Upset at 10:00 pm.

Friday: Zacheriah at 7:30 and 9:20 pm. Magical Mystery Tour at 8:30 and 10:50.

Banjo Players' Workshop

by Larry Goumd

This Saturday afternoon, we are hosting the first of a series of workshops. The focus of the first one will be the five-string banjo. The purpose behind this workshop is exactly like one you would find at MARIPOSA. A workshop allows a performer or a group of performers to bring across musical styles and tastes. Rather than being a forum of pure entertainment our guests on Saturday afternoon will be able to explain the music behind a banjo in loose and informal terms. As well as being a workshop focusing on the banjo the participants of the workshop are also qualified instrument repair people, so that can be a topic for discussion.

Our guests are Jim Hale, John Pederson, and Luke Wilson. All three of these people are currently working at Dr. Deadfret's Musical Remedy, an instrument repair shop at Mt. Pleasant and Eglington. A visit to the shop is a musical experience in itself. When I was researching this article, all of my information was obtained over the roar of three banjos. As I was informed, it was just a typical afternoon. When they manage to put down their instruments, their workmanship is superb. From a simple action job on a guitar to the complete building of guitars, violins, and banjos, their name is gaining a respect around town. The store carries older instruments, and reproductions of some old banjos.

It is not in any way a typical retail store, in fact it is not. As a place for the serious minded musician or person who is interested in instrument repair, it is one of the few places to go to in Toronto. People such as Michael Harrel, The King City Slickers and other Toronto based people depend on Dr. Deadfret's for the care of their instruments.

So Many Bands

Jim Hale has been a regular fixture around Toronto for some time. He has been playing guitar for twenty-five years and banjo for about ten. He has played with so many bluegrass and country-folk bands he does not care to remember them all. Before coming to Canada in 1972, Jim was a founder of the S.L. MOSSMAN GUITAR COMPANY. When he moved to Toronto he worked for a while under Larabee making guitars and then switched to instrument repair work at the Toronto Folklore Centre. He opened Dr. Deadfret's only last fall and he appears to be well established. He is a regular at Mariposa, close friends of the people that run Fiddler's Green, and helped to start the Toronto Area Bluegrass Committee. Last summer, Jim was the organizer for the Carlisle and Waterford bluegrass festivals. Jim's prime instrument is the five string banjo and he does an excellent job of playing and explaining what he is doing.

John Pedersen sits at the back of the store and fixes and makes violins. He is surrounded by violins and tools of the trade. John picked up his trade in New York and is working on building both banjos and violins here in Toronto. His musical record was also surprising. He has performed both at the Philadelphia Folk Festival and at Mariposa. He named some others he performed at but it would take the entire issue to get them in. The musical instruments he plays, does not include the guitar. He can play the piano (concert pianist for twelve years), the banjo, bass, violin, and later. He may be seen at some folk festivals walking about playing his bagpipes.

John's musical history is a long one and the stories and experiences he has to tell should be interesting.

Luke Wilson is the surprise member of the trio. Luke's family has a long history of being involved with instrument repair. He does most of the detailed work on guitars and banjos such as the inlaying and fingerboards. Before joining up with Jim, Luke was a musician and traveller. He played with an English band called Peaceful Company, whose album is just being released now in Canada. He travelled the world for about six years so his experiences will be interesting and different. Luke started playing banjo back when there were not that many banjo players around to learn from, so he simply developed his own style.

Stylist, musical forms, and experiences are the elements that make for a good workshop. The only part missing for the workshop is an audience. Saturday afternoon at 2:30, admission free.

Folk singer Valdy appears at Massey Hall March 30 p.m. March 14. Tickets from $3.50 to $5.50. 369-7301.

3) Valdy at Massey Hall, Friday evening.

The Chimney (579 Yonge Street, 967-4666)
The Climax Jazz Band

The Colony (203 Yonge Street: 967-5168)
Illinois Jacquet

El Mocambo (464 Spadina, 961-2158)

Wednesday: Miles and Lenny

Thursday - Saturday: Papa John Creach. Downstairs all week. Whiskey Howl.

Television

Midnight Special (Friday ABC)Loggins and Messina,

Melissa Manchester, Blood, Sweat and Tears, plus film clips of the late Janis Joplin.

Something to "cheers"about!

Now the glorious beer of Copenhagen is brewed right here in Canada. It comes to you fresh from the brewery. So it tastes even better than ever. And Carlsberg is sold at regular prices.

So let's hear it! Carlsberg lovers. "One, two, three... Cheers!"
WILL YOU
BE WEARING
THIS
BUTTON
WHEN YOU GRADUATE
THIS SPRING?

Canada has one of the finest educational systems in the world. But many Canadian employers unjustifiably underpay some very well-educated graduates of that system. Women.

A 24-year-old male, leaving university with a degree, earns on the average 19 per cent more in his first job than a woman of the same age with the same degree. A male high-school graduate can expect an average 34.2 per cent more than the equivalent female graduate. It just isn't right.

It just isn't right, either, that long before graduation, some schools still insist on channelling girls into home economics classes and boys into industrial arts.

Some girls make excellent mechanics and engineers. Some boys make excellent designers and chefs. Why curb their natural talents?

There is no logical reason why we should. Equal educational opportunities are guaranteed us under law, but there are prejudices and precedents. Society expects women to cook and sew because it expects them to get married one day. Don't men get married too? Maybe they should learn household skills as well.

When it comes to employment, the same kind of archaic thinking brings us less pay and recognition. Certainly women get married, but many keep on working. Of some three million women working in Canada today, more than 50 per cent are married. Why are they being paid less than their husbands? Because they are married? How about a single working woman? It costs her as much to live as a single working man. So why is she also being forced to live on less? Particularly when 50.0 per cent of all Canadian women in the labour force, having completed their high-school education, have gone on to take post-secondary training, compared to 39.3 per cent of the men. So no one can use the excuse that working women are less qualified.

The entire situation must change. But if it is to change, we have to start thinking of ourselves as equals. And demanding that others do, too. We have to teach our children to think differently. Because they are, the next generation of educators and homemakers, employers and employees. We must break down the barriers of prejudice for ourselves and remove them entirely for our children.

If you would like more information on International Women's Year and the status of women in Canada, all you have to do is write us at: "WHY NOT!", OTTAWA, ONT., K1A 0A3.

We're here to help.

WHY NOT!