GRANT "BOODLE" LAURIE
MAKING THE "LISTEN"
FOOTBALL "HERO"
Students outdraw faculty in FC

by Peter Russell

At 1:25 p.m. there were more student representatives than staff members of Faculty Council seated in the Senate Chamber. There wasn't a quorum and hence the meeting was cancelled by Chairman Sabourin. The material on Thursday's agenda will have to wait until next month.

This is an interesting situation. You all know that you student representatives on Faculty Council have long been pushing for voting parity on Council i.e. one franchised student member to one franchised faculty member. This is really a bit of a move towards "rep by pop." (although not quite as radical and dangerous a social phenomenon).

Parity will be discussed in Council this year, when the forum gets a quorum so to speak. But until then, all student reactionaries who don't feel their peer group is responsible enough to carry parity off, must remember that Thursday their colleagues outnumbered the faculty. It might be safe to assume that our student representatives are prepared to take these meetings seriously.

Eve didn't eat the apple

by Charles Lafort

Every year, the question is raised, "What is Residence Council doing?" In the past, the question has almost invariably remained unanswered.

This year, things are different. The Council is comprised of many of the people who have themselves asked this question. So far this semester, the Council has passed resolutions which mortgage it. It is a very effective body, and now it is ready to concentrate on issues which will affect the individual resident student.

One plan in the embryonic stage is the idea of establishing a sort of banking system near the end of the year to buy and sell Beaver bucks, staff members and students, in despair. Other ideas include a Residence-Council-sponsored marathon dance, as well as an off-campus weekend outings (tobogganing, skiing, etc.).

Anyone who might have ideas on the enhancement of expansion type welcome to submit them either to their house president or to Residence Council at one of their meetings.

Meetings are held the last Thursday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in C-202, York Hall.

pro tem

We're doing something

by Charles Lafort

"Eve didn't eat the apple because it was advertised but because it was prohibited," argued Sid Green, Manitoba's NDP minister of mines and resources, in a biblically sprinkled speech at U of T.

Green was speaking at the kickoff lecture of a ten-week series sponsored by the Ontario New Democratic Party on the theme of Liberty and Equality.

Taking restrictive labor legislation as his major theme, Green elaborated his own personal argument one popular even in NDP circles. Green is in favor of completely free collective bargaining under all situations.

He opposed compulsory arbitration or back to work legislation in the same way that he would oppose forcing capitalists to invest in losing ventures or legislation restricting a company's "right" to hire strike-breakers.

Illustrating his argument with anecdotes from Adam and Eve—from the fall of man, he said, and consequent endeavor to eradicate evil—to the impossibility of third party arbitration of marriage problems—he pointed out that legal coercion could never substitute for individuals working towards a solution.

Comparative evidence from countries with varying degrees of coercion in labor legislation indicated, he argued that compulsory arbitration consistently increases the number of strikes.

When both labor and management representatives are aware of and count upon government intervention, their tendencies to irresponsibility are intensified. For they know that if an agreement is not worked out harmoniously, responsibility can be passed on to the third party. It is this "mind-set" he argued which results in the irony of compulsory arbitration leading to more rather than less industrial unrest.

A member of the audience pointed out that there could be no "equalitarian concept of the law" in a social environment where "the dice are loaded for management." Green though the contrary, however, speculating that in a free fight with no legal restrictions either party in an industrial dispute, labour would come out ahead.

Just as members of the audience were ready to challenge this, the meeting was concluded by the Chairman, Gordon Vinchert, provincial secretary of the Ontario NDP. He announced that the precise relationship between equality and liberty would wait for continued "examination" in the forthcoming lecture.

The series is being sponsored by a bequest from the late Francis Eady, a longtime activist and educator in the NDP and Labour movement. It is an attempt to philosophize on and politically locate the party in the still tense aftermath of the Waffle crisis.

The Waffle, said Des Morton, one of the initiators of the series, fed upon and reflected a deep seated unease among party members as to the political philosophy of the NDP.

In its early years, members of the sixties eroded the Fabian-social-democratic-harmony and traditions of the CCP. Local issues and enthusiasm were forced into developing in an "intellectual fringe and vacuum.

This, he felt necessitated a re-examination of political fundamentals, defining the NDP relative to both liberal capitalism and the so-called "undemocratic left." He hoped that the series would explore these issues.
There is a choice

Dear Student:

At the basis of a democratic system of government is the unqualified assertion of the value and equality of all human life. In our century, this ideal has been fought for by students all over the world. We have consistently supported people who were being denied rightful protection of the law because their interests happened to conflict with those of the dominant class in society. We have worked with blacks in their struggle for equality with whites in North America, workers in their efforts to unionize and women in their search for equal rights. Now we must come together again to protect the most basic right a human being possesses — his right to be allowed to live. When someone seeks to take the life of another person in a democracy, they must be accountable to the state for this action. Pressure is now being put on our government to remove this traditional protection from the unborn child. If this pressure is successful, not only will one of our fundamental democratic tenants cease to exist, but our most basic human value, upon which all others are built, will be knocked out from under us — that is, respect for human life in all its entirety. The justification given for taking away the life of an unborn child is that he/she is not a person, the same phrase used by the American Supreme Court in 1857 when they decided that black slaves had no legal rights.

We hope that you will join us in a Lobby for Life. Our aim is to find as many people as possible from ridings across Canada to come to Ottawa with us to meet with their Member of Parliament and discuss the need for greater protection of the unborn child in our laws. There have been very few lobbying groups in the history of Canada, yet ours is successful, it will be an important event.

The Lobby will take place in Ottawa on November 1 and 2. Accommodation is presently being arranged for lobby delegates in Ottawa. Transportation will be provided. Our office will make an appointment with your MP and put you in touch with another delegate who will hopefully also be from your riding and will accompany you on your visits. We will send you a kit of information and will have an office in Ottawa that will be ready to give you any help you may need to become fully familiar with the situation.

If you are interested in joining us on this vital project, get in touch with me at 226-2617. Or write Coalition for Life, No. 606, 12 Richmond St. East, Toronto M5C 6N1.

Yours sincerely,

Gord Clark

The accompanying letter has apparently been placed in various petter boxes around campus. A reply is in order. As the first paragraph of this letter causes no conflict and appears to be a right and justful assertion. However the second and following paragraphs are perhaps of a controversial nature.

Abortion is and always has been a moral issue. There are those who believe that the foetus is a human being in its own right at conception, other as late as six, seven, eight, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen and fifteen months, other at that time when the foetus has sustained its own life support systems outside of its mother. Everyone of us has the moral right to decide what we want, and to act accordingly in a calm and responsible manner.

Unfortunately, issues in life are rarely black and white, certainly not in a democracy which by definition implies considered choice of actions "leave[ing] to the dominion of expression and opinions." (Petit Robert)

One of these "choices" concerns abortion: each of us must decide according to circumstances whether the life of the foetus is more of less important than the future economic and social development of another human being. Mother and affected persons after the occurrence happen to conflict with those of the dominant class in society. We have been consistently supported so far. As you proceed, however, the need for greater protection of the most basic right a human being possesses, the older a woman becomes the less sure she can be of the effectiveness of any given type of birth control no avaiable. While contraception is a very important aspect of the abortion question, it does not completely or effectively solve the problem at hand. Far more however important than these arguments is the legal issue. Abortion as I said above is essentially a moral issue. Ms. Segal apparently is seeking a democratic solution to this problem. But is her suggestion a democratic one? She believes that to "take away the life of an unborn child" is "a lack of respect for human life in all its entirety." She believes this and of course she is entitled to her opinion in a democratic society. However does or should a democracy have the right to impose its moral beliefs on others? Should a democracy ever be expected to give her the right to play god to those who do not want to have abortions? If a democratic society would not moreover advocate the freedom of opinion in all ways (rhetorically, and in every other way), which, as we have seen above, is now being put on our government. If truly this person were seeking the most responsible and democratic stand on abortion, would she not in fact agree with pro-abortion, that is the idea that abortion is a private matter of the individual as is, say, sexual behavior? If pro-abortion has no place in our criminal laws at all? If she really wanted a democracy to be able to restrict the individual choice? Free abortion on demand is better than giving those who do not want to have abortions the freedom to undergo them. Rationally, logically, there can be any choice the society other than to let people choose what is best for themselves? It is up to every one of us, responsible mature people to decide what our moral beliefs are, and to act in accordance with them. It is truly undemocratic for some group to continue to presume his opinions are better or more right than anyone else's. Shouldn't a "Lobby for Life" be concerned with bettering present living conditions and not just idiotically trying to create more?

Peg Carrsawl

Ashot in the dark

tennis anyone

By Gord Clark

I was asked by Pat Chuchryk to write a critique of Ms. magazine but seeing as I haven't one idea as to how one reviews a magazine (from the point of view of a liberated woman) I decided instead to show the gains that women have made in tennis during the last decade; as seen by Billie Jean King in an article from Ms. magazine, (copied courtesy of Mt. Chuchryk). When did you start beating your husband? was an opening line that made me stop and think. Reading on I discovered that Ms. King has only beaten him at tennis and could probably beat most of the world's male tennis players (excepting of course the top of their own division, and that only because of actual physical strength against her.)

Billie Jean King has probably done more for women's tennis than any other woman so far. As you probably know, she was the first woman to earn over $100,000 at pro tennis. She was also one of the main moral supporters behind the announcement of the Virginia Slims Women's Tennis Circuit. Ms. King has often lashed out at the sports media and is seen as a type of radical by some people. However Billie Jean King reminds the public, in a good and bad way, with more recognition. Ms. King is winning recognition for women's tennis not only through the sports media but also through the various tennis associations. Most of these associations are male bastions of power. The only woman who has any influence in these associations is Gladys Heldman, the publisher of World Tennis magazine and co-founder of the Virginia Slims circuit. The reason she wields this little bit of power is that she formed the Women's International Tennis Federation which poses a direct threat to the other tennis associations.

Through this pro tennis circuit Billie Jean King and the other women pros have raised the standards of women's tennis, the prize money often just covered expenses. If that, woman's prize money was often as low as one tenth that of the men's prize money for the same tournament. Now, with the help of Wimbledon, and Forest Hills etc. it is rumored that the Slims circuit still offers the most profitable money among women's circuits. In addition for this circuit was over a million dollars in 1972, but it was still a far cry from the over $4 million on their pro tennis circuit. Now and in the future, thanks to Billie Jean King and Margaret Court et al women's tennis will continue to make its way on its road to eventual equality.
APATHY: A fashionable cry

Recently it has been fashionable to cry out due to the seeming apathy of people in regards to many of the issues of the day. Undoubtedly, this outcry is justified to some extent and one must question it carefully prior to dismissing the problem with a blanket statement.

First of all, one must realize that it is impossible to become involved with all issues that surround us today. To try to practice tokenism for there is no way one can conceivably have the time to acquire the necessary information on all the current, local and world wide issues. What this means is that the individual must establish his interests objectively in deciding what he is to be concerned about.

This may sound selfish but it makes sense that one should establish his true individuality which affects his personal ethic as an individual. To a certain extent, mass media has been responsible for people ignoring the issues that genuinely concern themselves by sensationalizing all the events of consequence (and some of no consequence) throughout the world thus affording the populace subsequent problems. Bandwagons are all too prevalent today and it is very easy to let the media wash us daily, predestination our concerns and ideas. This had for our society and helps foster the 'nerd mentality' which we all possess to a certain extent.

Priorities must be established by the individual so he can then proceed to obtain a clearer picture of a given situation for one cannot study everything in depth. As a result, it is inevitable that people will be apathetic to some issues; there is no viable way around this conception.

What is most dearest to the person who is not concerned about anything (in short the truly apathetic individual) is the same league as the person who is concerned super FileInfo with everything. We all have the same personality, the same person as apathetic if he isn't concerned with what we think is consequential. Let us remember his concerns are equally as important as ours: we all must have the liberty to make our individual choices.

In an attempt to dampen Arab fears they had already lost enough land. They resented the amputation and partition of both their homes and identity. Their degrees were taken as the date for the independence movement with the object of establishing a Zionist state. In 1939, Great Britain somewhat exhaustively addressed the issue of Jewish immigration to Palestine for some 153,000 Jews entered Palestine during the war years, despite the British official immigration policy. The British authorities were attempting to defend and consolidate Jewish Palestine.

The Arab League which was formed for the preservation of Arab interests, rejected the British government proposal and decided to divide Palestine into two separate states with Jerusalem serving as an international capital. The Palestinian people were not consulted at the planned partition. The Arab League immediately rejected the U.N. proposal on the grounds that they had already lost enough land. They presented the amputation and parceling of land that they had inhabited for several centuries.

The ferocity of the conflict now strained new heights with the Jews attempting to defend and consolidate the land they had settled. Acts of terrorism appeared often on both sides. In 1947 a Jewish commando detachment "subsequently disavowed and condemned" burned the habitations of the village Deir Yassin, 254 people killed. The raid was an attempt to terrorize Arabs into leaving Palestinian land.

"On May 14 in 1948, Ben Gurion proclaimed the birth of the state of Israel, the following day Arab armies invaded Palestine."

Then there were two

The York University presidential race has been narrowed down to two candidates. The names of Ian Mac Donald, Deputy Treasurer of Ontario and Brian Wilson, academic vicerector at York, have been recommended by Simon Fraser University president to York's Board of Governors. The new president is likely to be chosen by early November and will assume his post by the summer.

MacDonald and Wilson were the only two candidates of the remaining six to receive majority votes from the Senate last Thursday.

There had been originally eight candidates vying for the presidential post, however, Fraser Mustard, dean of Medicine at McMaster and Sylvia Ostry of Statistics Canada decided to withdraw their names.

The origins of conflict

With the defeat of the Ottoman empire at the close of World War I, the middle east fell prey to British and French interests. A declaration by the two powers in 1915 guaranteed the "final liberation of those people so long oppressed by the Turks" and the establishment of national governments. The two nations had previously reached an agreement which designated the geographical limits of each state, the sphere of influence. Thus, in the peace treaties conducted by the league of nations in 1919-1920, France obtained mandates over Lebanon and Syria. France additionally maintained a military presence in Syria and continued to dominate the region through economic and political means.

Prior to the granting of mandates by the league of nations, France was granted mandates over Tunisia and Morocco. France also played a significant role in the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine. In 1917 in a diplomatic communiqué from the Foreign Secretary, Lord Balfour, to Lord Rothschild, a Zionist and financial tycoon, was sent. The statement read as follows:

"Her Majesty's Government views with favour the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, on the understanding that nothing will be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish communities in Palestine."

The Balfour declaration, upon the approval of the allied nations was incorporated into the league of nations mandate for Palestine. The declaration also provided for the unrestricted colonization of Palestine by imigrating Jews.

In the same year tension reached new heights with the Jews attaining new heights with the object of establishing a Zionist state. The Jews rejection to the British government proposal has been attributed to Zionist propaganda which favored an all Jewish Palestine. The British government attempted to dampen Arab fears of a Jewish take-over in Palestine. Great Britain restricted Jewish immigration to 75,000 for the period of 1939 to 1944. The British also assured the Arabs that all further immigration policies would be subject to their approval. 1949 was set as the date for the independence of Palestine.

The appearance of fascists in Europe had only increased legal and illegal Jewish immigration to Palestine for some 153,000 Jews entered Palestine during the war years, despite the immigration policy.

Meanwhile hostilities continued with the Jews creating a Zionist independence movement with the object of establishing a Zionist state. In 1947, Great Britain somewhat exhausted by the conflict it originated, announced that she would withdraw from Palestine May 14, 1948. The responsibility of Palestine was passed to the United Nations. The U.N. decided to divide Palestine into two separate states with Jerusalem serving as an international capital. The Palestinian people were not consulted at the planned partition.

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Next Week: Refugees and Resistance.
Don Gutteridge, "Coppermine", "Coppermine", "Coppermine", "Coppermi

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Friends Eat Chefs by John Sandman

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Recent Publications from

COACH HOUSE & OBERON

**The Strange Odyssey of Howard Pow** by Bill Hutton
Illustrated by Ken Doll


Reviewed by William Marden

When I had finished this collection of short stories one of the things I wondered about was my sense of humour. Had it sunk completely into distortion, I pondered. Well, I decided to go into the kitchen and munch on it for a while. There I discovered the innocent piece from down the hall sitting at the same drinking tea. I opened the book to the third story, "The New American Seduction," and ordered her to read. As she obediently began, I paced the floor, watching her, every now and then darting a glance over my shoulder to see how far she had gotten, and then cackling like a prankster watching his game develop.

"...I love you, American sexboy, said the voluptuous figure opening her arms to him.

I chuckled loudly as I imagined her approaching that part, then glanced over her shoulder to see just where exactly she was...

"...I burst out laughing and glanced at her. She giggled slightly..."

"...Your Oldsmobile body rocke..."

P. M. Flagg tonight. It was the prose, and makes little immediate sense: Our form is sacrificial and there is no movement. We go through the motions while the poems are eaten, line by line, in vice or water assuming the shape of any vessel.

What is the reader left with, amongst these shards and splinters of visual and verbal signs? Obviously, Dewdney's found a clustered metaphor here that is as incisive as it is less than its less. Her ideas about science and art and form include criticism, excavation, elucidation, articulation. And though he uses words without automatic meaning, there are not enough of them startlingly new in the ruptures of conventional discourse and grammar. I find Dewdney's book opaque to the extent that I doubt looking the words up would lead us to a greater understanding.

As a contribution to jargon in an age of media mystification, these poems neither contribute information nor do they help clear away the strata of confused descriptions hiding the information. What is set up here is a secondary mystification - not art, not science. And since it can't be seen altogether as laziness (for in its opaque, ingrown way, the book is a strangely beautiful, curious object), Dewdney's work may best be described as perverse. Private, in Steiner's terms.

At one point, there's an image of poetry as an electric circuit: "must be remembered that the Poem always seeks the shortest distance between two points..."

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American Graffiti
by Steve Godfrey

The fifties craze of the past few years had been dying down lastly, partially replaced by some romantic reminiscence of the fortiess, as exhibited by the successes of Better Days and the Poliner Sisters, and Class of 44. But the arrival of American Graffiti, at a special price, will now revive the revival for some time to come. Even before this film takes place in 1962, close enough for us to remember, just a year or so before the Beatles and the English invasion, the film has the feeling of the mid-1950’s from the first frame. The rolling credits are written in a garish, slightly luminous yellow neon, accompanied by the really first vintage Rock and Roll song, Bill Haley and the Comets’ “rock around the Clock” (circa 1952); the camera rests on Mel’s Drive-In, a typical burger-city of the fifties, complete with waitresses in black tights and roller skates. Nothing was ever like that!

We then meet the four main characters at Mel’s, and they are all symbolized by the way which they arrive. Steve, the class president, is leaning calmly on his white Chevy, waiting for a lift from his friends. One of them, known by one and all as Terry the Toad, is leaning calmly on his blue Citroen carefully and slowly to the curb. He is followed shortly by Big John, everything that a greaser stood for. He is leaning calmly on his horn-rimmed glasses and a scream from Annabelle (Priscilla Cole) led to the arrival of Big John and Terry the Toad. But no matter what the film follows, the radios are inevitably tuned to the local radio station, which gives the filmmaker an excuse to play some of the better songs of the decade. Consequently, there is probably not more than five minutes of silence in the whole film. The credits at the end list about thirty songs by different artists heard throughout, ranging from Bo Diddley (circa 1953) to the Flatlers to Beach Boys. The songs are often ironically linked up with the action; we hear “Smoke got in your eyes” as Steve and his cheerleader sweetheart start the snowball dance at the school hop, blinded by a white spotlight; or “Johnny B. Goode” when Big John and the kid sister type puncture tires and spray shaving lotion on the windows of a car full of screaming girls on main drag.

“American Graffiti” is not “the film you’ve been waiting for”, as some critics say. As such, it exploits its subject, the ending is a heavy-handed, pointed epilogue which tells us where the four friends are today. The lives of both Terry and Curt, the intellectual of the group, drives his blue Corvette carefully and slowly past a window led to the discovery of the Grease, which hit Toronto briefly last year. In American Graffiti, the fifties references were fast and thick, and never let you forget what the time was, but the whole thing was like an in-joke, and the temptation to be condescending and cute to young attitude was never resisted. It was also not much fun for anyone who didn’t grow up in those years, and all the humour stemmed from the deliberate “quaintness” of the dialogue, like a satirical cartoon.

Remembering these examples makes American Graffiti even more. We never forget that what we are watching is past history. There are lozenges that are quaint and dated, but most of all it makes you think of an end to revealing a way of thinking. “Those guys are just horny”, says a horny blonde to her friend. One point. That’s what I like about you. You’re different from me. And The Toad’s crest-fallen face shows how much he loathed the distinction. Later on, Big John and a rival car freak are hurling insult at each other’s car, revving up their engines, revving each other up. Finally, Big John’s date for the night, a kid-sister type he just can’t get, says to Big John “You’re uglier than I am”, and both are struck silent. They try and figure out which couple should feel most insulted.

The sexual stereotyping of the characters is also played down. Terry the Toad is on first sight the obvious loser of the group, but he is clearly not that way because of any cruelty from the others. And Big John is not just a typical greaser.

He creates the kid-sister better than average, and he becomes shoeshine when he says that rock and roll blinds he is going downhill ever since Buddy Holly Died.” Touches like these let us laugh with the characters and not at them, and this is perhaps what makes the film so convincing and likeable.

The automobile is the real central character of the film, and the kids spend half of their time moving back and forth from one end of the strip to the other: looking for action or something to do by cruising the town’s main street in order to proposition anyone who happens to be in the next lane. But no matter what the film follows, the film is treated with appropriate seriousness in the script. No matter what the film follows, the film is treated with appropriate seriousness in the script. No matter what the film follows, the film is treated with appropriate seriousness in the script. No matter what the film follows, the film is treated with appropriate seriousness in the script. No matter what the film follows, the film is treated with appropriate seriousness in the script.

The climax of the film, if there is one, is a drag-race between Big John and the newcomer, and once again the exciting dialogue between Big John and Terry the Toad is “precipitously” and “out of place. Through the whole film, there is some pretty lousy acting and the occasional adult is represented as a cartoon character.

It is hardly a director’s film, and the only idea in the film is shown from the cameraman’s emphasis on the endless, hypnotic motion of the cars down the strip, are clearly in the script. But small com­ments it received after the final curtain call. A typical murder mystery, which kept you guessing till the end, was well handled by the cast. A final joke summary would go something like this.

On an eerie windy night Primrose Duval was murdered. Strange noises woke several members of the household. The first to arrive was Janet (Anne Sleeth) followed by the owner of the boarding house, Mrs. Wallingford (Renate Zechner). A banging window led to the discovery of the body and an scream goes away. (Priscilla Cole) lead to the arrival of the only representative of certain types, and it is not mentioned.

For those of you who like “whodunits” we don’t have to read them anymore, you missed a good show. The English 253 production of Story of a Dead Woman by John Kirk­patrick was worthy of the approving comments it received after the final curtain. The potential stereotyping of the film follows, the radios are again the only ideas in the film, apart from the coming of television, the car freak and the distinction. Later on, Big John and Curt, the intellectual of the group, drives his blue Corvette carefully and slowly past the kitchen announced that she knew who had done it and a trap was set. After the lights came up we learned that it was Charlie “who done it”, Mrs. Duval was really Charlie’s wife and she was there to stop his relationship with Janet, so he killed her.

In my estimation the actors succeeded in maintaining both interest and suspense in this melodrama by being comic and serious at the appropriate times.

The English 253 production of Story of a Dead Woman by John Kirkpatrick was worthy of the approving comments it received after the final curtain. And The Toad’s crest-fallen face shows how much he loathed the distinction. Later on, Big John and a rival car freak are hurling insult at another’s car, revving up their engines, revving each other up.

Finally, Big John’s date for the night, a kid-sister type he just can’t get, says to Big John “You’re uglier than I am”, and both are struck silent. They try and figure out which couple should feel most insulted.

The sexual stereotyping of the characters is also played down. Terry the Toad is on first sight the obvious loser of the group, but he is clearly not that way because of any cruelty from the others. And Big John is not just a typical greaser.
PASSE LE MAUDIT PUCK...

OR THE MAPLE LYS FOREVER

by Mark Anderson

And passing the puck they are. Spirit and teamwork are alive and flourishing at Glendon in the form of this year's hockey team. Under the inspirational guidance of coach Yves "Conner" Gauthier, ably assisted by Denis Massicotte, Ronald Maurier, and trainer Michel "Willy" Lachance; the Maple Lys (former the Glendon Gophers) parlayed spirit, discipline, and hard work into 9-0 and 3-2 victories over Vanier and Osgoode in exhibition play last week.

The Glendon pucksters, perennial hopes to knock off Osgoode for the inter-college marbles in the past, managed to floodgate each time because of a lack of co-ordinated teamwork. Gauthier has taken the situation in hand this year. After an initial look at his charges, he decided to concentrate on disciplined passing and consistent coverage of the opposition. Such a coaching policy is advisable irrespective of the personnel available. It becomes an absolute must with a team whose speed and tenacity, and whose weakness in a lack of size.

On the top line Laurie Munro is flanked by John Frankie and Terry Tobias. In Frankie and Tobias, the Maple Lys have two of the fastest and most experienced wingers in the league. Their size, speed and physicality make up for the lack of speed and penalty killing units.

But someone of this line with needed muscle and a sizzling speed and on the left side, the Maple Lys sport David Melvin, Greg Cockburn, and Pierre David. Melvin is an all-round player who has a valuable knack for being in the right place at the right time. When given the opportunity he can pick the corners beautifully, his size is an important factor and his speed is more than adequate for the third trio.

Greg Cockburn has been the most pleasant surprise on the team thus far. He is a consistent harassment to opponents in the Maple Lys zone and has prepared heads up, cool-headed generalship for the line on offense. It might be added that the team hopes that Greg's friend will be a regular supporter. Everyone was aware of his muscular performance in his presence at the Osgoode shoot-out on Thursday night.

On right wing Pierre David supplies the life with fire and speed. Pierre is a strong skater who can throw the puck with the best of them. He also has a wicked shot.

Mark Benson and Denis Gosselin are strong substitutes for the line and contingent. Benson is a steady, dedicated performer of the Cockburn mould who may be the best positional player on the team. Gosselin also gives a lot of heart, and is capable of accurate work near the opposing net. Neither of these players will spend entire games picking slivers on the bench.

The second line is Glendon's own "French Connection." Mark Dubeau at centre skates all over every second he is on the ice. The line has the master at moving the puck from the Maple Lys' zone by way of the lead pass, and is selfless in feeding his wingers in the offensive zone. He does, however, need a good mark.

On the left side Roger Lacasse, a thinking man's player, supplies the line with needed muscle and a sizzling shot. He also holds down a point position on the power play.

On the right side of Lacasse, Alain Fecteau has moved from the left side to more familiar territory on the same roost. Fecteau is a strong skater and tireless back-checker who also provides the "Connection" with a hard accurate shot.

On the second line, from left to right, the Maple Lys sport David Melvin, Greg Cockburn, and Pierre David. Melvin is an all-round player who has a valuable knack for being in the right place at the right time. When given the opportunity he can pick the corners beautifully, his size is an important factor and his speed is more than adequate for the third trio.

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In Wilson Ross, Andre Rousseau, Serge Leclerc, Jim Barnes and Steve Ressor, the team has a solid blue-line corps. After returning from a year in Europe, Ross supplies defensive leadership, penalty killing skill, and quarterbacking ability on the power play. He has also moved up to the puck.

Rousseau provides muscle and heads up play in moving the puck from the Maple Lys end. Further conditioning should improve a lack of speed.

Leclerc is a tireless worker whose muscle and shot from the point are big plusses; yet he must work hard at keeping his cool under fire.

Barnes and Ressor are players of a similar mould: tough, cool, and adept at feeding their forwards. Each gets tougher as the action moves closer to home territory.

In Greg Cockburn, the Maple Lys have a real find. A product of the Oshawa minor leagues, Peter saved the bacon with two sparkling saves when the score was tied at 2 each during the waning minutes of the Osgoode game. A solid stand up goalie with a lightening fast mit, he undoubtedly will be the difference in closeness this season.

The back-up is Gary "The Bear" playing almost a ritual. But fourth year finally got on track and struggled back to make the game somewhat interesting up until the final few minutes when A and D House scored to again put the game out of reach.

Playing in what could be his last G. F. L. football match, Yves, who has committed himself to this year's Snow Bowl! Greg scored two touchdowns. The first on a pass interception return from his own end zone to the end zone with the score tied at 2. The second on a long bomb, pass and run play that encompassed almost the same distance.

Another outstanding competitor for the 4th year team was Mike Friess-bruch whose name was very appropriate since everyone on the field was Friese. Everyone was too cold at the end of the game to make any post-game comments. Paul Big G, simply said "We'll just let the football do the talking for us." But someone had lost the ball and I doubt it would have said anything at all anyway-stupid Picard.

Easy sailing for Axemen

by Frank E. Yovinzo

It was all hands on deck as the A and D House ship finally came in and killed the Axemen to the final of the G. F. L. Autumn. The Axemen are only two out of three wins away from the now slightly soggy G. G. Saucer. They will meet the winner of the 3rd year vs 4 House sea battle which will be won as soon as G. F. L. comes to dry land. (Don't play unless the field is properly lined)! - N Y V I NZO

The memorable confrontation began with Mark "marked for stardom" Anderson taking the opening kickoff all the way for a touchdown. Anderson, out of retirement for the fourth time this season, decided it was time to show the boys how they used to play when Glendon College really was part of York U. On the very next play from scrimmage, Doug, War's son, intercepted Mike Lustig's errant pass and "shuffled off to Buffalo" all the way into the endzone. These big scoring plays, right at the beginning of the game, made Lamb, a veteran who, although admitted not to have the best of years, always keeps his cool under fire. Gary handled the most difficult chances in impressive fashion to preserve the shut-out over Vanier.

You might say that this article contains a lot of superlatives and little criticism. Well, if you had seen the Osgoode game, you would have found it difficult not to be enthusiastic. I have participated in and watched a lot of sports. Rarely before have I seen every member of a team give 100% for an entire game as the Maple Lys on Thursday against the Osgoode Owls. This team deserves support. Wilson Ross is even working on his French so that he can tell André Rousseau (with the same spirit as his coach), "Passe le mau dit puck!"

Richard Brack Stereo 131 Bloor West in the Colonnade phone 920-9888

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on tap

thursday

An Analysis of the Québec Election by Richard Cleroux, P. Q. Bureau Chief of the Globe and Mail in Room 204, 3:15.

Roxy: Son of Tutti Frutti: 7:30 and 9:30.

Roxy: Heat at 7 and 10:35; Teorema at 8:50.

friday

Roxy: Zachariah at 7:00 and 9:20, Night of the Living Dead, 8:40 and 12:00 p.m.

Bill Clint sings Folk-Blues in the Café at 8:30 p.m. Admission 75 cents.

saturday

Bavarian Party sponsored by F-House Hilliard and C-Wood, at 8:30 in the ODH; 75 cents admission if not in German costume.

PROTEM: Wishes to welcome SYLVIA VANDERSHEE and FRANK E. YOFNARO to the paper's staff.

PROTEM WANTS YOU

Roxy: Woman of the Dunes, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

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Sunday

Glendon Film Society presents Tristana at 7:00 and 9:00 p.m., Room 204 York Hall.

tuesday

Tues. Nov. 6: 3:30- Men's Basketball Practice.

wednesday

Wed. and Thurs. (Nov 7 and 8) English 253 presents five one-act playlets, Who is Edgar Bottle? at 8:00 p.m. in the Pipe Room, Admission 50 cents.

coming up

Thurs. Nov. 1: 1:30 Men's B-Ball Practice in the Main Gym.

Friday at 8:00 p.m. in Senior Common Room, a Philosophy Club Meeting with U. of T. Professor Mrk Thornton. Discussion focuses on 'Personal Identity.'

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