THE WEEKLY PAPER OF GLENDON COLLEGE VOLUME 14 NUMBER 23A MARCH 12, 1975

COMPETENT COURSE UNION HISTORY

□On Friday March 21st, the History Course Union and the History Department are pleased to host Professor John Beatty of the University of Toronto who will present a lecture entitled "Crime and Punishment in 18th cent-

entitled "Crime and Punishment in 18th Century England" at 1:15 pm in Room A105. Following the lecture there will be a discuss-

ion period and later on, a wine and cheese party. It is hoped that this function will be well attended by students.

PSYCHOLOGY

☐The guest lecture of the Psychology Course Union this week will be Rosylyn Moore, from York Main, who will speak on "The Family., Youth and Communication", followed by a movie of problems in one family. The time is 8:00 pm on Thursday March 13th in the

Senior Common Room. Everyone is welcome. Allan McPherson

ENGLISH

There will be an English Course Union Meeting Wednesday at 1:15 in the Hearth Room.

All members should be in attendance.

WATCH FOR SPECIAL ELECTION ISSUE **PRO TEM**

PUB POSITIONS '75-'76

NEW POSITIONS FOR 1975-76

Recently there was a structural change in the entertainment system at Glendon College, an alteration which directly affects the fall session. Beginning this September, there will be a full-time PUB MANAGER and a full-time SNACKBAR MANAGER What follows is a brief job -description of the above salaried positions:

PUB MANAGER

This person 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 pubs 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 liason with the Student Union, responsible for obtaining a sufficient allowance to conduct the English social events of Orientation Week. The pubmanager is to be hired by the Cafe Board of Directors and is answerable to it as well as to the Cultural Committee and the Student

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 1976.

SALARIES: Both are negotiable, but will be commensuate 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 loaning 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 If you are interested in any of the above positions, please apply in writing to the Dean of Student's office no later than 5:00pm Friday, March 21st,1975.



Larry 'Light' Mohring and Larry Freebie' Guimond who were responsible for the new positions.

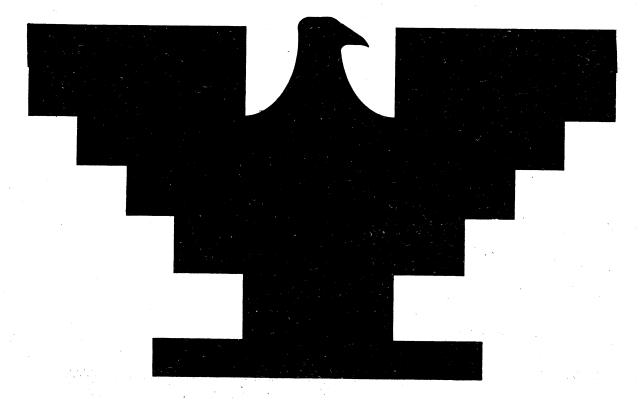
FARMWORKERS DAY FORUM

forum was held at Glendon to discuss the question, "Are Canadian farmworkers 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 Anid-

On Thursday 6 March a public

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 describing the exploitive nature of the labour contractor sysjar, an organizer for the Canadian tem 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 farmworkers, said that the situation in Canada is significantly different.



but it could be a lot worse." There their citizenship status. was considerable controversy over 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 detracting 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 question 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

M. Chauvin said that a farmworker argument to say that foreign miwho knows what he's doing can make grant labourers shouldn't express enough money with the piece work, their grievances just because they rates, declaring that he never re- are better off while working here ceived less than \$2.50 an hour for than back home in the Caribbean or his work. Commenting on the condi-elsewhere. Ganz quite emphatically tions of Ontario farmworkers, Chau- insisted that all human beings should vin said that it "could be better, have full and equal rights despite

M. Chauvin, claiming a certain the status of foreign workers brought expertise from personal experience, said that if we wish to help Canadian farmworkers, then we must first assist the family farmer who is usually not in a 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 farmworkers 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 UFW 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 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)

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 other) 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 reason. A) I only read in 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

8. How would you rate his speaking ability? A) Capable B) The words come out C) Windy buggar.

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 3) How much sleep do you usually 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 Sunday morning) C) I think he died of comprehension of his readings? A) the halls; I think he lives here B) Only

HMM, TEACHER EVALUATION TIME EH! WELL LET'S SEE. IS HE a) A GOOD JOE (JAVE) b) TAKE HIM OR LEAUE HIM OR C) A REAL SON OF A BITCH!

last term

13. How would you rate the difficulty

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 masectomy B) Marilyn Monroe (Iknow 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

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

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

22. What movie reminds you of your teacher? A) The Boys in the Band B) The HIGH and the Mighty C) Charlie D) Frenzy E) Illsa, She-Wolf of the SS F) The Night Porter G) The Life and Times of Grizzly Adams

23. If you saw your teacher on the street late at night, would you A) greet him (ner)? B) butter him (her) up? C) rape him (her)? D) mug him (her)? 24) Would you take a course this teacher was offering next year? A) Undoubtedly B) Don't kid me C) I'm too young to die D) Only in Effective





. Warning: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked 🕢

GROUNDWORK IS NECESSARY

has certainly been enough bumbling done with regards to this year's Student Union elections. Not only is it late in arriving, it has been subject to misunderstandings about election regulations, candidate's eligibility and ignorance about who is even running. This newspaper has been forced to make the choice of either completely ignoring the elections (as of press time all the candidates were not interviewed) or of delaying the election section of our newspaper until later in the week. We responsibly but rather begrudgingly accepted the latter course.

Such a choice should not be necessary. The election should be planned so that newspaper coverage (in its proper time slot) may be offered to all those seeking office.

The newspaper is probably the most ambitious source through which the candidates can communicate with their electorate. By delaying that communication, the student body will be receiving election information two days late (as if it isn't late enough already). That is two days less to build enthusiasum - a sorely missed commodity around here. Further 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 of year (as stipulated in the constitution) and in co-operation with this journal's press time. It is a simple consideration, but if it is made things run smoothly. Such simple matters should always be taken into account and I hope that the new council will no* overlook the basics 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 6:00 on Tuesday March 18. Interviews for the prospective editors will be held March 19 and a staff decision will be made March 20. Time has almost run 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.



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

Ms. Elliott wrote of the hardships of "the poor small farmowner." Such an image does not correspond to reality in California, where 7% of the growers own 85% of the land. John Guimarra Jr., for instance, has 12,000 acres of grapes in Kern County alone. We are not dealing with "poor small farmowners" in California, but with large-scale corporate agribusiness. ·

Ms. Elliott described the conflict as a jurisdictional dispute where two unions are trying to "secure for the union treasuries the dues of these disenfranchised workers." This tends to imply that the workers were always organized, and that there has recently arisen a dispute over the bargaining agent. Ms. Elliott wrote nothing on the history of the problem and how the workers came to be "disenfranchised." 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 unemployed work 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, encompassing the principle of non-violent struggle. They won their union contracts in 1970 by 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 agreement was worked out-instead of locking out the UFW altogether, the Teamsters would be awarded over 200 sweetheart contracts of hiring halls and the restoration of the exploitive, grower-controlled labour contractor system. The day after these contracts were signed, on April 15, 1973, the largest strike in American labour history began as 30,000 workers left the fields

Ms. Elliott said that the Teamsters were making "insatiable economic demands." in the sweetheart contracts now in effect were written for the mutual financial benefit of the growers and the leadership of the Western Conference of Teamsters. The Teamsters even supplied armed goons-at \$67.50 per day-to break the strike in August 1973.

Ms. Elliott said that "many of the workers themselves have become disenchanted with Cesar Chavez and the United Farmworkers have called for free, secret ballot elections supervised by a third party to determine who the workers want to represent them, but 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 bishops 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, in January 1075. But the UFW did not appear 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 will they 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 poor farmworker" and charged 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 movement.

Fraternally,

Richard P. Wagman, Chairman Glendon College UFW Support Committee

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 out.

Mr. Periard refers to campus life as being dull and expensive. Unfortunately he seems to be either unaware or accidentally forgetful of the fact that there have been a number of free concerts, for instance one featuring Orpheus Choir this past Sunday. He similarly forgets that use of Proctor Fieldhouse is also free. If such activities do not interest him, maybe he should get off campus on occasion and attend a double feature for only 99¢ (listed weekly in PRO TEM) or take in some live theatre where students can often obtain seats at low prices.

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 postsecondary educational institutions which are much larger and therefore have a greater demand for such facili-

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

APPLICATIONS

EDITOR '75-'76 SALARY

should be rushed into the ProTem office immediately. Send applications in care of John Frankie.

As spring approaches and everyone looks to consistently, week after week, draw out a forward to trying to do too much work in quorum for the meetings, and keep the show too little time, it would be improper to do anything other than make a short list of hours. This is no mean feat, and I hope that everything good that happened at Glendon

over the winter. The list is not really short at all, and the problem of where to ident. begin and how to end should sustain me through the rest of this column.

Mauro Martino has written a play called

GOD DOG, which will be presented in the Pipe Room Wednesday, March 19 and Thursday March 20 at 8:00pm. The play is an existential farce, directed by David Melvin and Glen Gaynor. There are three actors.

Marcel Beaulieu has written a play called LE REFUS, which will be playing in the O.D.H. this week. He wrote and directed this play, which draws extensively upon the talents of francophone actors who have already tempered their mettle in last term's production of LYSISTRATA. Glendon is more than just fortunate to have men like Mauro and Marcel numbered among her undergraduates.

Other highlights of the winter are PRO TEM's new machinery, and its referendum request to students for an additional \$2.00 per full time student, which if passed, will enable PRO TEM to settle into an operation that will be far more secure than its name would imply.

□□The GCSU has done an excellent job this year. It should be remembered that excellence is measured any way you want to measure it, and I would start with Marc Duguay's ability

afloat for upwards of a not untypical three next year's president is wise enough to profit from the success of this year's pres-

Dime Bag will be coming out around the end of March. Anyone who had anything to do with it should congratulate themselves. Publications of that kind cannot happen if the community does not contribute. Glendon must have more than its share of creativity because for the breaking of the strike, the abolition Dime Bag was never in any danger of not publishing for lack of material.

There is going to be a dinner in honour of Dr. Tucker in April. It's too bad we have so few of them here at Glendon, and I am looking forward to this one.

The production of MURDER IN THE CATH-EDRAL, as a success, speaks for itself. As long as there are people at Glendon who are fact, they made no demands whatsoeverwilling to do the work, there is no danger of the community losing the sense of completion the major production every year provides. When you think of how much extra-curricular time was spent this year with theatre, and how much course time was devoted to it, you'd think someone would be ready to listen seriously to the cry fo permanent theatre here at Glendon, that could provide a forum for all the adventures in staging that had to be carried out in the O.D.H., the Pipe Room, the Senior Common Room, the Hearth Room . . . the servery, the Old Snack Bar, the Music the growers and Teamsters have continually Room . . .

Only as good as the community it serves

Keporters are distinguished by their by lines. Editor and Layout: John Frankie Entertainment Editor: Peter Russell Layout: Paul Dowling

Sports: Haywood Hail Bruin , Ms. Stiff

Photography: Al Lysaght, Nancy Bloom, Bruce McMulkin,

Tony Caldwell. Cartoons: Ron Munro

Production: Barbara Munro, Mary Lou Brinker, Charlie Northcote, Liz Brittain, Robin Peterson, Patricia Phillips, Anne Meggs, Jan Penhorwood, Sharon Kelly, Catherine Cooper, Larry Mohring, Roberta Powers, Cathy Scott, Milana Todroff, Marney Gattinger, Gillian King.

LETTERS CONTINUED

(continued from page 3)

must pay for their food they are less likely to take food they won't eat than happens with meal cards. Surely any attempt to reduce waste is most welcome at the present, given last year's inflation rate of 12%

Mr. Periard's suggestion of a student run cafeteria is most interesting and worthy of consideration; however I wonder, given the state of apathy at Glendon, if such an idea is feasible.

Glendon is most certainly not perfect, but then I hope that Mr. Periard did not come to Glendon expecting perfection.

Philip Rouse

BEST OF LUCK

To the Editor:

Having read and listened to Michael Drache for the past two weeks, I find I can no longer hold back my comments.

Let me congratulate Mr. Drache for his idealism. It is better than most fairy tales I have recently read. Whether or not Mr. Drache is ready to accept the apathy of the student body is another question. Hopefully he will not. As long as he stays in his ideal little world he need not fear the reality of Glendon College, or even of the world.

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

TOUGH 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 description shown under Mike Drache's picture (PRO TEM, March 5, 1975), calling him a critic. In order to be called a critic, one has to have certain basic qualities such as fairness and a definite knowledge of the topic being criticized. Unfortunately, Mr. Drache is the master of none of these qualities, as he has been criticizing a student council which he has never seen at work; furthermore, he contends in his article of March 5 that "no one on the present Student Council can do elementary bookeeping 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 know anything about elementary bookkeeping, and his ignorance on the topic became obvious on Monday, March 3 when the two of us looked over the GCSU records. I am convinced that Mr. Drache does not know the different between a debit and a credit, and that he had never heard of 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 some-

thing that he is utterly ignorant in. Let me assure you that, at present, the GCSU has a very sound bookkeeping system which can hardly be blamed for its confusion. Obviously, in order to understand its inherent qualities, one has to have had a basic training in the field, and I invite anyone who has had such training to come and look over the record so as to appreciate their state and,

if necessary, to criticize. Therefore, Mr. Drache'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 would suggest to such a "critic of bad taste" to delve into the language and realize how systematic it is. Mr. Drache: what about doing that for your own bookkeeping knowledge before criticizing the sys-

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 had to complain about the food, never did I have to complain about the friendliness of its employees-I have found the Beaver employees to be extremely friendly and always very understanding. As to Mr. Periard's comments on Beaver high prices and food, I can only conclude that he hasn't been downtown 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 very decent meal. If Mr. Periard 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 \$46,000 of which \$30,000 has

already been allocated to various referenda. The sum of \$16.000 does allow the Student Council to prove that it is capable of effective administration but anyone who believes that miracles can be performed is 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."

mized 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 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 dream up a theory but few can apply one. Arthur Rov

There was much bloodshed this year, but the

effectiveness of the Student Council has mini-

GCSU Business Manager

TIER THINGS

Ed. note: This letter was received last week but unfortunately did not run in the last edition. Therefore, any outdated comments in the letter may not be considered the fault of Mr. Watt.

To the Editor:

I read with disbelief a letter written by Marc Duguay, President of the Glendon College Student Union, in the February 26 issue of PRO TEM. In my opinion, it was an uncalled for attack on a student of Glendon College. Surely Marc Duguay has more important matters with which to deal than attacking another student in a letter.

Mike Drache's bewilderment at the mass of figures produced in the innumerable budgets since last July is understandable. We have had almost as many budgets as we have had resignations from the Council this year. The Council has spent literally hours on the budgets; so perhaps an explanation for the students of how their money was spent and a re-evaluation of budget priorities are not out of order. Also a re-evaluation of referenda monies which account for approximately one half of the \$45,000 budget mentioned in the letter is in order, too.

Mike Drache has offered an interesting concept of 24-hour student services that could be investigated and not scorned. The Council has complained bitterly of the lack of student input into Council politics and ideas; therefore, it seems absurd to dismiss any attempts of such as out-of-hand. The Student Council at Glendon has not, to my memory, organized and presented to the student community and the community-atlarge a forum of interest and of debate since "Quebec-Year Eight" in 1968.

It is true that there is a proposed NUS Conference here this May, but would Marc please remember that the finances, as far as I recollect, of NUS are questionable, as well as the fact that the Quebec post-secondary instituions are at present engaged in establishing an organization similar to OFS. Although Quebec delegates have expressed interest in the conference, they have declined to commit themselves until they have established their organization. So, the conference is at present up in the air, unless there have been recent developments to the contrary. (NB Rumour now says that the Secretary of State, Hugh Faulkner, is providing funds.)

Marc's unfounded allegation that Mike Drache does not list bilingualism as a priority for Glendon is at best a gauche attempt to slur a Glendon student. It seems as if Marc is drawing his conclusions out of a hat, and not out of the student's letter!

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 proposed residence fee hike

2. the University's ultimatum to students who have not paid their second instalment of tuition fees (see PRO TEM's article, "Pay or You're Out by February 14" in the February 12, 1975 issue);

3. the University's new library lending code (see PRO TEM article on this subject, February 26 issue):

4. the inactivity of Glendon's student senator.

These issues have been brought to the attention of the Council by a few members of the Council; however, they seem to be of low priority, and so nothing has been done. Surely the Student Council should act immediately 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

The girls of the inter-college hockey team would like to publicly thank the coach for his support, patience and direction in his coaching this year. Although we did not "make it to the top" we had an enjoyable and satisfying season. Thanks also go to our good luck charm" and enthusiast

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.

Socialism - You have two cows. Give one to your neighbour.

Communism - You have two cows. Give both to Gov't. The Gov't, gives you milk.

Capitalism - You sell one cow and buy a bull.

Facism - You have two cows. Give milk to Gov't, Gov't, sells it. Nazi-ism — Gov't, shoots you and takes cows.

New Dealism - Gov't, shoots one cow; milks the others, and pours milk down the sink. Anarchism — Keep cows. Shoot Gov't. Steal another cow.

Conservatism - Embalm the cows. Freeze milk.



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 lap up all 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 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 thus 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 the 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 senile 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 in 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.)

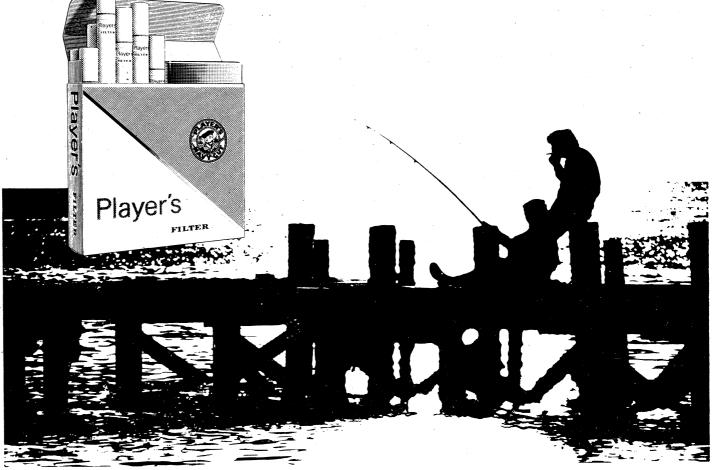
Finally desperation turned to resignation, and they lost all hope of finding a solution. Instead they tried to find some balance, some acceptable compromise. They sought that combination of spilled swill and hungry pigs that would be preferable to all other combinations, but they could not agree. When 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 the father 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 awed by their obvious learning.

But sometimes he wondered quietly why they did not pull the big hogs out of the



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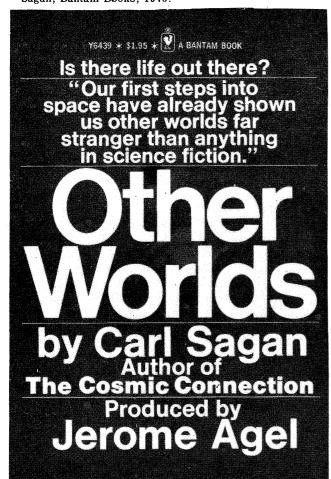
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Book Review: OTHER WORLDS by Carl Sagan, Bantam Books, 1975.



OTHER WORLDS A NEW COURSE TO SELF-AWARENESS

by Stephen Barrick

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

Just as in time we occupy but an instant in an expanse of ages, so in space we inhabit a single mote 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 his superb 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 beall 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. Sagangives 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.

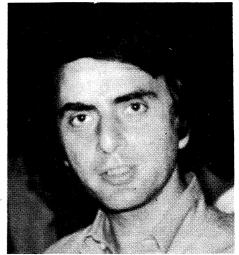
The popularity of astrology is an unhappy commentary on the lack of tough mindedness and the death of open and critical thinking in our society.

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 COLLISON) and Von Danniken (CHARIOTS OF THE GODS?) Sagan attempts to utilize the facts at hand to explore logically the possibilities of what might be happening on

other planets.

Interspersed throughout the text are a large number of photographs, cartoons and other artistic aids. Sagan makes free use of visual material. This enhances the message of the book. The cartoons come from many popular magazines: The New Yorker, Playboy, as well as many daily newspapers. The book is magnificently illustrated throughout.

Sagan attempts to make us more aware of things around us, things outside our world. Simultaneously he makes us more aware of ourselves.



Author Carl Sagan

FIGHTING IS FUN

by Ivan W. Archie

Sir Winston Churchill's readiness to battle on the beaches and in the hills is matched by that of the movies, which are invariably 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 glamourous 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, motor boats, sleek black sedans; in bars, barges, bedrooms, and balconies adjoining said bedrooms; on horseback, on stairways, in quicksands, under tables, on tables, over tables. The good Lord apparently designed cliffs especially for individuals fighting to a finish, but man, with equal ingenuity, provided cellars for good old-fashioned free-for-alls. Any place is good enough.

With the passage of time and the continued advancement of the medium, fights have grown, longer, fiercer, and, like some old Japanese drama, immutable to the last detail. The fighter felled by a blow, that would kill an ox, rises prompty, like Antaenis refreshed by contact with Mother Earth, the apparent victor about to leap upon his victim encounters a terrific kick that sends him reeling backward; hero and villan alike stretch for the pistol only a few inches from their grasp, while the heroine stimulates terror on the sidelines. No Western worthy of the name has fewer that three fights - one to get the picture started, one in the middle to pick it up, and one in the last reel for a grand finale. On the other hand, murder mysteries, spectacles, and smart society dramas are also well sprinkled with the thud of flying fists and some occasional happy eye-gouging.

Why do movie characters fight so much? Sometimes to promote skullduggery, sometimes to protect virtue in distress, but always and obviously to make life easier for members of the Screen Writers guild. A poke in the nose or a half nelson is a lot less exhausting, for the author if not for the actor, than a scintillating line of dialogue. To topple over a host of pursurers by a giant swing on a chandelier requires dexterity on the part of the performer but not of the writer.

If life is thus simplified for the author, so is it for the audience. They know that a swordsman like Douglas Fairbanks Sr. can easily resist the onslaught of a dozen high-born Frenchmen. A peaceful stripling like Richard Barthelmess can be relied



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

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, filmfights represent the only certainty, an ultimate security Villainy 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 mayhem is apt to take place in long shots, while in close-ups, punches are visibly pulled. Thanks to the self-betrayal of the movies in their endless search for publicity, the man in the street is well aware that it is possible and easy for the film editor in his cutting room to fake a shattering blow by cutting from one camera position to the other, and in fact, that the fist may belong to an actor who never met the owner of the chin he connected with.

He is aware that the fearsome breakbone sounds of fists on flesh and blackgacks on skulls are added by the sound effects man, ex post facto. He knows all this. Just the same he sits forward in his seat when the fight scene comes on and the hero faces half a hundred men single-handed. After all, if Audie Murphy could be a one-man army, maybe you could be, or I, or even that guy on the screen





What's Going On

on campus

Mercredi: Humanities 373 presente Ceremonie de Nagisa Oshinia dans la 204 a 4h15; L'entree est libre..

2) De Jeudi à Samedi: Le Refus de Marcel Beaulien dans le O.D.H. a 8h30 chaque Entree 99 cents. soiree

3) Thursday: Flute Recital in the Art Gallery at 1:15 pm with Anne Keeter; Free Admission.

4) Saturday: 2:30 pm: Banjo and guitar repair and workshop in the Cafe; Free Admission.

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

The 99 cents Roxy

Danforth at Greenwood: 461-2401

Wednesday: Le Petit Theatre de Jean Renoir at 7 and 10:10 pm. Fellini's Clowns at 8 to pm.

Thursday: Rashoman (1952) at 7:00; Zatoichi at 8:25 and Ugetsu at 10:00 pm.

Friday: Zachariah at 7 and 9:20 pm. Magical Mystery Tour at 8:30 and 10:50. Saturday: Batman and Robin at 2:30 matinee. Monty Python at 7:30 and 9:30 pm. Pink Flamingos at midnite.

Monday: Chandu the Magician (with Bela Lugosi) at 7:00. Un chien Andalou at 8:15 Phantom of the Opera at 8:45 Things to Come at 10:00 pm.

Tuesday: Two by Lawrence: Women in Love at 7 and 10:45pm. The Virgin and The Gypsy at 9:10.

theatre

A partial listing

- 1) Bonjour, la Bonjour: Tarragon (30 Bridgman, 531-1827).
- 2) I Love You Baby Blue: Bathurst Street United (South of Bloor, 961-3303)
- 3) Follies of Conviction: Passes Muraille (Dundas at Sherbourne - 961-3303)
- 4) Man for all Seasons: Studio Theatre (Senaca College, 491-8877)
- 5) Captain of Kopenick: Toronto Workshop (12 Alexander St - 925-8640)
- 6) False Messaih: Passe Muraille (121 Avenue Road, 961-3303)

BANJO PLAYERS' WORKSHOP

by Larry Guimond

This Saturday afternoon, we are hosting the first of a series of workshops, The focus of the first one will be the fivestring 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 qualfied instrument repair people, so that may be a topic for discussion.

Our guests are Jim Hale, John Pedersen, 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 Eglinton. 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 Hasek, The King City Slickers and other Toronto based people depend on Dr. Deadfret's for the care of their instruments.

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 arrived here he worked for a-.

while under Laraivee 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

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 plano (concert pianist for twelve years) the banjo, bass, violin, and lute. 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 three. 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. Styles, musical forms, and experiences are the elements that make for a good workshop. The only part missing for the work-

at 2:30, admission free.

music



Stevie Wonder brings his show to Maple Leaf Gardens March 13 at 8 p.m. 368-1641. Tickets from \$6.60 to \$8.80.

1) Stevie Wonder: Thursday evening at the Gardens.



Blues guitarist Roy **Buchanan is at Mas**sey Hall along with the Flying Burrito Brothers 8 p.m. March 13. Tickets from \$5.50 to \$7. 363-7301.

Roy Buchanan (with the Flying Burrito) Bros.) at Massey Hall, Thursday evening.



Folksinger Valdy appears at Massey Hall 8:30 p.m. March 14. Tickets from \$3.50 to \$5.50. 363-7301.

Valdy at Massey Hall, Friday evening.

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

The Colonial (203 Yonge Street: 363-6168) Illinois Jacquet

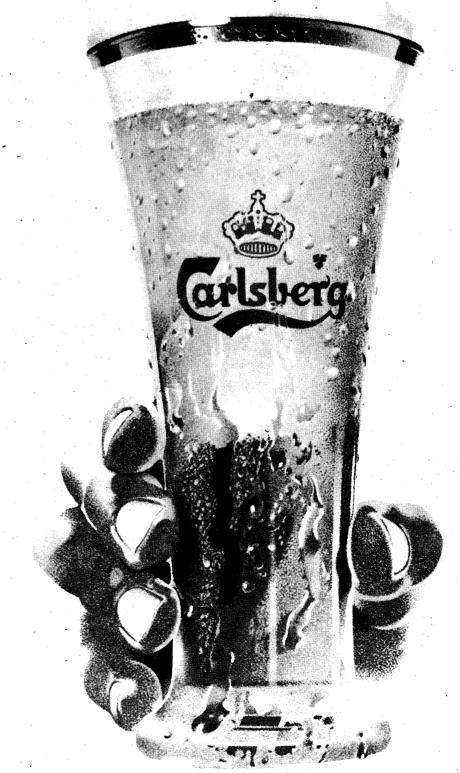
El Mocambo (464 Spadina, 961-2558). Wednesday: Myles and Lenny

Thursday - Saturday: Papa John Creach.

Downstairs all week. Whiskey Howl.

television

Midnight Special (Friday: ABC) Loggins and Messina, Barry Manilow, 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. shop is an audience. Saturday afternoon 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!"

WILLYOU BE WEARING THIS BUTTON WHEN YOU GRADUATE THIS SPRING?

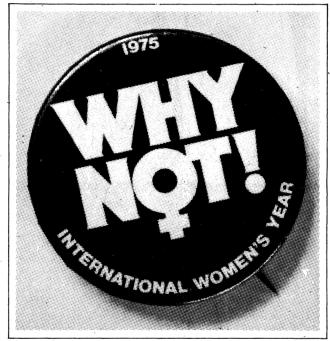
Canada has one of the finest educational systems in the world. But many Canadian employers unjustifiably underpay some very welleducated graduates of that system. Women.

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 NQT!", OTTAWA, ONT., K1A 0A3.

We're here to help.

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WHY NOT!