

pro



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Glendon College
Collège Glendon

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Coopération Glendon/U. de M.
Pension plan unreliable
Problems in ESL instruction
Racism hurts everyone
Not a love story
Sport shorts
AND MORE...

Le grand nettoyage

par Baudouin St-Cyr

"Nous allons en appeler au Principal Garigue." Voilà la réaction du vice-président aux affaires internes Tim Haffey après la publication d'un message signé William King (officier exécutif de Glendon) qui annonce l'interdiction d'affichage dans les couloirs et corridors du collège. Ce mémo écrit par King, sous les ordres du Principal Garigue, explique que pour des raisons esthétiques, ceux qui doivent communiquer avec les étudiants devront dorénavant le faire plus proprement. C'est-à-dire en se servant des tableaux d'affichage installés un peu partout dans York Hall.

Pour ce qui est des résidences, la responsabilité revient au doyen Gutwinski mais tout semble indiquer qu'il suivra la ligne Garigue. A la librairie et au Café de la Terrasse, la décision revient aux responsables de ces endroits tandis qu'à Glendon Hall, cette politique existe déjà.

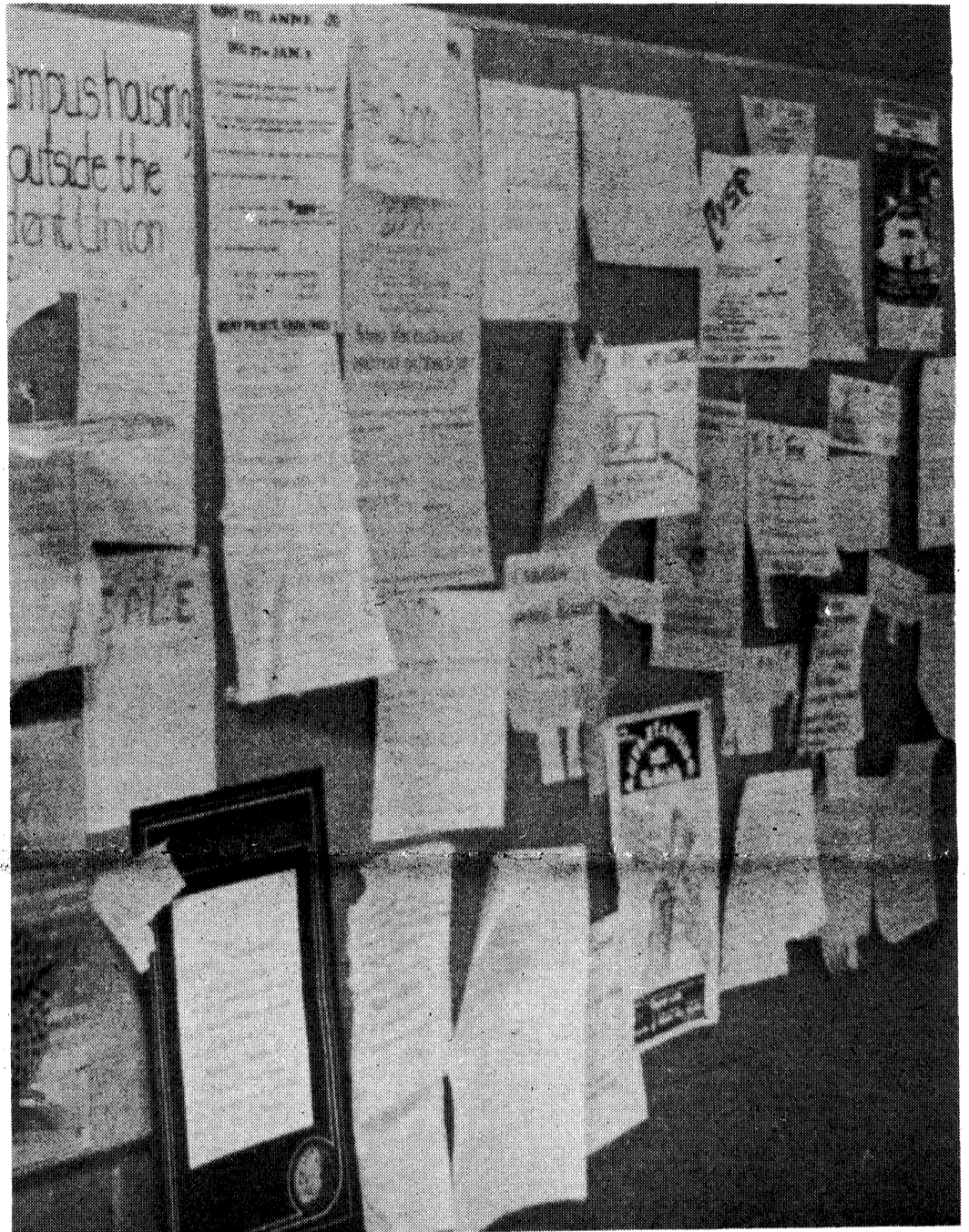
Une telle décision pose plusieurs problèmes de communication, surtout pour des organismes comme l'AECG et La Grenouillère qui doivent se servir des murs afin de publiciser leurs activités. Ainsi, en réponse, lors de la réunion de lundi, les membres de l'AECG ont passé une résolution protestant le mémo King.

Lors d'un interview avec M. King, ce dernier prit soin d'expliquer le pourquoi de

cette directive du principal.

"Un collège propre reflète l'attitude de la faculté, du personnel de soutien ainsi que des étudiants utilisant le collège." M. King trouve que les corridors sont beaucoup trop sales et cela en tout temps. Il fait remarquer que certaines affiches collées aux murs au mois de septembre le sont quelquefois encore à la fin de l'année. M. King comprend l'argumentation des étudiants sur le point de vue communications et accepte de prendre en considération des demandes spéciales de l'AECG ou des autres organismes. Par exemple, il se dit prêt à discuter de l'utilisation de la cafétéria durant la période des élections au printemps si l'AECG promet de nettoyer l'endroit après. De plus, M. King affirme qu'il serait peut-être possible d'installer d'autres tableaux d'affichages à des endroits stratégiques. En somme, M. King refuse le concept de la prise de décision centralisée et propose

une coopération entre les divers organismes impliqués afin de trouver une solution à ce problème. Suivant cette ligne de pensée, il se dit prêt à rencontrer le V.P. aux affaires internes ou d'autres représentants de l'association des étudiants. Espérons que ces derniers pourront le rencontrer et s'entendre afin que l'on puisse une fois pour toute effectuer le grand nettoyage si nécessaire au collège Glendon.



Glendon gets outside funding

by Wayne Burnett

Ontario's universities and colleges certainly cannot be faulted for crying the financial blues. Glendon is no exception to this phenomenon as Glendon, too, is feeling the pinch. Although the unique character of Glendon opens extra funding doors to us, the Ontario Ministry of Colleges and Universities does not give carte blanche to our funding proposals.

Last year, Glendon applied for 'outside funding' (funding direct from the Ministry for specific projects) for programs or materials in Canadian Studies, Political Studies, History, Natural Science, Philosophy, International Relations, Psychology, Translation, and courses in Oshawa and Penatanguishene. All of the additional courses would have been taught in French. The total of these proposals

was about \$192,669 and were intended to be taught this academic year.

The government chose to fund, except for its regular university funding, only the latter three projects; that is psychology, translation, and courses in Oshawa and Penatanguishene. As well, the amounts of money allocated did not always equal the individual proposals.

In Oshawa, one course is being taught at the école Corpus Christi. All of the students there are mature students, most being school teachers going for upgrading. The advanced French course is being taught by Professeur R. Garneau, who is also responsible for Glendon off-campus courses.

In Penatanguishene, one course, also an advanced French course, was taught this summer. As well, at the centre Francophone, two Humanities half courses, La Femme à la renaissance and La Femme en France et en Angleterre en xvii siècle, are being taught, one this semester, the other next.

The attendance in Penatanguishene for some time, continuance of the program mes there and in Oshawa is closely tied to the continuance of grants for this project. This is primarily because the courses could not pay for themselves with the number of students taking courses and the additional cost of transportation. The students there would miss \$500 as that is the increment they get as teachers for each five courses passed en français.

The psychology department is offering six half courses, most in the second semester. Without the grant, psychology offers only the intro course and another half course taught in French. The grant is usually given on a three year basis, but there is an application procedure and a poor enrolment in the courses could hamper chances at receiving the grant in further years. Alors prenez un cours de psychologie de plus pour le mois de janvier dès maintenant!

In the translation programme, the extra money has been directed to add to existing courses. For example, a non-credit series on dubbing is offered to translation students. As well, guests and materials add something special to translation courses.

This year Glendon will again be applying for 'outside funding' using our unique bilingual nature as leverage. The computer programme proposal (see ProTem last week), as well as special proposals in Translation and Business (to be outlined in future ProTems) and regular proposals to existing programmes, will be considered by the Ministry. The answers, along with those given Laurentian and Ottawa, may well be an indication of Premier Davis's commitment to higher education for the Franco-Ontarian community.

Pension plan unreliable

(The Fraser Institute) Honolulu, Hawaii. The Director of the Fraser Institute today warned Canadians not to put their trust in public pension schemes. Speaking to the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans in Maui, Hawaii, Dr. Michael Walker said that public pension programs were like a chain letter that one generation passes to another. Citing recent experience in Sweden, Walker told the 750 management and labour delegates that Canadians should not believe that the current promises for larger, indexed pensions under the Canada Pension Plan will be fulfilled.

In outlining the nature of the problem Canada faces, Walker pointed out that the Swedish state pension system and the age structure of the Swedish population are about 20 years ahead of Canada's. When the Swedish system was expanded in the late 1950's to provide wage-related, indexed pensions, less than 12 per cent of the population was of retirement age—a situation paralleled in Canada today. Also, Walker noted, the mandatory premium for the expanded Swedish pension system started at 3.5 per cent in 1960. At present the premium amounts to 12.25 per cent to support the one in six Swedes who are retired — and total payroll assessments for various insurance schemes amount to 36 per cent of payroll.

'Because of the unforeseen, mushrooming cost of pensions, Sweden has begun to default on the promises made in 1960,' Walker said. 'During the last year the pension scheme has been de-indexed from energy price increases, and increases in value added taxes.' And, on no account will future inflation protection cover inflation above 6.5 per cent.'

Walker said that Canadian pension experts currently proposing changes to the Canadian system should find Sweden's evolution chillingly similar to Canada's and should avoid making Sweden's mistakes. In Walker's view that will involve less reliance on public pension schemes and more reliance on individuals making their own pension arrangements.

While conceding that a system of private pension arrangements without government compulsion has many imperfections, Walker said that it is a bizarre Utopianism which suggests that a public scheme will avoid imperfections. And, given recent Swedish experience, we can no longer accept the Utopian view of public plans, Walker added.

Walker identified several problems in current pension arrangements which are lead-in to pressure for public pension arrangements. Of these, the most pressing is the plight of spouses—usually women—left upon the death of the breadwinner without adequate pension coverage. Walker rejected the notion that the plight of these survivors was a fault in the private pension system. 'Rather,' he said 'it was a defect in the law regarding the relationship between the partners in the business aspects of marriage.' Walker contended that business arrangements in marriage should more closely resemble those that are now being imposed by law at the time of divorce in British Columbia, that is equal sharing.

'If a man and wife conjointly own the family home then it cannot be sold without the written assent of both parties.' 'Why is it then, that the most valuable asset that the partnership has—the earning capacity of the breadwinner—can be sold on terms and conditions decided by only one of

the partners?... 'In instances where employees decline to participate in an available pension scheme, the assent of the spouse to this refusal should be explicitly required. Similarly, the decision not to elect survivor benefits should require the assent of both parties.'

Walker also contended that many of the problems that arise from private pension arrangements exist because Canadians generally have not been educated about the

fundamental economic factors which affect their lives. 'For those who want to find fault and dereliction of duty, surely it is to be found in the education systems across our country which have consistently failed to provide our children with an understanding of rudimentary economic concepts and principles.' 'To satisfy its urge for mandating and coercing, I think government should turn its attention to mandatory inclusion of Economics in the education which we provide for our children.'

Walker rejected out of hand a suggestion made by supporters of greater public involvement in the pension system, that Canadians are incapable of making choices in their own best interests. 'To assert that is to deny the very basis of the democratic system in which we live.' 'It is, moreover, an elitist, authoritarian presumption which prejudices the very freedoms which we would all rise to the battle to defend if it were threatened from the outside,' Walker concluded.

Psycho, psycho

par Bernard Parent

Mercredi soir dernier, le département de psychologie du Collège Glendon avait le plaisir et l'honneur d'accueillir comme conférencière Joan Grusec professeur à U. of T. Celle-ci, qui est bien connue pour ses études sur l'altruisme, nous a entretenu de sa plus récente étude. Elle a présenté les résultats préliminaires de sa recherche sur les mécanismes d'acquisition de l'altruisme. En étudiant les réactions des enfants et de leurs pairs lorsqu'ils émettent des actes altruistes, elle a pu déterminer la fréquence des différents mécanismes par lesquels les enfants sont amenés ou ne sont pas amenés à performer de tels actes.

Conférencière de renommée Nord-Américaine, elle a su intéresser son auditoire au plus haut point durant les quelques 60 minutes de son exposé. Je suis certain que tous ceux qui étaient présents ont été impressionnés autant par sa méthode de travail, ses résultats que par sa facilité à garder son au-

ditore éveillé. Ce fut sans doute une première conférence réussie et je vous invite à venir assister aux prochaines conférences qui auront lieu à l'autre session.

Par ailleurs, le département de psychologie aurait l'opportunité d'offrir deux nouveaux cours en français à la prochaine session. Ces cours sont: le perception (mécanismes perceptuels) et l'Apprentissage (conditionnements opérants et classiques). Ces cours sont adres-

sés à tous ceux qui désirent en savoir plus sur les aspects de la psychologie. (Ceux qui veulent graduer en psychologie devraient sans doute en profiter pour inscrire dans ces cours, car ils sont souvent requis pour l'admission à la maîtrise.) De plus, le nombre d'étudiants par cours devrait permettre au professeur de porter une attention particulière aux étudiants et leur assurer une qualité d'enseignement qu'ils pourraient difficilement obtenir dans toute autre université.

Coopération Glendon/U. de M.

Cette entente constitue la première partie d'un processus de coopération entre l'Université de Montréal et le Collège Glendon. Les préparatifs pour obtenir cet accord ont commencé quand Miss Rosalind Gill se rendit à Montréal pour les premiers entretiens avec le recteur de l'Université de Montréal. A cette

occasion, une bourse de voyage lui fut accordée (cela pour la petite histoire). Le protocole fut signé par le recteur de l'Université de Montréal, Mr. Paul Lacoste, par le président de York University, Mr. H. Ian MacDonald et par le principal, Mr. Philippe Garigue pour le collège Glendon.

Cet acte est obligatoire pour l'obtention de fonds appartenant au département des Affaires inter-gouvernementales. Ces fonds serviront au développement des échanges dans le domaine de la recherche et de l'enseignement. Cette entente entre en vigueur maintenant et cela pour une période de 3 ans.

La deuxième phase dépend uniquement de la volonté des départements d'études dans les deux universités. La période de trois ans est juste une sécurité au cas où il y aurait mésentente ou aucune initiative de la part des départements.

Des rencontres annuelles auront lieu entre les deux institutions pour élaborer des programmes. Chaque institution désignera une personne responsable de l'administration de l'entente.

Par Marc Marlier

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Problems in ESL instruction

An interview with ESL director, Ian Martin
by Kim Levis

'Student with less than native proficiency in English are not given sufficient English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction,' says Ian Martin, director of Glendon's ESL program.

His opinion is based on a two year study Martin did for the Sub Committee on English As A Second Language (SCESL). Martin's report analysed the problems of ESL instruction in general, and Glendon's ESL program in particular.

Martin feels basic administrative changes are needed. 'Except for Glendon principal Philippe Garigue, who understands second language problems, the York Administration suffers from lack of vision', he explains.

Martin feels the federal government should be pressured to extend second language monitor bursaries to Anglophones within Ontario and Francophones within Quebec.

The French as a Second Language (FSL) program at Glendon is able to use Québécois monitors. Monitors receive a \$2000 bursary for assisting second language learning. At present ESL cannot rely on monitors because federal regulations require study 500 miles from home in a minority language environment. Martin feels this violates the Human Rights Code because of unequal learning opportunities.

Martin's study determined that a second administrative problem has been reliance on Contractually Limited Employment (CLA) instructors. CLA's are full-time faculty given only one year contracts. Martin told Pro Tem, 'Until this year no long term planning could be done, because ESL instruction did not rely on on-going faculty.' Martin was given probationary tenure in 1981.

In addition, Martin's report recommends the following: Better diagnostic testing (including retesting returning students) to ensure that students are properly placed; a centralized professional standard to ensure that university administrations are aware of ESL problems before hiring staff; a full-time social animator for integrating French and English students outside of class, where second language learning should be enforced, and finally, more intensive pre-sessional (summer) second language learning to prepare under-graduates and graduate students for courses taught in their second language/

Martin stresses the need for basic administrative changes in addition to short-term departmental 'bandaid' corrections. He feels that this will avoid problems such as those faced by last year's ESL 250.6. 'This 1980-81 course was the victim of poor administration-faculty communication.'

Student who had enrolled in ESL 250 'English Varieties' to learn basic writing and comprehension skills, were required (because of last-minute staff change and misconception of course purpose) to do French-English translations. Some of the students-untrained in translation (half the class)- were caught in a dilemma: if they stayed in ESL 250 they would fail, but if they left, they would lose their \$2000 federal government bursary which requires 4 out of 5 courses to be taken in English.

This 1980-81 problem was solved by creating an additional 200 level course. One ESL 250.6 may be taken by students at the 100 level while another 250 course requires 200 level proficiency. Francophone students

often need to take more than one level of ESL to fulfill their bursary requirements.

This problem was also dealt with in a report by Louise Rockman and her Committee on Academic Standards, Teaching and Learning. The Rockman Report also recommends more ESL classroom hours. At present, ESL students receive only 3 hours of instruction a week, while FSL students receive 5. Martin, however, feels 3 hours class-time to be sufficient if supplemented by the 'partners' system by which English and French students get together to speak each other's language.

Martin feels this system would be more effective in overcoming the alienation felt by anglophone and Francophone students who have

very little contact outside the classroom.

Some former ESL students such as Pierre Gagnon feel they learnt little in ESL courses. Gagnon, who dropped ESL 250 last December, says, 'I learnt more English in my Economic class than in ESL. The ESL doesn't give you adequate tools to work in English.'

Both the Rockman Report and Ian Martin agree that more use should be made of Economics, History, Political and Social Science texts within the ESL, as a supplement to basic English grammar and syntax. Martin says, 'Both are important.'

In addition, Martin recommends that each department have bilingual faculty mem-

ber trained in how to teach ESL in relation to specific disciplines.

Martin feels that ESL problems could be solved faster if the York administration would give it higher priority. 'The situation is unfair to both Québécois and new Canadians who have the what-all to follow university programs but lack the native language proficiency.'

He believes the lack of administrative response to his report is indicative of the low priority given to English as a Second Language. 'Since I submitted the report to Vice-President of Academic Affairs, William Found, last February,' says Martin, 'I haven't heard a glimmer of a peep from him.' The report was done at Found's request.

Racism hurts everyone

By Connie Allevato

Last Friday a symposium on Anti-Racism was held at York Main campus. The All Student Union Movement (ASUM) who organized the discussions, believes that students do not live in isolation of society and that students are active participants in social questions. ASUM has an anti-racism committee to examine the social question of racism and why it is important to be an anti-racist.

The speakers at the symposium included Jabu Dube, spokesperson from the African National Congress, Al Hershkovitz, Vice-President of the Ontario Federation of Labour (OFL) and chair of the OFL Human Rights Committee and Kandy Negova, representative of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO). The guest spoke on the effects of racism and other economic and political phenomena in their countries and concluded that where racism exists, freedoms are denied.

The ANC representative, Dube, outlined the role of the ANC in the present crisis of South Africa by illuminating its economic and political aspects. He emphasized that the ANC is not a terrorist organization interested in murdering human beings at random and without consideration; instead, the mass movement is concerned with attacking economic and military installations. ANC is concerned with advancing the struggle of the people in South Africa against the racist and oppressive regime. Dube concluded by stating, 'ANC works with all oppressed minority groups - Indians, Coloureds, Africans and Whites. ANC sees the liberation of South Africa as an alliance of progressive forces and not as the sole task of the Black people.'

The OFL continued this theme when he stated, 'In order to fight for freedom

elsewhere, we have to have freedom in Canada.' Hershkovitz claimed that racism is a disease which thrives on economic distress. With mounting unemployment, inflation and cutbacks people tend to look for scapegoats, and rather than attacking the source (ie. government's bizarre economic policies), immigrants, women, and coloured people are blamed. The Canadian Labour Congress felt that racism was dividing the labour movement and hurting society as a whole. Thus labour has embarked on a campaign against racism. The notion that injury to one results in injury to all has become the theme of the 'Racism Hurts Everyone' campaign.


The representative from SWAPO expressed support for the Anti-Racism campaign and tied it to the struggle against racism, apartheid and colonialism in Namibia. Ken described the South African government as oppressive

as it believes in white supremacy and domination. Ken stated that the people of Namibia, which have been denied independence and the right to self-determination despite UN resolutions and international pressures have been forced to take up an armed struggle. He outlined the historical events which led up to this decision and appealed to Canadians to become informed and lend their support to the people of

Namibia.


It was apparent from the discussions that the problems experienced in South Africa and South West Africa involve all countries. It is imperative that students in Canada become aware of the effects of racism and organize against it. The symposium was an introduction to the week of anti-racism activities planned for January by the All Student Union Movement.






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editorial

Last Tuesday and Thursday nights, meetings were held in the Wood and Hilliard residences with Mr. Norman Crandles, who is in charge of Food and Beverages for York University, Eric Cameron, manager of Beaver at Glendon, Beaver's regional manager, and the chairman of the food committee at Glendon.

For years the Glendon community has complained about the quality of food forced upon them and this was their chance to be heard.

Mr. Crandles assured us that during his ten years in the food business, he has tried every catering company available and that Beaver is the best to be had. If Beaver is the best, all we can say is that we hope that we never have to try others.

During the meeting, Mr. Crandles became annoyed with the Beaver staff several times, such as when he was shown a mouldy orange and filthy cutlery. He told them that there was no excuse for these things and Mr. Cameron sheepishly agreed.

Pro Tem agrees with Mr. Crandles as well. There is no excuse for rotten fruit, dirty glasses and rude staff. These things should never happen. If one were dining out and experienced things such as these, one would complain. Loudly. Unfortunately, here at Glendon, we have no choice but to accept these things. If we want to spend our \$850. in scrip we eat at Beaver. At least up at York main, there is a choice of six cafeterias.

However, Mr. Crandles and Mr. Cameron have promised to do their best to remedy the situation. The dishwasher will be fixed or if necessary, replaced, and the fruit will be checked. We can expect less grease on our food, more variety in the salad bar, fairer portions and a politer staff.

It seems Beaver has about two months to start working on solutions or there will be trouble. So, if you have a complaint, if glasses stay dirty, staff rude, or fruit mouldy, tell us at Pro Tem. Tell Eric Cameron. Tell Norman Crandles. Because Beaver has two months to shape up or ship out.



Les étudiants qui vivent en résidence ont eu la chance de rencontrer M. Norman Crandles (qui est en charge de tout ce qui touche l'alimentation pour l'Université York), Eric Cameron (le gérant de Beaver à Glendon), le gérant régional de Beaver et le président du comité sur l'alimentation de Glendon mardi et jeudi soirs derniers.

La communauté glendonienne se plaint depuis de nombreuses années de la qualité de ce que Beaver sert et nous avons une fois de plus l'occasion de nous faire entendre par les grosses légumes.

M. Crandles nous a dit que pendant les 10 années qu'il travaille dans le monde de la bouffe, il avait essayé toutes les compagnies qui existent et que Beaver est la meilleure. Si Beaver est vraiment la fine crème des restaurants, nos carottes sont cuites.

M. Crandles a été contrarié lorsque des étudiants lui ont présenté une orange pourrie et des ustensiles sales. Il s'est alors tourné vers les représentants de Beaver et a dit que tout cela était inacceptable. Ce à quoi M. Cameron ne put qu'acquiescer.

Pro Tem est d'accord avec M. Crandles. Il n'y a pas d'excuses pour des fruits pourris, des verres sales, ni pour un personnel malpoli. Ces choses-là ne devraient jamais avoir lieu. Si on mangeait à l'extérieur et on voyait des choses pareilles, il n'y a aucun doute qu'on se plaindrait avec véhémence. Malheureusement, ici à Glendon, nous n'avons aucun choix, car enfin il s'agit d'écouler les \$850. en scrips. Au moins, au campus Downsview, il y a un choix de six cafétérias.

Néanmoins, Messieurs Cran-

dles et Cameron ont promis de faire leur gros possible afin de remédier la situation. La laveuse de vaisselle sera réparée ou remplacée si le besoin s'en fait sentir. De plus, les fruits seront inspectés, et on peut s'attendre à ce que notre nourriture soit moins grasseuse. Il y aura aussi plus de variété au comptoir de salade, des portions plus justes, ainsi qu'un personnel plus poli.

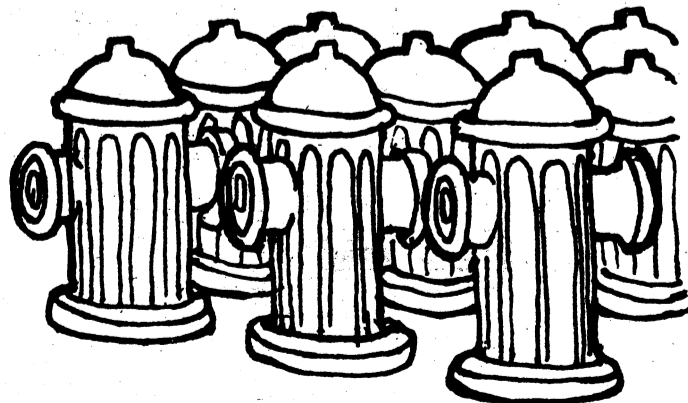
Il semblerait que Beaver ait à peine deux mois pour se mettre à remplir ses promesses. Donc, si vous avez des plaintes, si les verres sont encore sales, le personnel impoli, ou les fruits pourris, dites-le-nous, ici à Pro Tem. Dites-le à Norman Crandles. Car Beaver n'a que deux mois pour améliorer ses services. Il ne faudrait pas nous prendre pour des poires!

MONDAY	BEANS	\$5.50
TUESDAY	BEANS	\$5.50
WEDNESDAY	BEANS	\$5.50
THURSDAY	BEANS	\$5.50
FRIDAY	SLOP	\$9.90

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Letters/Lettres

Cher monsieur,
"Les couteaux volent bas par les temps qui courent..."

J'aimerais profiter de l'occasion pour commenter la parution de ma lettre dans votre édition du 27 novembre dernier. A mes yeux cette lettre n'aurait pu être plus précise ni plus complète. Il y a cependant un petit quelque chose qui m'a profondément déçu et choqué de votre part; soit la parution simultanée de la réplique de mon dénigreur. Je dois vous avouer que je trouve totalement inconcevable de votre part qu'une telle chose se soit produite sous votre tutelle, j'en cherche d'ailleurs encore les raisons...

Aussi puis-je difficilement admettre l'intégrité d'un rédacteur en chef qui par éthique professionnelle (permettez-moi d'en douter maintenant) se doit de respecter la confidentialité de certaines choses, et qui, à cause de conflits personnels reliés à certaines actions ou décisions prises par le conseil étudiant, semble tout faire en son pouvoir pour diluer l'image déjà pâle d'un organisme essentiel en lequel je continue de croire fortement quoique vous en pensiez. C'est d'ailleurs ce qui m'a poussé à répliquer aux attaques injustifiées de monsieur Marchese. C'est en souffrant d'un complexe d'infériorité qu'on essaie habituellement d'abaisser ceux que l'on croit supérieur à soi, ce qui semble être le cas de ce dernier et peut-être est-ce le vôtre aussi...

En guise de conclusion monsieur le rédacteur en chef, je pense qu'une saine communication entre nos deux organismes ne saurait être que bénéfique pour l'ensemble de la population étudiante, du moins nous n'aurions plus à subir les contrecoups de vos griefs personnels à notre endroit.

Pierre Gagnon
V.P. académique
AECG

PS Quant à monsieur Marchese, il semble qu'il n'ait pas tout à fait compris le message, c'est regrettable. Mon seul conseil à son égard est de relire plus attentivement ma lettre tout en espérant que cette fois-ci que la lumière se fera dans son esprit qui me semble plutôt assombri par un incompréhensible entêtement.

Note du rédacteur:

Par la présente, j'aimerais justifier "le pourquoi" de la publication simultanée des deux lettres qui ont apparues dans la dernière édition de Pro Tem.

Deux principales raisons ont motivé le personnel éditorial à agir de la sorte:

Premièrement, mettre fin à un dialogue qui risquait de se prolonger;

Deuxièmement, afin de permettre aux étudiants d'évaluer la qualité des argu-

ments et ce de façon objective, apportés par les deux auteurs. Ce qui à mon humble avis, avait pour effet d'amener la clientèle étudiante à prendre position sur l'une des deux opinions exprimées.

La différence qualitative apportée par ces deux argumentations permettait clairement aux étudiants de trancher la question, et ce de façon définitive.

Permettez-moi par la présente chers lecteurs de clarifier une situation de faits qui semble porter à confusion.

Nonobstant les opinions divergentes qui ont pu exister et les accusations calomnieuses et gratuites portées à mon égard, je ne peux passer sous silence et je me dois de souligner d'une façon objective le travail chevronné de Pierre Gagnon au sein de plusieurs organismes étudiants.

Non seulement fait-il parti de l'exécutif du conseil de l'AECG mais il est également représentant étudiant sur le conseil de la faculté où il siège sur "le comité sur les standards académiques et enseignement."

Comme vous pouvez le constater, Pierre Gagnon consacre énormément de son temps pour la cause étudiante.

A mon humble avis, et au grand regret de ceux de l'opinion contraire, je considère que Pierre Gagnon est l'un ou sinon le meilleur vice-président aux affaires académiques que le Collège Glendon ait eut depuis mon entrée.

Je me permets de souligner que ce dernier est l'une des personnes à l'origine du rapport sur les cours d'anglais langue seconde; que par ses efforts, il a réussi à obtenir des représentants de départements au sein de l'association des étudiants.

La politique de Pro Tem (et quand je mentionne Pro Tem, cela inclut tout le personnel éditorial) n'a aucunement l'intention de détruire systématiquement l'AECG, loin de là.

Pro Tem reconnaît que l'association des étudiants a été positive dans certaines sphères d'activité. Je me permets de citer et ce à titre d'exemple et sans limitations:

—les rénovations apportées aux locaux de l'association des étudiants ont contribué à la naissance d'une ambiance accueillante et chaleureuse.

—l'élimination graduelle des déficits encourus par divers organismes par les années antérieures.

Néanmoins, Pro Tem croit de son devoir d'être en quelque sorte la conscience de l'AECG, et pour ce faire, Pro Tem se doit d'exprimer son désaccord lorsque besoin est face à certaines prises de position au niveau politique adoptées par l'AECG et ce pour le bénéfice des étudiants et de la dite association.

Nicol Simard
Rédacteur en chef

by Andrew Fox

If you want to play good squash, don't play at the Proctor Field House!

Squash is a fast precision game which has become very popular everywhere, including here at Glendon.

Unfortunately the courts here at Glendon are not worth playing on! The squash courts at the fieldhouse are in miserable condition. The paint and plaster is falling all over the place. Every time you place a shot off the sidewalls the plaster chips off and ends up on the ball, floor, your shoes and your nerves. It is absolutely deplorable.

I recently brought a friend from U of T to Glendon to play squash. For the first time I felt that Glendon was second class as the courts were a mess. Each court was the same.

To add insult to injury when we went to the locker room we wanted to get a drink of water, but as in line with the terrible conditions of the courts, the fountain was still broken. It has been broken for months.

Just before leaving in disgust we wandered over to the private squash club. What a change! It was a different world. The courts were perfect. They were solid, painted well and well-lit. There were even two courts with glass back walls for spectators. This typifies the situation at the Field House. The students come second to the private club.

I believe that something must be done with those so-called squash courts which the students are allowed to use. As they are in disgusting condition.

by Andrew Fox

What security! The security of Glendon is non-existent. At best they should be called the parking attendants.

Firstly, I believe that an on-campus security force is necessary and that the appearance of a security force is very important. The parking attendants at Glendon are a big joke!

Let's examine a situation. If you were in the residence one night and needed security, you must call the security at the main campus, as the Glendon office closes at 5 pm. Main campus security records the problem, then signals the Glendon attendant on his radio. The attendant must then reach a telephone and return the call before he can find out the problem and act on it. This takes an incredibly long time, rendering the system virtually ineffective.

This is not to say anything against the guards themselves, but against the method of security which is being offered here at Glendon. I don't feel that giving tickets left and right, and locking the corridor doors in the residences at 3:00 in the afternoon is any type of security.

I believe that a revision of the security system and method of security at Glendon is needed to turn the parking attendants into a real security force.

Dear Sir:

I am writing in response to Tim Haffey's letter to Pro Tem (November 20) in which he presents the G.C.S.U. stand during the C.U.E.W. strike as being 'the only realistic and responsible stand that could be taken.' He notes that 'while longterm benefits cannot be guaranteed, the sacrifices one must endure in a short term strike can be guaranteed.'

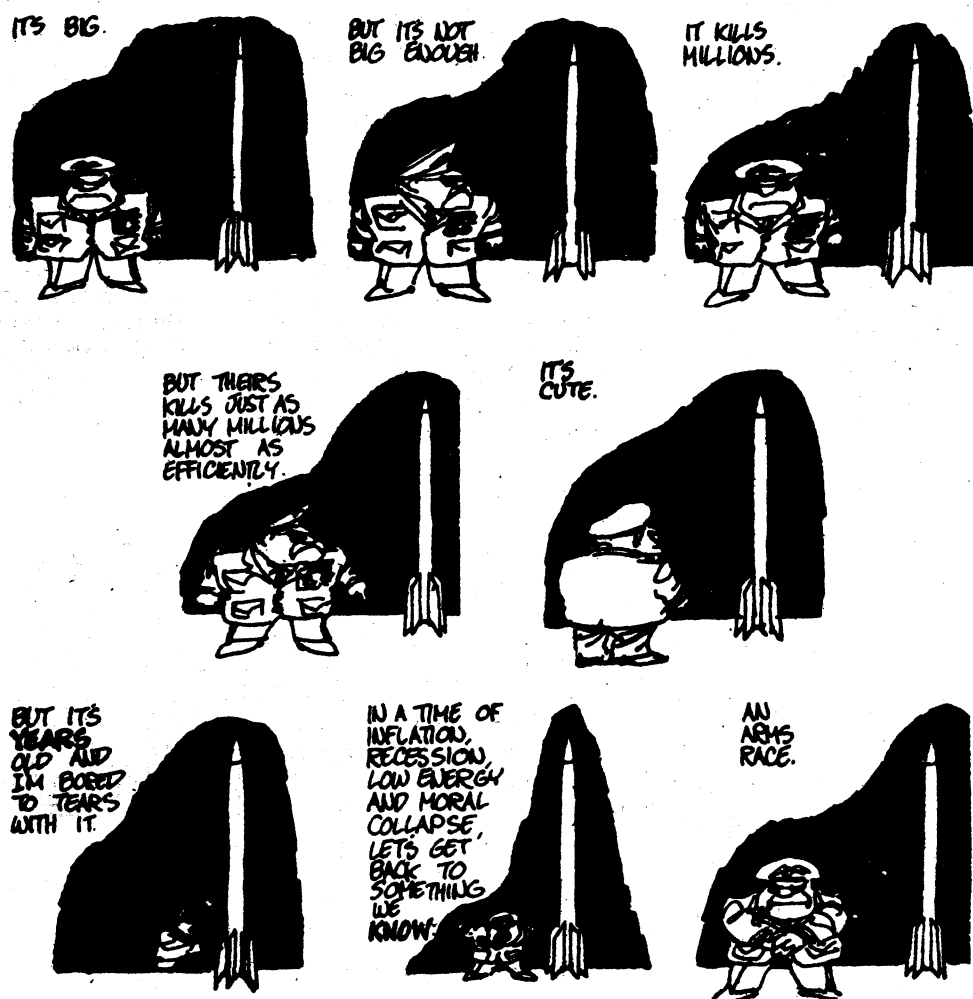
Furthermore, he states that 'council cannot gamble away short term student interests in pursuit of questionable long term benefits and at the same time act as a responsible, representative body.'

I would like to point out to Haffey that throughout the history of the Industrial Revolution, if workers had only thought of 'short term' benefits, our fathers would still be working 18 hour days, 7 days a week and few of us would have the opportunity to attend school.

It is only through solidarity and attention to long term benefits that our relatively high standard of life and egalitarian social system were activated. Through a long history of strikes.

To call the pursuit of beer deliveries to a school dance more important than the question of class size, is, to my mind, highly irresponsible.

Kim Ellen Levis



Not a love story

The image of a young woman flashes on the screen. She is naked but for her silver, spiked, high heeled shoes, she sweats under the hot pink klieg lights of the cabaret. She gyrates, thrusting her body forward, close to the faces of the leering, respectable men in their grey flannel suits, watching with moist eyes.

Her body is my body, reviled, made an object of public lust and shame. Discomfort fills me and it becomes apparent that this film has nothing to do with love but only exploitation.

The film is a recently produced national film board documentary, *Not A Love Story: This Film Is About Pornography*, recently screened privately in Vancouver.

The filmmakers let the people involved in the 'industry' speak for themselves. Bonnie Kerr Klein, interviews David Wells, editor and publisher of *Rustler*, *Elite* and six other porno magazines.

"I would say that the standards are a little rougher. The magazines (now) are more explicit, possibly because of women's liberation. Men have started to feel emasculated and they like to fantasize about women. They prefer to dominate those women," says Wells.

Klein carefully controls her temper. Wells explains how the greatest male fantasy is to have a woman kneeling at his feet performing fellatio.

Klein shoots back, "How do you know this? Is this what market research tells you?"

Wells replies, "Yes."

Says Suze Randall, a *Playboy* and *Penthouse* photographer: "It's all play-play, it's all fantasy. It's nothing that anyone would take seriously."

It is the typical response of the porno industrialists. They believe this is fantasy, that it is healthy for men to think they can dominate, beat, rape and kill women as long as it's only "play-play."

Kathleen Barry, an author who has done considerable research on the links between pornography and violence against women in our society, explodes this myth.

"It may be just simply how you treat your secretary four weeks from now. It may be what you decide you want your wife to do because she isn't as interesting as what you see in the films. But somehow, it (pornography) gets translated back. And that's what all of us remain, as potential, if not real, victims of what goes on in those theatres."

Poet and writer Kenneth Pitchford supports this view. "The more that women can be just cardboard cutouts, or bunnies, or pets, the easier it is not to have any feeling for them, not to have any compassion. Compassion is a very dangerous thing. It cuts across that domination relationship."

That pornography seeks to exploit and abuse women is made extremely clear by the filmmakers' descent onto New York's Forty-second street sex strip.

There are four times as many sex theatres, peep show booths and strip joints as there are McDonald's restaurants in North America. Forty-second street is by no means an anomaly. It is a bigger version of what happens in every major city.

Tracey and Klein interview a couple who perform a live sex show 12 times a night for \$25 a show. The woman explains that this life is easier than turning tricks on the street and that "I can be with the man I love."

Why do people come to see her? Some men come because they enjoy seeing her black partner "downgrade" her. Others yell, "fuck her, make her hurt."

The two women also interview women who work in booths. Men pay a dollar for a token. When they drop the coin in a box, a metal plate is raised, revealing a woman scantily dressed and sitting behind a plexiglass shield. They talk to each other through a telephone.

She spreads her legs, urging her customer to "take it out." The man replies "no, you're not good enough for me." Many women who work there grow to hate men, she later tells Klein.

They travel to a peep show theatre. Tracey cajoles the manager into letting the camera film one of the shows. It is entitled *Beat the Bitch*.

A crudely made black and white image flickers on the screen. A man is forcing a woman onto a table, has stuffed her mouth with a potato and is biting her breasts and pulling out her public hair by the handful.

"That hurts," says Tracey.

"But it's not real. Those people aren't getting hurt," says the manager.

More shots. This time of children. In one scene a girl sits on a medical examination table in a short dress. A naked man approaches with an erection and the child reaches out to stroke it.

Another shot of a woman with her breasts bound so tightly with rope they are turning purple. She is strung up by her feet, awaiting torture.

The film is as difficult to watch as it is to assess. It reveals the gross exploitation and suffering women are forced into in the name of sex, and even love. But the film is certainly not flawless and leaves a myriad of ambiguous feelings.

Kathleen Shannon, the film's executive director, was at the screening and explained how the idea to investigate pornography began. Klein's eight-year-old daughter came across a copy of *Penthouse* in a cabin her mother shared with another family. Klein was at a loss to explain to her inquisitive daughter what pornography was.

The film is much like that adolescent voyage into the unknown and at times this perspective is somewhat irritating. For example we see a scene where Klein and her eight year old walk into the corner store to shop. A voice-over tells us the story about the young girl first discovering pornography as the camera records the child watching a male shopper browse through a *Penthouse* magazine.

Come on, the story would have been enough, we can all imagine that first encounter without being led by the hand.

At other times the film slips into sloppy self-indulgence that weakens its message. Linda Lee Tracey, a Montreal stripper, accompanies Klein on her journey through the sex shows, strip joints and peep movie theatres in New York and beyond. This, in a sense, is her story of realization that stripping is another form of pornography.

But the film ends with Tracey and Klein on a beach reciting poetry. It is Tracey's statement about her journey, and it is good poetry, but it is somehow inappropriate.

Despite these criticisms the film is powerful, and for someone who has had little exposure to the hard core, ugly side of sexual exploitation in our society, it hits hard. The music is well orchestrated and instead of viewing the women, affectionately known as 'pin-up girls,' there is something sinister and sickening about their vulnerable poses and dewy eyes.

Making the film and seeing the effect that pornography had on these women changed Tracey's life.

"I was creating an opportunity for that (hard-core porn) to happen here," said the 27 year old who had made stripping her career for 10 years.

Her perspective probably steered the filmmakers away from adopting a condescending attitude toward the women they interviewed. In an opening scene Tracey explains how she once joined an anti-porno rally in Montreal and was turned off when the women had an "oh, poor you" attitude towards her.

Tracey's strip show act is disturbing because she attempts to combine humor into her dance. "I didn't think I was part of pornography," she says. "I thought I was a special act . . . funny, artistic."

Making women see these connections in their own lives is an important step toward stopping pornography but is another area where the filmmakers are lacking. There is only one shot tying advertising and pornography; a Calvin Klein jeans ad, towering above a New York building.

According to Ed Donnerstein, a research psychologist quoted in the film, there is a causal link between por-

nography and increased male violence.

"There's something about the combination of pornography and aggression which becomes a very powerful image. If we list all the variables which we think can increase aggressive behavior and rank the top ten, probably eight of them are thrown together in aggressive pornography," says Donnerstein.

Far from being the healthy, fantasy outlet for men that people like Randall and West make it out to be, pornography perpetrates and legitimizes violence against women in our society.

Perhaps this connection could have been more clearly illustrated in the film. Otherwise it may be too easy for men and our society to excuse it because it shows the extreme rather than the norm. Although, for millions of men, it is the norm.

What is also alarming about the issue of pornography is its growth. In Canada where consumers were forced to buy American publications, there is now a proliferation. A *Vancouver Magazine Service* spokesperson said at least half of the 4,000 magazines they handle are pornographic.

She said the number of pornographic magazines has increased "greatly" in the past six years she has worked at the magazine service. "We're getting more and more all the time."

Not A Love Story outlines the depth of the problem and despite its inability to link the extremes with other aspects of our society, it is an important film.

Because of the film's many explicit scenes, however, it has tangled with the censor boards and according to NFB regional manager Bruce Pilgrim, there are no plans to show the film publicly in B.C.

Women students organize

By Connie Allevato

Women students have organized to protect and improve the quality of the Women's Studies program at Glendon. The Women's Studies Committee, which participates in the general committee including faculty and staff, is also concerned with promoting women's issues on campus. Last year the committee operated on an ad-hoc basis and organized around International Women's Day.

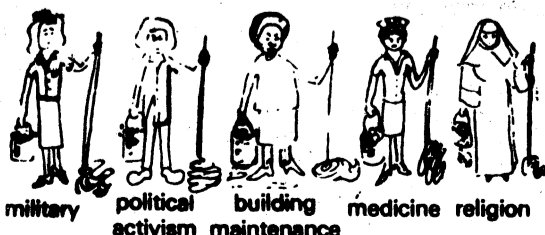
This year the Women's Studies Committee will be examining the effects of cut-backs on the quality of courses and organizing around this issue. At present the Women's Studies program is under Multidisciplinary Studies and six of its core courses deal primarily with women. There are, however,

related courses in which instructors have agreed to permit students to study women-related topics. The Women's Committee will be assessing these courses and providing suggestions for improvements.

In addition, the Women's Committee will provide women students with an organization which will endeavor to accommodate their demands. Elaborate plans are being considered for the interna-

tional Women's Day celebrations. Speakers and films concerning issues affecting women will be brought to Glendon and everyone is welcome to attend. There is a strong sense of solidarity among the women students and this committee reflects the spirit.

Students interested in the Women's Studies program and/or the Women's Committee are invited to contact Marina Dorna, Room 127 (487-6182) for more information.



There's no business like show business

By Erik Schasmin

Last weekend members of the Glendon community had the opportunity to witness something that does not occur very often at Glendon-student theatre. Two plays were presented by English Student Theatre Projects during the evening of November 26, 27, and 28.

The First (and also the best) play of the evening was HORRORS OF DR. MOREAU, a play adapted by Joel Stanco from the novel written by H.G. Wells; THE ISLAND OF DR. MOREAU. The plot of the play revolved around the fictitious island of Doctor Moreau where surgically created half-human creatures roam about. An Englishman named Prendick (played by Paul Hogbin) gets shipwrecked on the isolated island and subsequently throws Dr. Moreau's society of 'beast people' into confusion. The

beast people in Horrors of Dr. Moreau included Chuck Symé as the Sayer of the law, Patti Hexman as the Pig Woman, Francesca Owen as the Tiger Woman, and John Buchanan as the Ape Man. All performed admirably, particularly Mr. Symé, whose voice and appearance fitted his character perfectly.

The second play, THIEF (by David Trainer) was not as effective as the HORRORS OF DR. MOREAU. Featuring Paul Hardie as the thief and Kim Bouchard as the homeowner, the play lacked the intensity and imagination of 'Dr. Moreau'. An improvement could have been made by the utilization of a soundtrack and a shortening in the length of the play. Other than that, the set design was good and the play would have been more impressive if the aforementioned recommendations had been instituted.



From Mao to Mozart

By Ruth Bradley

This movie seems, at first glance, to be a documentary of Isaac Stern's recent visit to China, and that may turn you off. If you have not even a hint of interest in music or hint of interest in music or China or culture, this movie will definitely turn you off. On the other hand, if you are interested before you see it, you will definitely be delighted afterwards. 'From Mao to Mozart' is an uplifting film. It is about the joy of music and about two different cultures discovering the joy of music together.

What is revealed in this film is that, before Isaac Stern, Chinese musicians had no idea that Western classical music should be played with passion and insight. Western

music is an import to China, it is foreign and misunderstood and, because it was ruthlessly repressed during the cultures revolution it has never been fully explored...until now.

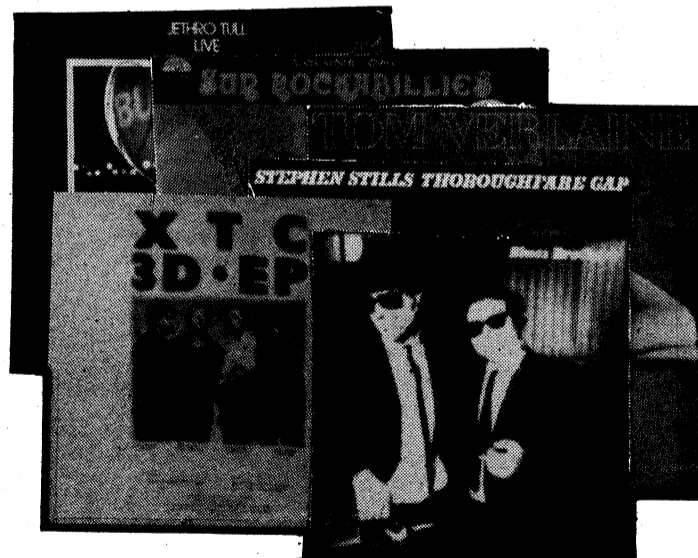
What is also revealed is that although the Chinese are far from emotional when they play our music, they are incredible at performing their own music and culture.

Native Chinese instruments (which you've likely never seen) are all enigmas and the rehearsals of the Chinese Opera Company are awe inspiring.

The most charming thing about the film is the obvious enchantment of the Chinese people with Isaac Stern and vice-versa.

In the end you will be as sorry to see Isaac Stern leave as the Chinese were.

RECORD REVIEW



par François Moniz

FRANK SODA-Saturday Night Getaway
Quality Records SV2093

Frank Soda est un groupe rock and roll de Toronto, composé de trois membres.

A la première écoute du disque, ce ne m'impressionna pas. C'est de rock and roll qui tend à être commercial et qui manque un peu d'originalité.

Après quelques écoutes on peut y retenir quelques chansons qui diffèrent des autres suite à un meilleur arrangement musical, mais qui est par le fait même commercial. Soient: 'Saturday Night Getaway' (la meilleure), 'Break the Ice' et 'Turn the Kid Loose'. Mais la chanson 'Moon Man' a un arrangement musical très original.

Espérons que ce groupe mettra un peu plus d'originalité la prochaine fois, car on a l'impression d'avoir déjà entendu ça...

MITCH RYDER-Look Ma, No Wheels
Quality Records, SV2097


Mitch Ryder est un Groupe rock and roll de Détroit. Ryder chante depuis 17 ans, mais même avec son nouveau groupe il n'a pas changé de style. Ses paroles décrivent bien ce qu'il veut dire. Grâce à sa voix et la musique qui l'accompagne, ça donne un rock and roll spécial. En fait, c'est du bon vieux rock and roll des années 60 qui existe encore et qui existera toujours.

Le rock and roll de Ryder, c'est du 'funk', du 'Rythm and Blues'. C'est de la musique plus au moins 'Heavy' où les paroles décrivent bien la réalité.

Toutes les chansons sont intéressantes sans que ça soit de la musique à écouter à cœur de joie. Mais l'harmonie musicale et la voie de Ryder donne un cachet bien particulier à ce rock and roll. C'est de la musique qu'on se doit d'entendre de temps en temps...

David and Harold




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Absence of malice

By Erik Schasmin

Absence of Malice, starring Paul Newman and Sally Field, is a new movie which will be released in the very near future in Toronto and other North American cities.

The film revolves around a newspaper story that implicates a man named Michael Gallagher in a criminal investigation. Paul Newman plays the part of Gallagher, a street-smart, second generation Irish/Italo American who is the owner of a legitimate wholesale liquor business. He turns in a solid performance as Gallagher in Absence of Malice, but this writer received the impression that after forty-two films in the past twenty-five years, Paul Newman may be getting tired of acting. He seemed to simply be 'going through the motions' of his role and he lacked the humour and intensity he displayed in some of his former films, such as Cool Hand Luke and Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid.

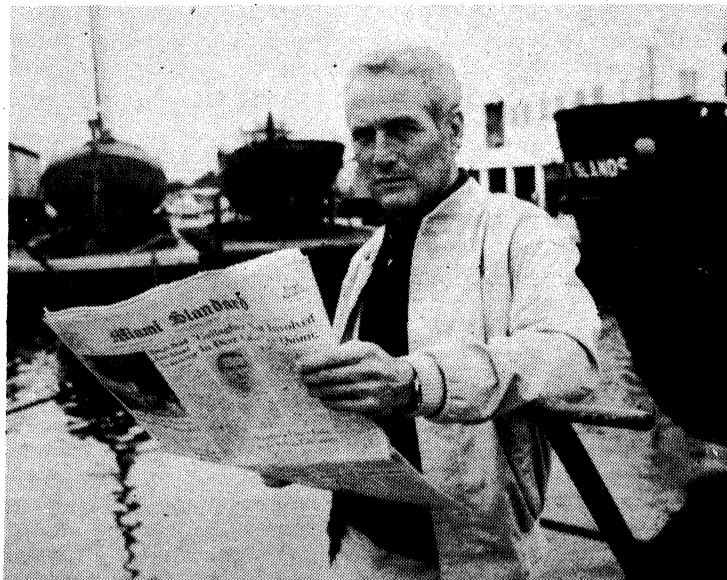
Sally Field displays her versatility as an actress (apparent in such movies as Sybil and Norma Rae) by playing the role of a 'hip' investigative reporter for the Fictitious 'Miami Standard'. Field stars as Meagan Carter, a feisty, confident, and liberated woman who unwittingly implicates Michael Gallagher by writing two controversial stories stating Gallagher was being investigated in the killing of an important trade unionist. Gallagher (Paul Newman) calmly picks up the newspaper one morning only to have a headline 'scream' out at him stating that he was a prime 'suspect' in the mysterious death of the trade union leader. It turns out that Gallagher was innocent of any crime, but was already too late; the newspaper story was printed and published and put on the streets before anything could be done. Suddenly everything Gallagher has worked for, his business and his family life, is in jeopardy.

The climax of Absence of

Malice occurs when all those involved in the scandal (involving the lone warehouse owner, Gallagher, and the press and law enforcement officials) meet with a Justice Department attorney (played by Wilford Brimley) in a conference room behind closed doors to solve the matter. For obvious reasons, this writer cannot elaborate on the outcome of the meeting (it is crucial to the plot).

Absence of Malice gives an indication of the power of the newspaper reporter and editor, and of the newspaper in general. The newspaper has, with the exception of radio and television, complete authority to dictate news to the public; they essentially 'make' the news simply by deciding whether or not to print something.

Absence of Malice is a fairly good movie and rates at least a seven (on Erik Schasmin's famous rating scale). The film was produced and directed by Sydney Pollack and written by Kurt Laedtke.



In "ABSENCE OF MALICE," PAUL NEWMAN stars as a man who picks up his morning newspaper to find he is the subject of a damaging headline article. Sally Field co-stars as a zealous reporter. Sydney Pollack produced and directed from Kurt Laedtke's screenplay, exploring what happens when a seemingly powerless individual and a representative of a revered institution collide.

Sports shorts

From Catherine Clarke, Assistant Director, Athletics

The Field House is now accepting registrations for the winter term instructional courses. Courses are open to students, faculty, staff, and the community. No skill or previous experience is required as the programmes are geared to benefit all.

For registration, call 487-6150. Fees are payable in advance at the Proctor Field House during office hours. Refunds will not be given after the start of the second class. All winter courses include:

Karate - both beginners and advanced; Mini-Exerdance - at lunch time; Scuba Diving for Certification; Squash - beginners and intermediate; Hatha Yoga; Activetics - Fitness to a beat; Swimming - Stroke Improvement; Swimming - Leader Patrol; Co-ed Massage & Relaxation.

To highlight a few of the courses:

Activetics P.M. - (Fitness to a beat) - Are you over weight? Do you feel sluggish, have no energy? Getting and keeping fit doesn't have to be torture - it can and should be fun. John Henderson's Activetics P.M. class can show you how.

Activetics is a heart/lung health program for all ages, giving participants an exhilarating 45 minute workout done to the beat of lively and motivating music. Activetics combines the health and figure benefits of jogging with the stretching, bending and muscle toning of calisthenics. Come out and exercise - we guarantee you will really enjoy it!

Days and time - Tuesday & Thursday - 6:00 - 6:45
January 12 - March 25

Cost - students - \$20.00 (a special rate)
- others - \$35.00.

Hatha Yoga - Yoga is an ancient system of human development which originated in India. The Beginners Hatha Yoga program will emphasize exercises (postures and breathing) and relaxation techniques. These practices will condition the student developing strength, flexibility, coordination, and stamina. Cardiovascular efficiency will improve and the participants will learn to release tension. After a hectic day at the office, what could be better!

Day and Time - Tuesday, 5:15 - 6:15 p.m. Jan. 12 - Apr. 13
Cost - \$35.00

Mini Exerdance - Don't have time to walk down to the Field House to swim or run over lunch hour? Well you don't have to. The Athletic Department is offering a reduced version of our highly successful Exerdance programme Monday and Friday noon hours in the Hilliard Pit. Classes are done to all the latest music and include stretching, calisthenics, cardiovascular conditioning and dance movement. Skip lunch and try Mini Exerdance!

Location - Hilliard Pit
Days and Times - Monday and Friday - 12 Noon - 1 p.m.
January 18 - Mar. 12
Cost - students, members - \$20
others - \$30

Co-ed Massage and Relaxation - Massage is one of the oldest healing arts and offers many benefits. It can be stimulating in order to relieve mental and physical fatigue. It can also be relaxing and a good way to allow yourself to be touched with care and skill. Tension, backache, insomnia, headaches, menstrual cramps, and tired feet, are just a few of the conditions which may benefit. This course will focus on tension reduction techniques as well as what is involved in giving and receiving a massage. Treat yourself to a luxurious experience and learn how to relax.

Day and Time - Thursday, 7 9 p.m. Jan. 14 - Mar. 4
Cost - \$20 - students, members; \$30 - others.

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The Joint Presidential/Atkinson College Council Search Committee for a Dean of Atkinson College requests applications for the position of Dean, for a five-year term commencing not later than July 1, 1982. Nominations and applications must be submitted in writing by December 7, 1981 to Dean A. Effrat, Chairman, c/o Alreta Turner, Council Office, Room 217, Atkinson College.

GLENDON CREEK

