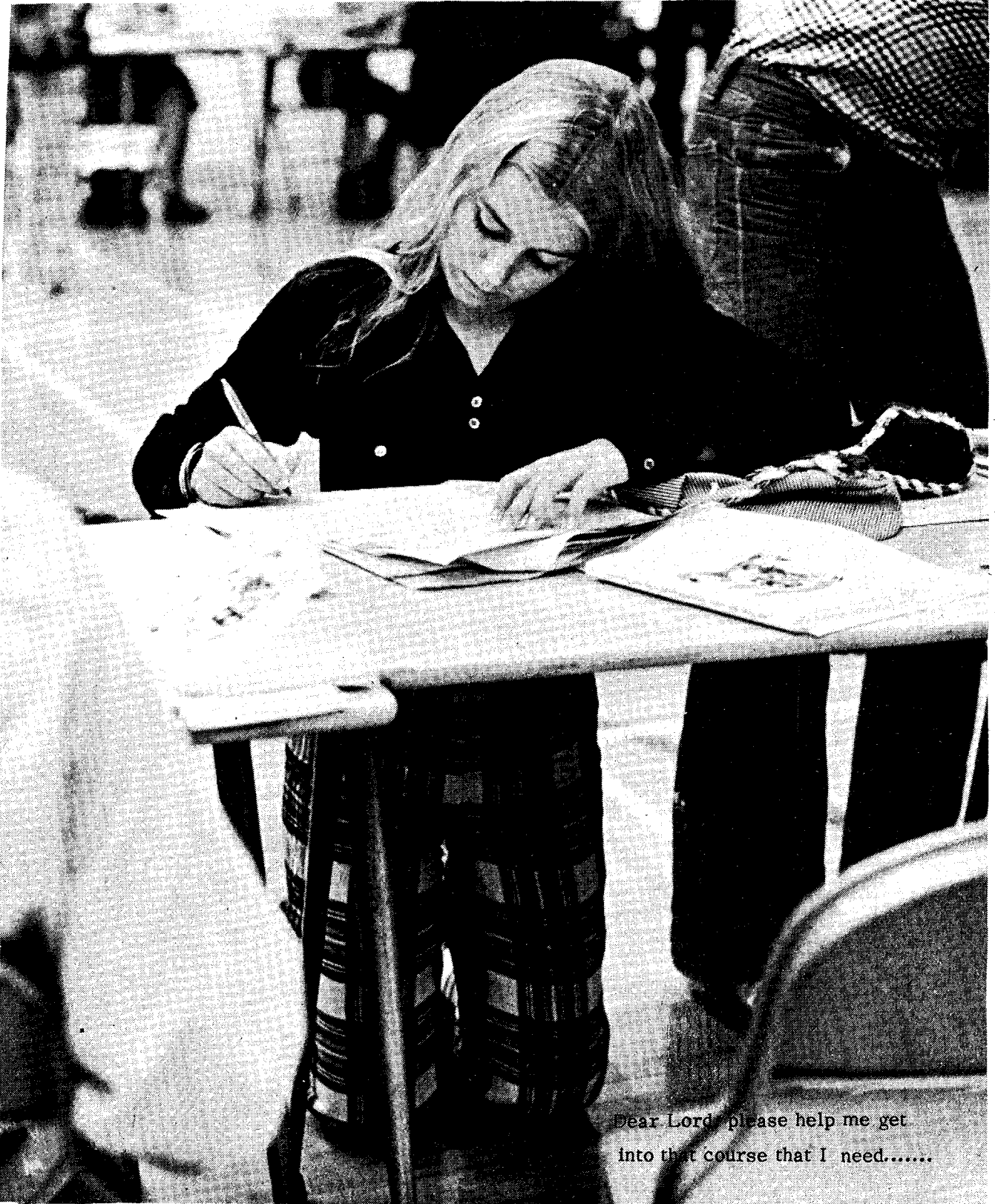


pro tem

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 2

SEPTEMBER 19, 1973 PRO TEM 3



Dear Lord, please help me get
into that course that I need.....

Expansion not central to Glendon

by BROCK PHILLIPS

In a speech to the general assembly of first year students last Wednesday, Dr. Albert Tucker, principal of Glendon College, said that expansion and growth are not central to the ethos of Glendon College.

"Because it is small, because it does not go on expanding, there are always rumours that Glendon is not viable in a society where higher education, like industry and government, dwells on expansion as the primary means of justification." He added that Glendon could accommodate 1,300 to 1,400 students. But at this time there is no overwhelming need to. When the demand comes for the type of education one experiences at Glendon, he said, then Glendon will have to settle for a figure higher than the 1,100 expected this year.

However Glendon will continue to be a relatively small college, with close relationships between students and faculty.

Dr. Tucker mentions that Glendon is an integral, vital and fundamental part in the diversity of York University. Glendon was planned as an experimental, small, liberal arts college. Therefore Glendon is an important segment in the threefold division that makes a multi-university. It is as important to York as the Faculty of Arts and profes-

sional faculties, such as Administrative Studies, and Atkinson College. "Glendon was planned and has developed as a vital part in this threefold division of York University," he said.

Dr. Tucker concedes, though, that although Glendon is a vital part of York University, it has that autonomous nature. Because Glendon has its own faculty, facilities, curriculum and campus, this feeling of independence or autonomy does rise. This self-sustaining quality gives a certain genuine spirit to the college. But, he emphasized that Glendon was a part of York, through its administrative and association ties, and that the presence of York's larger resources make Glendon's existence possible.

to influence a flexible curriculum, one of the questions hanging over all our efforts must be that of trying to anticipate what kind of world students are moving into. The curriculum will continue to fill the social need for skills and techniques; it will provide training in the methods of psychology, of economics, of communication in another language. But there must be more. Your study here should also give you genuine direction in establishing meaning and purpose for yourself in the society of the future."

He emphasized the fact that at Glendon there was the opportunity to influence one's study through meaningful social and political action.

Dr. Tucker ended his speech by saying that he hoped that one's learning would be sustained "...not only by the acquisition of knowledge that is new to you, but by the mastery of techniques and the prospect of jobs. I hope that you will be sustained in your studies by the attainment of values which make you feel as whole persons, by the capacity to adjust to the new environments and new people; above all by a balanced awareness of critical inquiry and conscious acceptance of the conditions under which you are prepared to live as individuals in a society that will be more and more governed, more and more regulated. To prepare for this continuing flux and change, your identity, your individuality, are not mere clichés

pro tem

The next part of his speech was devoted to the curriculum. "If both groups (students and teachers) con-

He said that the curriculum must be flexible to change, and at Glendon, it was flexible.

uttered without meaning: they are goals we must pursue without cease if we are to preserve our humanity."



BEAVER BUCKS! FUNNY MONEY
These are just a couple of the names given to the scrip being used in York University Food Services newly-introduced meal system.

In past years York resident students were offered a meal plan in which, for a given sum of money, they were provided with a guaranteed number of meals to be taken at a specific time and place. This year food purchases are made by means of scrip issued by the University and redeemable at any cafeteria up to the end of the academic year.

On paying his residence fees, the student has a 'credit balance' against which he can draw his scrip as required. Scrip is available in five denominations from 5 cents to \$2.

Instead of the traditional meal plan the student must choose minimum dollar commitment with discounts being applied to the more expensive plans.

The Personal Dining Plan has been devised to give the student greater flexibility in his choice of meals. Specifically, he can eat when he likes and he pays for exactly what he eats.

Increasing food costs and a desire to reduce wastage have prompted the University Food Services to initiate this new system.

Enrollment soars

by GREG COCKBURN

The latest figures released on enrollment for Glendon indicate that even the most optimistic projections are being surpassed. The most recent figure made public revealed that there are 1,215 registered full and part-time students at Glendon. This represents an increase of 8% over last year's final figure which settled at 1,091. This is most encouraging considering the fact that the predictions for this year were only 1,000 students.

Of the present total enrollment, 65% or 665 students are registered in the bilingual stream, which strongly indicates that bilingualism at Glendon, although not totally dominating the academic scene, is far from

dead. Enrollment breakdown is as follows: first year students 411, down from last year's 444; second year 338, up from 323; third year 267, up from 215; and, fourth year holding steady at 79.

Glendon's part-time students, totalling 100 students, rounds out the enrollment figures. This figure represents an increase of 300% over last year. Basically, what the part-time programme attempts to do is make a university education available to mature students (over 23) who still work full time. A high school matriculation is not necessary, and those who have not attained Grade 13 may qualify for the course if successful on a mature student's examination.

Dowling resigns

by BROCK PHILLIPS

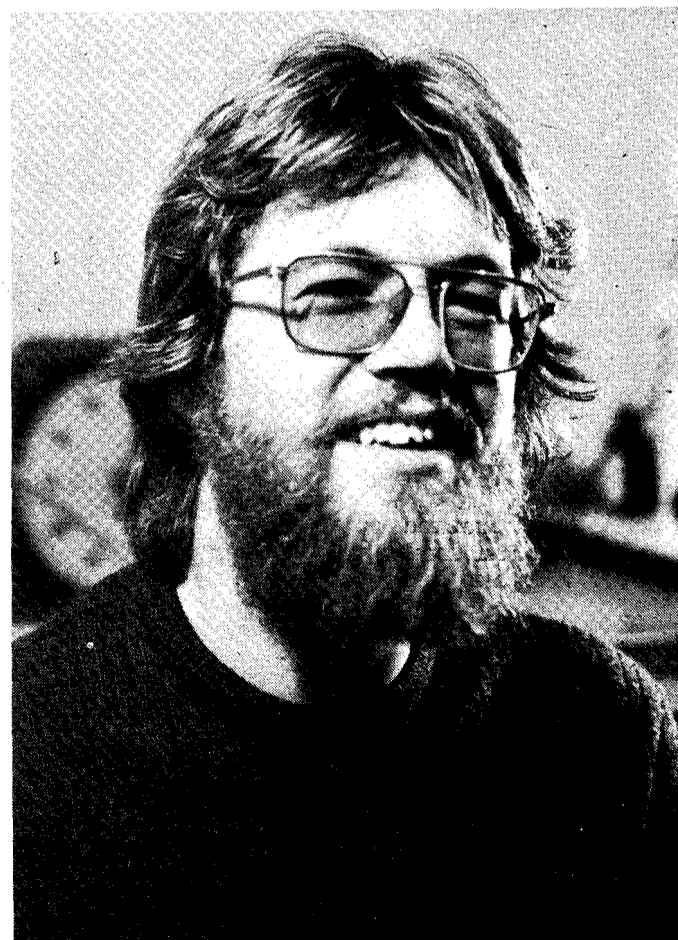
Paul Dowling, Academic Affairs Commissioner of the Glendon Student Union, announced on Monday that he was resigning his post.

Dowling, a fourth year student, decided before Orientation Week that he had had enough education at Glendon. He felt that there was a need for him to continue his studies by touring Europe.

Dowling's resignation leaves the post of Academic Affairs Commissioner open. It must be filled and it must be filled soon. Election of the new Academic Affairs Commissioner will therefore coincide with the fall faculty council elections.

There are three vacant positions on the faculty council. These positions became vacant when the former councillors either graduated or were lost to the summer.

Nominations for the three student positions on Faculty Council and for Academic Affairs Commissioner on Student Council are now open. Nominations remain open until midnight September 24. The elections for all the posts, will be held on October 2 and 3.



pro tem

Only as good as the community it serves.

PRO TEM is the student weekly of Glendon College, York University, 2275 Bayview Avenue, Toronto, Ontario () Opinions expressed are those of the writer. Unsigned comments are the opinion of the paper and not necessarily those of the student union or the university. PRO TEM is a member of Canadian University Press and an agent for social change. Phone 487-6136.

Editor-in-chief, Brock Phillips; Entertainment Editor, Larry Mohring; Photo Editor, Dave Fuller; Sports Editor, Brock Phillips; Business Manager, Greg Cockburn; Staff-at-large Allan Grover, Lorne Prince.

FUNNY MONEY: so who's laughing?

It's formal name is 'scrip', but this year's answer to the food problem is known as 'funny money' to those in campus residences. Actually it's not too odd, resembling a colourful cross between Monopoly money and Canadian Tire coupons. But this stuff represents the real thing; and we all know how quickly that supply dissipates.

The problem seems to be that not only are the prices for the main items high, but the incidentals also add up: extra butter, jam for your toast. Over at main campus it's 2 cents for each little cream cup for that 15 cent cup of coffee. And speaking of coffee, there is one legitimate grievance to be filed against the fact that the second cup of coffee or tea still costs 15 cents. Are there any restaurants that don't give you a second cup of coffee free with your meal? If a second cup has to be priced, why not 5 cents?

I'm sure everyone can see why this year's plan is more profitable and practical for both Beaver Food and Versafood. Just take a look at those trays heading back to the kitchen. Not only are the trays free of wasted food, but the plates are veritably scraped clean. One must admit that this system is a little more sensible than last year's, when waste is considered. Someone I know worked a short while in Versafood's kitchens last year. Legally (for health reasons) everything left on the trays, whether touched or untouched, sealed or unsealed, had to go into the garbage. In one day that waste would amount to quite a bit and by the end of eight months it would really be criminal.

Now, the benefits for our side: this year you won't feel you're missing a meal you could have obtained with your meal card, if you decide to order in a pizza or Chinese food. Also, if you are downtown and want to stay there you won't feel you've missed a meal you've already paid for here. And for those of us who go home some weekends, you won't get ripped off for those meals that you might have eaten at school on your card.

Also, you're considering a little more carefully what you're going to eat this year, aren't you? There's no temptation to take a roll or a salad or an extra dessert, because you might feel like it. After all, last year we had already paid in one lump sum and we had our meal card. The object then was to take as much as you could, while still getting by the checkout. Or at least if you weren't a big eater, you'd take something for later on. Now the stakes are different: you are considering finances

What?!

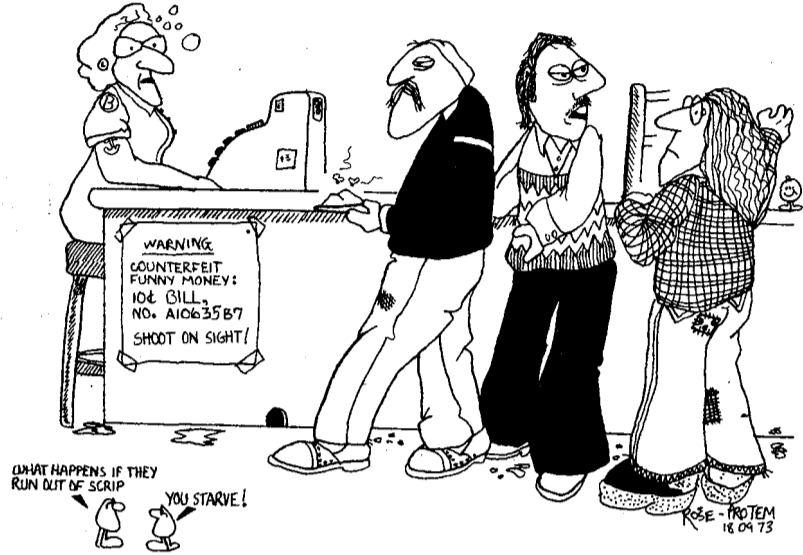
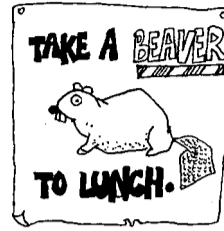
One day last week the Student Union received a memo from our great father to the north, J. A. Becker, assistant vice-president. In his letter he stated that he merely wanted to clarify the University's position regarding the \$17 Student Union fee that the University collects from each student at Glendon and turns over to the Glendon College Student Union each year. This sum is included in the \$670 that you pay in tuition, and is used to help finance the dances, concerts and other social events on campus as well as contributing to the upkeep of Radio Glendon and various clubs.

SO What could possibly be the position of such an august body as "THE UNIVERSITY" regarding our measly \$17? The University merely wanted to remind us that they collected tuition fees of \$670 to cover all activities on campus, including academic athletic and social events. Of this amount they make an annual "grant" of \$17 per student to the student government.

BUT What does all this mean to us? Perhaps if this is merely a grant, it might become necessary in this time of austerity, to cut back on non-academic grants. This the University could do, and legally too, I might add. I'm not suggesting that the University is about to take such action in the foreseeable future. The point is that the money that we have always taken for granted should, in fact, be taken for granted by the Board of Governors. The Student Union is presently seeking legal advice on this matter; perhaps with a view to becoming incorporated as a legal entity that would then contract with the Board of Governors to collect our fees for us.

One might wonder at the loyalties of CYSF president Michael Mouritsen, who it seems was present when the above-mentioned memo was originally discussed. Good work, Michael!

PAUL DOWLING



Pretend money? Why not, it's the same as the food.

and vitamins and what's worthwhile to eat. No doubt we're being more practical and less wasteful. And we're probably all getting thinner.

I think it's hard to prove the meal card idea was a better system, but we really do need better prices in the cafeterias. They're not outrageously high, but they are high. An idea could be to have bargain days throughout the year, when everything goes for half price or less. Meanwhile, draw yourself up a budget, go on a diet or become miserly with your funny money. It's no joke.

CINDY RANDALL

LETTERS

Thankyou very much

To the Staff of PRO TEM

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those people who have given so much time and effort to helping the Academic Affairs Commission both in the completion of the Course Evaluations and in the Academic Advising in Orientation Week.

The course evaluations took a great deal of effort and hopefully were of some value in selecting courses. There are, I am sure, many ways in which they could be improved, please feel free to offer suggestions at any time. Call us any time at the Student Union Offices 487-6137.

It has been brought to my attention that there were some typograph-

ical errors. Specifically Norman Penner received a rather mediocre evaluation for his part in teaching Social Science 177, a course which it turns out, he had nothing whatsoever to do with.

Since then I have been assured that contrary to what is indicated by the evaluation, Norm Penner is an excellent Prof., one of the best Glendon has to offer. For this, and any other errors, I am truly sorry.

Hopefully in the future, we will be able to evolve some form of evaluation that will be more accurate and give a better indication of a course's true merits.

Yours Sincerely,
Paul Dowling,
Academic Affairs Commissioner
Glendon College Student Union

Wow Man!

To the Staff of PRO TEM

Wow, man!, I just came to Glendale last week for the first time and wow man like this place is decent!!! You know what I mean. Like, I got drunk every night, you know, like I was completely wrecked all week and met a lot of nice chicks and had a real good time. Anyway's the reason I'm writing this letter is to tell you guys what a great rag you got like I'm gonna take out a subscription or something. Your paper looks just like Rolling Stone you know, only better. Only where is the dope page and the page with the classified ads about apartments and

stuff? You know like "A.C.-D.C. guy wants to meet 18 year old chick to study nature," get it? I wouldn't mind studying nature with an 18 year old chick, would you? Ha! Ha!

Oh well keep up the good work. I would come to help but, shit man I got so much to do well you know how it is.

Write On! (get it?)

Rodney Reaffa

P.S. Who's the hot little number on last week's cover, I'd like to see more of her in upcoming issues. (get it?)

Good reading

by NANCY GATTINGER

How does a lecturer strive to bore and frustrate his students? How can a Glendon student use his spare time? (Also known as "getting involved") How can you start a party in your residence room? Which courses are "drags" and which are scintillating? For answers to these and other vital questions, read the Student Union Handbook and Course Evaluation.

The handbook provides valuable information for the new Glendonites or those new in residence. Even those who are Glendon veterans and need no enlightening should at any rate enjoy the cartoons.

The course evaluations are

worth reading whether you want to see what other students thought of the professors and the courses you are taking this year, or just want to revel in the juicy comments that refer to your last year's courses.

There are articles which explain that those mysterious initials like AOSC, COSA, and OFS are not secret service organizations but student groups which operate for your benefit.

There are seven pictures of Glendon's famous (infamous?) limelighters whom every student should be able to identify.

Have you always wondered how many steps there are up from the fieldhouse? Find out! Read the handbook.

Glendon College
Student Union
now requires a
Secretary
salary \$75/mo.
Business Manager
salary \$75/mo.
applications sent
S.U. offices

BABYSITTER WANTED
Tuesday or Thursday afternoon

12:30 to 4:30

Bayview and Lawrence area

489-7763

A shot in the dark

By PAT CHURCHYCK

I decided that this column ought to be witty, imaginative, informative, brilliant, and unbiased. So as I took pen in hand, I decided to forget it. However, having already committed myself to run this column, there was no escape.

The need for a woman's voice may not be urgent, may not be desired, it may not even be necessary, but in this day and age, when one cannot presuppose the intelligence, of for that matter, the stupidity of any person or group of people, I feel that a woman-oriented column might be interesting, even educational. I figure that it's about time PRO TEM had a regular column to regularly discover how women regularly think -- it's about time to unravel the web of opinion belonging to those of us

who, through fate of misfortune, happen to be women (... girls, maybe?)

Rather than creating a battleground for the sexes or propagating the feminist movement, my intention is to keep the column relatively open-ended and unstructured. Prominent BWOC's (Big Women On Campus) as well as the LWOC's (Little Women On Campus) will be interviewed. Books and articles on women-related topics will be reviewed.

And last but not least I extend an open invitation to anyone to shoot their mouth off, air their beefs, or whatever. Hopefully I will be able to maintain the column on a weekly basis, but due to this writer's lack of writing experience I implore/beseech/beg you to give me a hand.

So until next week be careful, you might get shot in the dark.

Chile removes Marxist yoke

by ANDREW NIKIFORUK

In October in 1970 Chile astounded the Western World by freely electing Marxist Salvador Allende to the presidency. Dr. Allende in turn astounded these same nations by retaining Chile's democratic tradition. The cold war myth that Marxism and democracy could not co-exist had been shattered.

However, it was this very coalition that precipitated Allende's downfall. By allowing his opponents to freely criticize and disrupt his Popular Unity government, Allende soon found himself confronted with a rebellious middle class and militant rightist parties such as the Facist Front of Liberty.

Allende's first two years as president produced major socialist gains. Anaconda and Kennecott, U.S. copper mines, were nationalized. A subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation which controlled the Chilean telephone industry was also nationalized. Domestic and foreign owned factories were placed under control of worker's committees. A program of issuing powdered milk free to children was started. All rural children were provided with new shoes for school. 137 million acres of privately owned farmland. This land was divided and distributed among Chile's exploited peasants.

Such actions, performed legally and according to Chile's constitution increased Allende's popularity among the working class. The middle class however expressed little joy over these accomplishments for they saw only spiraling inflation and a steady decline in their political power and wealth. Determined to reverse this trend, the middle class began to launch a political and economic campaign against "the spectre of Marxism".

The Chilean bourgeoisie contributed to inflation by encouraging and participating in the numerous strikes that crippled Allende's government this last year. A strike by 40,000 truckers was welcomed enthusiastically by professional people and shopkeepers who later joined the strike. The strike was and remained a bid to overthrow Allende by businessmen who controlled the trucking industry. (These strikers returned to work after the coup.)

Politically the middle classes mounted pressure within the Chilean Congress through the moderate Christian Democratic Party (PDS) and rightist National Party (PN). The fact that Allende established and dismissed some twenty-two cabinets can

be attributed to pressure exerted by these opposition parties. The increase in opposition this last year was interpreted by the Communist Party (Soviet backed) as a sign to seek broader government coalition in order to maintain the Popular Unity government as a conglomeration of socialists and communists. Such a position only compromised Allende's government and created divisions among leftist parties. While the communists adopted a conciliatory stance towards the PDS, the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) a worker's party, strengthened its support for Allende, and splinter leftist groups began creating their own socialist revolutions in the countryside. These developments only benefitted reactionary parties.

The last months of Allende's government were characterized by an attempted military coup by the navy, the trucker's strike, mass demonstrations by middle class housewives, terrorist activities, and increased inflation. A reactionary congress refused to pass his economic budget and PU government proposals accused Allende of violating the Constitution and threatened him with impeachment.

A crystallization of forces had occurred. One was either for Allende or for civil war.

On September 11 1973, the combined military forces of Chile broke their forty-six year record of political neutrality by brutally seizing the reigns of government. Salvador Allende killed himself and was buried in a public grave last Wednesday.

The extent of America's involvement in the coup has not yet been determined. In 1970 Nixon aides had predicted that Allende's government "won't last long". We can assume that these same aides knew of ITT's million dollar contributions to opposition parties in Chile. Nixon aides have admitted knowing of the coup forty-eight hours in advance. They also admit that they did not feel obligated to warn Allende's government. The U.S. government has officially recognized the new military junta.

Chile, to Marxists the world over was an example of an alternative to dehumanizing capitalism. Now there remains only the resistance and the satisfaction and purpose of knowing that Allende and Chilean Marxists were morally right. Allende himself expressed this best just before his death: "I indicate my intention to resist by all means, at the cost of my life, to leave to the ignominy of history the lesson of those who have force but no reason."

A small Toronto union fights for collective bargaining and its life

by Eric Mills
abridged from the Toronto Citizen

In Toronto's industrial "Ghetto" of small manufacturing concerns, a small group of mostly immigrant workers are fighting for the most basic working class right: to bargain collectively as a trade union. In a struggle reminiscent of the early days of organized labour, 120 employees of Artistic Woodwork Company are on strike, not over wages, but in an attempt to win security from arbitrary management power.

The union, the Canadian Textile and Chemical Union won little more in three months of negotiations than a 65 cent hourly increase for the workers, who make wooden frames and moulding for frames. The company refuses to budge on the critical issues of seniority in hiring, firing and promotion, management's rights, and union security.

Like many other small plants in northwestern Toronto, Artistic Woodwork employs a large number of immigrants, including Italians, Greeks, Portuguese and Latin Americans, who have language and other difficulties in organizing against exploitation. CTCU secretary-treasurer Madeleine Parent says the essential point in the strike is that immigrant workers are fighting for their rights against employers who want to use them as cheap labour.

"There are hundreds of thousands of unorganized workers in Toronto sweatshops," she says. "They need to be free from fear of discharge and other arbitrary actions; they need a decent union. If we succeed in this case, it will encourage other immigrant workers to organize collectively to fight for their democratic rights."

Most workers unorganized

The struggle is an important example of the need for unionization of the unorganized two-thirds of Canada's working people, many of whom work long hours with low pay and with working conditions and even their jobs completely out of their control. Before the CTCU organized Artistic Woodwork earlier this year, the employees worked a 42 1/2 hour week, plus an average of four hours overtime, at wages from \$2.00 to \$2.95 an hour. According to assembler Ricardo Pena, who works at the company's main plant on Densley Ave. between Eglinton and Lawrence off Keele, the company occasionally demands five hours on Saturdays. Not surprisingly, compulsory overtime is also a bargaining item.

Strike organizer and negotiator Danny Drache says the company attempted to use the 65 cent wage boost over two years—instead of its original offer to 35 cents over three years—as a bribe to induce the union to accept other clauses which he describes as "totally arbitrary" and, in some cases, "vicious and punitive". "They



want to have the hand on the whip," he said.

The most important issue in the strike, as it is in many conflicts between newly established unions and management, is seniority—the right of workers who have worked longest with the company to be the last released, first rehired and first promoted. The union's position is that the seniority principal prevents discrimination against workers on the basis of age and race, while the company insists that its rights to run the operation must be unimpeded.

Artistic's chief negotiator, assistant manager S.J. van Zyl, told The Citizen that the company

is willing to accept seniority on a plant-wide basis for promotions and recall from layoffs, and on a division-wide basis for lay-offs. However, he quickly qualified this acceptance, adding that while seniority would be first priority, "some determination of skills and performance" would also be considered by the company's decision makers.

In fact, van Zyl indicated seniority would be low on the list of priorities, stating that "Where ever there are equal qualifications, seniority would prevail." The union's opinion, as expressed in a leaflet, of the company stance is that, "When, in the company's judgement there is any difference (in quality) between two workers, all seniority rights of a senior worker would be negated completely."

A pervasive management rights clause which Drache says was used as an ultimatum in close to three months of bargaining—the company would not sign a contract—appears to leave everything but the application of rules solely up to the company.

Although van Zyl says the company's lawyers, Mathews, Dinsdale and Clarke, advise that rules may be challenged through the grievance procedure, the clause states "that it is the exclusive function of the company to ... make, enforce and alter, from time to time, rules and regulations to be observed by the employees." A disciplined or discharged employee may file a grievance only if he claims "that he has been discharged or disciplined without cause", according to the management's proposal.

The CTCU charges that the company can discharge any worker for violation of a plant rule no matter how frivolous. Even if a rule could be challenged, which would depend on an improbable legal interpretation of the clause, this could only be done after a worker had been punished for violating it. Drache considers all management's rights clauses to be odious, but he says the union will accept one providing that it is neither "punitive nor restrictive".

Artistic Woodwork is attacking the union on two fronts, at the bargaining table and on the picket line. It also continues to run the plant. Van Zyl told the Citizen that production was moving so well that the company does not want to hire any more workers at the present time. He claimed over 60% of the firm's normal complement of 117 worker employees is working, plus nine foremen and some managerial staff, with an output that is 70% of normal. "We're improving every day," he says; there's "no difficulty" maintaining production. Asked if the company still intends to sign a contract, he replied that circumstances had changed since the beginning of the strike, and "we're giving a fair amount of thought to the total situation".

Finished production nil

Production of finished products is running at almost nil, the CTCU counters, because all the finishers, necessary for both moulding and finishing frames, have gone out. About one-third of the workers, the same third who opposed the union's certification, are scabbing their fellow workers. CTCU secretary-treasurer Parent, who along with a worker was knocked down by a company car August 22, says that production is necessarily so restricted that the only reason for operating the company is psychological, to attempt to discourage striking workers.

At the bargaining table, Artistic Woodwork has refused to accept the checkoff, or automatic deduction of union dues from pay checks, which is accepted by nearly every organized company. In a "democratic country...workers should have the right not to belong to a union," van Zyl insisted, even if all workers benefit from collectively bargaining. In fact, the union is not demanding that all workers be forced to join it, only that they pay their dues because they benefit, a long accepted compromise with anti-union companies.

Meanwhile, every weekday 50 to 75 pickets take on the company police.

Support has come from many quarters, and Parent is expecting more. In addition to Alderman John Sewell and Dorothy Thomas and supporters unidentified with organizations, members of the Italian-Canadian Association and the Waffle, including James Laxer, have marched on the picket line. Panhellenic Liberation Movement leader Andreas Papandreou, son of a former Greek premier, denounced Artistic Woodwork in a speech to picketers Sept. 4.

"I feel deep disappointment...that in this particular establishment workers are earning wages that are a shame," Papandreou said.

"But far more important is that you are being denied to right to organize."



CTCU is prepared for a long strike. It is asking for support on the picket line at 23 and 25 Densley Ave., near Keele and Lawrence, particularly between 6:45 and 7:45 a.m., when scabs are herded in. For more information call the CTCU's Toronto office at 537-6765.

Metro cops not strikers' pals

from The Toronto Citizen

Metro Toronto police are helping Artistic Woodwork attempt to break the strike by escorting non-union workers across picket

lines and harrasing union picketers. Police have arrested at least 17 unionists at the plant on charges of trespassing, public mischief, intimidation, obstruction and assaulting police.

Two of those arrested were Judy Steed and Walt Humphries. Steed, charged with assaulting a policeman, has laid a counter-charge against a policeman, alleging that she was kicked by him. Humphries, charged with obstruction and trespassing, told the Citizen that police station-house insisted he was being paid by the union for his strike support. When Humphries asked what his legal rights were, he was told he had none.

City Aldermen John Sewell and Dorothy Thomas, who marched on the picket line September 4, denounced the police role in the strike. Sewell said that the police were helping break the strike and were frustrating the law which gives workers the right to organize, strike and picket.

After Sewell, Thomas, Alderman Dan Heap and union representatives addressed

the City Executive Committee September 5, the committee passed a resolution asking for information about police activity at the strike scene, another calling for a meeting between unionists, politicians and a Police Commission representative, and a third

resolution condemning in general terms police activity which provokes violence or prevents strikers from communicating with people who want to cross the picket line.

At the committee meeting, Thomas said that police could never get away with the kind of tactics they have been employing at Artistic if a major union were involved. Police at United Auto Worker's picket lines would be much more diplomatic in their actions, she said. Sewell pointed out that, when railroad unionists broke into the federal parliament buildings, none were arrested or shoved around. But at Artistic, where

the strikers were behaving very reasonably, Sewell said, the police were harassing the workers. He and Heap said this was because the union involved was small, the number of workers was tiny and the people involved were immigrants.

Can Indian culture be preserved?

The use of the creative works of great poets, composers, painters etc., to display passions which the admirer likes to believe he possesses is not unusual. In fact, we all do it, though, sometimes some of us, for a brief moment, forget that it is pretentious. Others never seem to realize this.

This past month the Six Nations Reserve celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their Indian pageant. The manner in which their display was carried out gave the appearance of unrealized pretense and insincerity.

As their main attraction they chose to dramatise the life of their most romantic and lyrical sympathiser, Emily Pauline Johnson, including throughout recitations of her poems. The play was staged in an open air amphitheatre. It presented a very natural setting.

Mrs. General, the founder of the pageant, told us that they wished to display the Indian culture and how they have preserved it.

we grew to know the tune played by the river in accompaniment to "The Song My Paddle Sings", and that we once succumbed to the gentle pull of solitude in "Penserose",

To-night my soul desires no fellowship,
Or Fellow-being; crave I but to slip
Thro'space on space, till flesh no more can bind,
And I may quit for aye my fellow kind.

And so to our delight we discovered we were touched by this aboriginal princess; her bold, innocent nature we found humbling; her love, loyalty, pride and courage--expressions of her life and singing ballads--we found admirable. Are these then indeed the passions manifest in the breast of most Indians? The play has ended. Does not its romantic nature at least reveal an underlying love and passion for his Indian culture? Surely the strength of Miss Johnson's verse

time; the Indian's or the Whiteman's.

One could not but entertain the impression that the Indian now shied from coming into direct contact with his culture. The dances were performed with little enthusiasm and though the leader insisted on emphasizing that these dances were religiously preserved in the longhouse, we all found them rather lacadazically performed. The performance was not just bad, it was pathetic, and, alongside the play, one felt that it only served to adumbrate a culture which would not survive on its own. Timid and apologetic approaches support nothing. The Indian dancing showed that their display through the whiteman's medium was only pretense.

I soon grew weary of it all and walked up the hill to the back of the amphitheatre, glanced back down at the dancers and thought of how impressive they looked within this natural setting which the theatre provided. I turned and proceeded over to the booths where Indian food and

to care so little for his noble and ancient ancestry.

The next day I visited the library to look up Pauline Johnson. I sat down and read through her collection of poems, "White Wampum". Yes, she was indeed great. Perhaps not as a poet alone, but together with the fact that she was a Canadian who devoted herself to Canadian Poetry; who crossed Canada some sixteen times reciting her poems in various situations from rundown bars to elegant drawing rooms. She made three different visits to England and, in fact, had her first book of poems published there. In other words, she spent more of her energy gaining international recognition for Canadian poetry than any other poet since. Her boldness, honesty, devotion and unapologetic attitude deserves every Canadian's admiration.

No mention

But I find her mentioned in no anthology. One particular collection entitled "40 Women poets of Canada" makes no effort to include her though they do give it a decidedly Indian texture by decorating the cover with a winter weary Indian hunter. And they have entries from every obscure woman who has published one or two poems in some spurious magazine.

I find that Pauline also suffers under the critics. Desmond Pacey devotes one line to her in his "Creative Writing in Canada": "Pauline Johnson, daughter of an Indian Chief, who won great fame by her native dress and dramatic recitals, but the great bulk of the work is meretricious". A non-criticism, product of an arrogant, fanciful mind and insensitive heart.

But if not arrogance we are confronted with inferiority. One critic writes, "Her skill in mere technique is good...and if there is no striking individuality--which might have been expected from her Indian origin--if she was often reminiscent in her manner, metre, form and expression, it only proved her a minor poet and not a Tennyson or a Browning". Of course she was none of them. She was a Canadian. However, it could be argued that this was written in 1913. True, though it is evident we have not changed much since. The most respect we have paid her to date is her face on a postage stamp with an added few lines in the newspapers to celebrate her centennial, in 1961, and a token volume of her works published by McClelland and Stewart to boot. Ah yes, and that one line from Desmond Pacey.

This most recent tribute paid by the Six Nations reserve seemed to display passions which they did not possess. It had an air of pretense which was demonstrated to the audience by the lifelessness of those sections of the pageant which brought the audience into direct contact with Indian culture.

It would seem that where the Indian uses Pauline Johnson unfairly, the Whiteman ignores her.

Such events make one wonder whether or not the Indian truly wishes to preserve his culture or whether he would enjoy utter assimilation. Perhaps he does not care one way or the other. We cannot tell. It is unfair to generalize.

On the other hand the Whiteman shows little respect for Pauline Johnson who certainly emulates the early Canadian enthusiasm and pride. She devoted so much of her energy to securing international recognition for Canadian poetry and was successful.

It all makes one wonder if, behind the present exploitation of 'Canadian Nationalism', there lies much sincere energy aimed towards the understanding of our culture and heritage. If not, can we ever expect to assert ourselves as a distinct nation worthy of every other nation's respect?

By WILLIAM MARSDEN



Pauline Johnson:

Canadian Indian poetess

Since Pauline Johnson was a half-breed who used the whiteman's medium to show her sympathy for and pride in her Indian heritage, it seemed that through her poetry and life the Six Nations reserve wished also to display this pride and respect. In as much as they believed her life and verses to be the authentic expressions of their pride, such an undertaking was legitimate. Whether or not this was indeed authentic, I was in no position, at that time, to judge. So I happily embraced the idea and found when I arrived that, though the performance was terribly amateurish, the recitations rose above it, and, in so natural and suggestive a setting as the amphitheatre provided, they kindled my imagination so that I, and I am sure the rest of the audience also, "galloped like a northern gale" with Ojistoh the Mohawk's wife "plunging through creek and river, bush and trail..." that we felt the unflagging sympathy for the Indians demonstrated in "A Cry From an Indian Wife", that

demonstrates as much.

Thus we are willing to believe that she has transmitted to us the texture of a culture and the passions that keep it alive, both of which were quite foreign to us and, we think, would have remained so if they had not 'given-it-to-us-in-plain-English'.

Indian dances in blue-jeans

The next display brought us into direct contact with Indian culture: Indian dancing. Clothed in blue-jeans laced with beads, and heads capped with eagle-feathered headdresses, the dancers appeared unenthusiastic and even embarrassed.

Slowly with each new dance, the sympathy and understanding inspired by Johnson's life and verse now dwindled into a detached and mild interest. The dancers were timid. They mentioned that to keep up with the times they had added new dances to their repertoire. Excellent, but with whose

other relics were being sold and found that there also the Indian displayed little enthusiasm. Most of the booths were run by whitemen who had themselves made many of the items. I glanced over the tables laden with tomahawks, carvings of Indian gods, and miniature totem poles.

A little old white lady who boasted to me that she had taught the Indians on the reserve for almost forty years sold me a picture of Pauline Johnson. I could have bought one which dressed her in a full length evening gown and placed her in an English tea room. I chose the one of her dressed as an Indian princess with wampum and a necklace of eagle claws around her neck--a descendant of Hiawatha and one of the fifty noble families who worked together formed a confederation of five nations which ruled from Georgia to the St. Lawrence and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi for some two hundred years before the Whiteman came. It was surprising that the Indians seemed

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien 1892-1973

by LARRY MOHRING

Frodo is a Hobbit. In his world of Middle-earth, he is an unwilling heir of the One Ring which can wield supreme power. Sauron, the Dark Lord of Mordor, has sent his hoardes to seize the Ring, and attain its power. Frodo's plan is simple, but dangerous: he must journey to Mt. Doom, located in the country of the Enemy, and destroy the Ring by casting it into the fire from whence it came. In the struggle to possess the One Ring, "there arose a war comparable both in magnitude and in the issues involved to the great wars of our own time. And in that war, the Third-Age of Middle-earth came to an end..."

To the millions who have read the trilogy, the story is quite familiar. It is the opening of the Lord of the Rings, "one of the great fairy-tale quests in modern literature", written by an Oxford Professor of Old and Middle English, J.R.R. Tolkien. On Sunday, September 2, 1973, he passed away, due to the effects of a perforated ulcer.



John Ronald Reuel Tolkien

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien was born on January 3, 1892, at Bloemfontein, in the Union of South Africa. Fatherless at an early age, he was brought back to Birmingham, England, by his mother. She was to die in 1904, leaving her two sons to be brought up by a Roman Catholic priest. Tolkien's youthful scholastic pursuits were soon interrupted by the Great War, and in 1915 he joined the Lancashire Fusiliers. When normalcy began to return in 1918, Tolkien returned to England, and became a Reader in the English Language at the University of Leeds, establishing himself within a very short time as a revered English Philologist.

In 1925, he entered Oxford, (where he was to remain for the next 20 years), and he soon became a component in a group of scholars and writers known as the Inklings, among whom C.S. Lewis was a prominent member. Under Lewis's urgings, a copy of *The Hobbit* was submitted to a publisher in 1937, and it soon achieved a creditable success both in Britain and in North America.

The story centered in Middle-earth and long after, Tolkien began to create more of its history and tales in a masterpiece which would take nearly twenty years of his spare time to write, and which would entail 500,000 words, a feat in itself. In the early 1940's this work was referred to simply as 'the new Hobbit book'.

The trilogy was first published in 1954, and many were skeptical as to its possible success. A small

following rapidly blossomed and the book soon gained a multitude of followers, and it is still expanding. The early praise of the critics turned to denunciations with the Lord of the Rings ascent into popularity. It was then termed as 'escapist fantasy', or as an allegory of present day affairs, and its success was seen due to 'irrational adulation.'

Another fantasy writer has seen in the Trilogy "a lack of real philosophical or psychological depth." Tolkien himself has answered these charges, and the response indicates what is at the core of all fantasy writings:

"The prime motive was the desire of a tale teller to try his hand at a really long story that hold the attention of readers, amuse them, delight them, and at times maybe excite them...As for any inner meaning or

message, it has in the intention of the author none."

There are defects in the structure of the trilogy. But the continual sales of the saga is witness to the fact that it is undoubtedly the greatest fantasy novel ever written. It has attained further merit because his world has been seen as being more 'convincingly detailed and overwhelmingly realistic' than that of any other fantasy novel.

The publishing house of Allen and Unwin has just announced that a new book will soon be published from an unfinished manuscript, to be entitled *The Silmarillion*. This sequel to the Trilogy is no doubt being anxiously awaited for by millions of readers.

At this point, it seems very appropriate to close with a brief comment on this man, a man whose spirit and writings will never perish. Written by fantasy author/critic Lin Carter no less than three months ago, it is very prophetic:

"There seems no doubt that Tolkien will exert a comparable influence on the writers who will arise (and have arisen) to dominate fantasy writing in the second half of our era." A remarkable tribute indeed.

England made me

by LARRY MOHRING

'England Made Me', based on the 1935 novel by Graham Greene, is a tremendously absorbing and interesting film. It is not of the genre of happy-ending stories, and its style will not please everyone.

In this way, it parallels 'The Hireling': both utilize a strange style to express their themes of class relations, the latter in England of the 1920's, this one in Berlin of the mid-1930's.

The story centres around the romantic triangle of a successful Berlin businessman, Eric Krogh (Peter Finch), his mistress, Kate (Hildegard Neill), and her brother, Anthony (Michael York), who is a compulsive failure. The contrast appears when Krogh sees his business interests threatened by the rise of Hitler. Krogh has no scruples, and creates an elaborate, dangerous, and illegal plan to secretly move his fortunes to England, ruining

many by doing so.

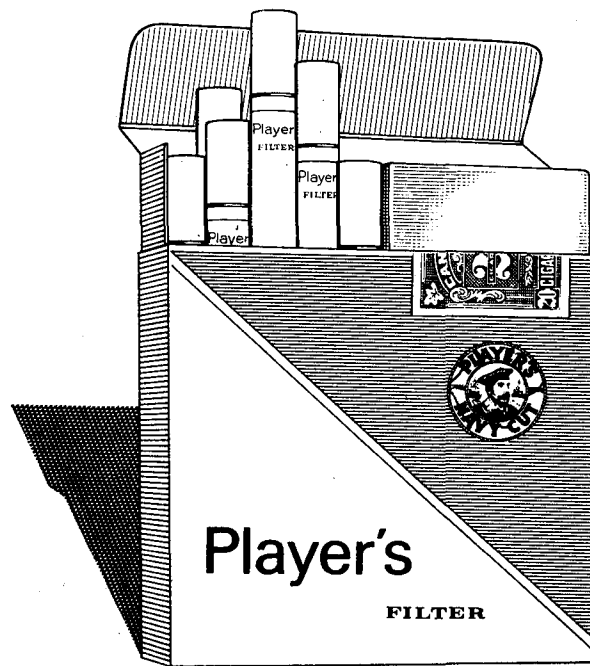
Greene's moralizing appears through Anthony, who discovers the plot, and threatens to expose it. This business intrigue forms the movie's suspense.

What impressed me the most was the visual aspect of Germany in transition. Glimpses of streets, and in the fore-ground, a passing group of Hitler-Youth; on the buildings, anti-Jewish slogans; loudspeakers broadcasting Hitler's speeches forming the background for other scenes; the constant propaganda that came with Hitler; and of course, the SS and SA everywhere. As in *Cabaret*, here we witness a Germany on the eve of a cultural change.

The movie boasts fine acting, and mention goes to Michael Horden as a down-and-out journalist. Although this movie may not be nominated for any Academy awards, it is well worth seeing.

Still showing at the Hyland II, Yonge St., north of St. Clair.

*In your own way.
In your own time.
On your own terms.
You'll take to the
taste of Player's Filter.*



A taste you can call your own.

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

Jock day plummets like lead balloon

by BROCK PHILLIPS

Last Wednesday, the jocks made a half-hearted attempt to capture Glendon. Their major afternoon offensive failed to materialize when only 50 people turned up. At no time were there over 20 people in or milling around Proctor Fieldhouse.

"I guess Jock Day has developed a very bad case of Glendon apathy," said Paul Picard, men's athletic representative, as he surveyed the empty scene. "I certainly hope it does not extend into the regular intramural and intercollege seasons."

Sylvia Vandershee, women's athletic representative, had no explanation for the poor turnout. She felt that there had been enough advertising soon enough and that everyone should have known that there was a Jock Day occurring. "Anyone with eyes who had been walking around Glendon for the past few days should have known about it."

Easy-chair jocks

In the past, Orientation Week jock days have been very successful. Well over a hundred people were known to attend, and there was constant activity. This year's Jock Day, though, lacked that constant activity that was so prevalent in the past. There was an abundance of sitting around, as this year's day attracted the easy-chair jocks.

The activities however induced them to be easy-chair athletes. After a delicious Beaver Food lunch one had to sit down until it passed over. Then there was a football game. It was played by eight; watched by none.

"We completely outclassed them," illuminated John Frankie.

Losing team spokesman Angelo DiClemente (Angie would like to point out that his team was not completely outclassed.) "If we had scored those four touchdowns, Frankie's team would have been outclas-

sed," he explained to an uninterested Mallard J. Duck, who happened to be taking a short-cut across the football field on his way to the World Duck Surfing Championships being held on the Don, when he was accosted by DiClemente.

Next there was softball. It had been earlier rumoured that Sandy Koufax was going to throw the first ball. His place, however, was taken by Viet Squirrel, who had travelled all the way from Woodstock, Ontario. His inaugural pitch, though, was dis-

rupted by the Masked Beaver, who has vowed to continue his fight against crime and/or evil.

Frisbee games followed the softball game. The frisbee participants managed to hide their enthusiasm. And so the games went over like an iron frisbee. Everyone knows iron frisbees do not fly, even though cement canoes do float.

After the frisbee games, Jock Day deteriorated into nothing. What was left of the participants began to drift away to find excitement elsewhere.

All in all, this year's Jock Day went over like a lead balloon. It was a ho hum affair without the excitement of past activities. Dropped from this year's programme was the Dominion or Loblaws 500 (depending on who supplied the carts) a popular shopping cart race on the roads or in the parking lots of Glendon.

Gone were the relay races such as the three-legged race or the orange-rolling race. While maybe childish, they were very enjoyable. In the same manner, the egg toss went by the wayside. 100 people two years ago had a lot of fun participating in these types of events or activities.

Also absent this year was the an-

nual greased pole climb and the tug of war over the Don. The greased pole climb had been scheduled but when the time came to scale its dizzy heights there were few people around.

Serpent unhappy

The tug of war never came off, because nobody could find the tug of war rope. The Serpent of the

sports

Don was not pleased. "It is the only time I ever get to meet the first-years students en masse," explained an unhappy Serpent to a former Pro Tem reporter.

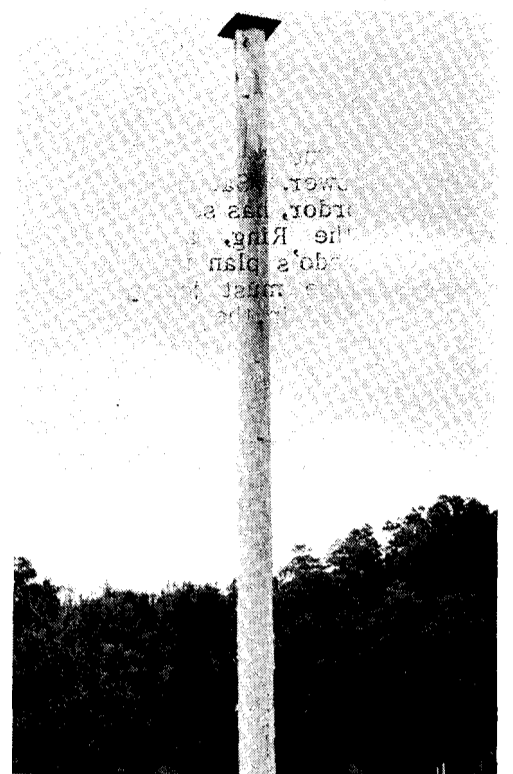
Another reason for the unsuccessful nature of Jock Day may have been the day it came on. It was scheduled for a Wednesday. Second-year students were registering on that day and the first year students were still running around trying to figure out where they were. The most successful Jock Days have come on the Saturday of Orientation Week; the most unsuccessful on week days.

When it came down to it, the most exciting part of this year's orientation Jock Day was the greasing of the pole. It was a toss-up between Charles Laforet and the pole as to who was the real greaser.

Cockburn ousted

Last week in an unprecedented move, Greg Cockburn was replaced as Big Man On Campus.

During Orientation Week a new face became prominent on the Glendon scene. The new face was that of Charles (or Charlie to his friends



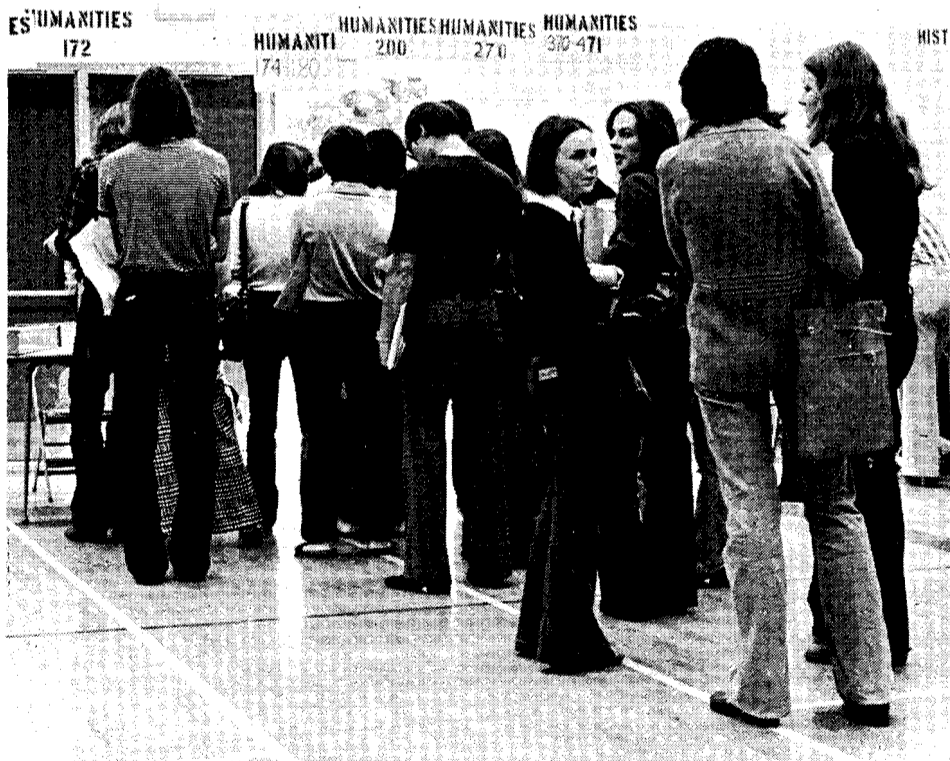
and enemies) Laforet.

In an exclusive interview, Charles Laforet told PRO TEM that he felt it necessary to assume the position of BMOC. He felt that Cockburn was not giving his whole self to the job.

"He just wasn't getting around like he used to in the olden days," said Laforet. "I think father time is finally catching up to him. The BMOC must be young with a vibrant personality."

"I also believe," he added, "that the BMOC should be on campus 90% of the time. When he's on campus for this period of time he can get around more. The BMOC has got to be constantly on the move, and I'm moving all the time."

Laforet hinted that he was disappointed about not being originally chosen as the 1973-74 BMOC. But he feels that he has proven himself adequately enough over the Orientation Week period to be considered this year's BMOC.



Obviously there was much interest to enroll in Glendon's newest course, LINEUP GL 100.

AND ANOTHER ORIENTATION WEEK BECOMES A MEMORY

Ann Hilborn, caught in one of her infamous Al Jolson poses, was one of the beatific participants in last week's Jock day.



on tap

wednesday

8:00 p.m. Pub

8:30 pm Theatre Passe Muraille, 11 Trinity Square, presents "Under the Greywacke" a collective piece about Northern Ontario in the pattern of "The Farm Show". Runs Wednesday through Sunday. Tickets \$2.50 and \$3.50

thursday

1:00 p.m. Pub Café de la Terrasse

7:30 pm Films at OISE, 252 Bloor St. W. is showing "Savage Messiah" by Ken Russell \$1.00

friday

2:00 PM Room 129 York Hall. Prof. Jack Ogelsby,

PRO TEM

Staff Meeting

4p.m. / New
staff needed



Latin American specialist from the University of Western Ontario, speaks on the Collapse of Allende's Chile. Admission free.

8:30 pm in the Old Dining Hall a classical piano concert featuring Mari-Elizabeth Morgan. Refreshments. Admission free.

7:00 and 10:30 pm Original 99 Cent Roxy, located on Danforth at Greenwood subway, presents "Concert for Bangladesh" with George Harrison. 8:50 pm "Vanishing Point"

8:15 pm O'keefe Centre, Front and Yonge St. "Barber of Seville" by Rossini. Call about the possibility of rush seats- 363-6633

saturday

7:30 and 9:30 pm 99 Cent Roxy "Performance" with Mick Jagger.

8:30 pm Ontario Place Forum Ivan Romanoff. Folk and gypsy music from continental Europe. Included in admission, price to Ontario Place. \$1.50

8:30 pm Performing Theatre Company, 390 Dupont St., presents John Osborne's "Look Back in Anger" Student \$2.50 Adults \$3.50.

sunday

7:00 and 9:00 pm Room 204 York Hall. The Film Society presents, "Chloe in the Afternoon."

monday

8:30 pm Burton Auditorium, York Main Campus. The first in a series of Jazz and Electronics concerts features the Gary Burton Quartet. Students \$3.50, York Staff \$5.50 Public \$7.00. Series tickets available, call 667-2370.

tuesday

1:00 p.m. Pub Café de la Terrasse

coming up

Friday Sept. 28
Boite A Chansons, 8:30 p.m.
in the Café Terrasse.

Saturday Sept. 29
Discotheque and/or Jam Session depending how many of you bring instruments.

Sunday Sept. 30
Film Society presents "Bird with Crystal Plumage" Rm. 204 York Hall 8:00 p.m.