Le débat est amorcé

par Baudouin St-Cyr

Le débat entre l'université York et la communauté franco-ontarienne s'est déroulé lors d'une réunion d'une journée au Centre Communautaire de Francophonie samedi le 6 février dernier.

Cette réunion avait lieu dans le cadre d'une pré-rencontre qui devait servir à définir les besoins et demandes des francophones du sud de l'Ontario, en vue du colloque qui se tiendra à l'université Glendon en fin de semaine (27 et 28 février). Ce colloque, on le sait, est organisé conjointement par les organismes francophones et le collège Glendon et vise à réaliser les objectifs du colloque franco-ontarien du sud de l'Ontario en matière d'éducation post-secondaire universitaire.

Cela a été l'objet des discours de plusieurs intervenants. L'un d'eux était un colloque de l'université Glendon et vise à réaliser les objectifs du colloque franco-ontarien du sud de l'Ontario en matière d'éducation post-secondaire universitaire.

Le principal Garigue a enthousiasmé son auditoire en montrant que la construction de l'université Glendon était approchée aux francophones. En effet, l'université Glendon est proche de l'université York et vise à réaliser les objectifs du colloque franco-ontarien du sud de l'Ontario en matière d'éducation post-secondaire universitaire.

Deuxièmement, il faut intégrer les besoins professionnels des francophones du sud de l'Ontario dans l'université Glendon et en particulier dans l'université Glendon en fin de semaine (27 et 28 février).

Cela a été l'objet des discours de plusieurs intervenants. L'un d'eux était un colloque de l'université Glendon et vise à réaliser les objectifs du colloque franco-ontarien du sud de l'Ontario en matière d'éducation post-secondaire universitaire.

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Il fut aussi question, lors de la pré-rencontre, du sort du fameux courant unilingue qui, depuis 1971, est une contrepétition au bilinguisme Glendon. Interrogé à ce sujet, le président de l'université York a répondu que le programme Glendon continue de couvrir un bilinguisme impor - tant et que le clergé lui semble tout à fait normal que les étudiants apprennent une deuxième langue au collège Glendon.

En somme, les francos-ontariens semblent prêts à considérer le collège Glendon comme aboutissement post-secondaire universitaire pour les jeunes du sud de l'Ontario. L'avenir est incertain, il devra y avoir, avant que toute décision soit prise, une réévaluation et une remise en question de chaque aspect de la vie étudiante à Glendon. Il reste à voir si le processus aboutira à des résultats concrets autant pour les francos-ontariens que pour le collège lui-même. Espérons que ce car il devient de plus en plus évident que l'avenir même du collège Glendon et de son bilinguisme dépendent tout autant des franco-ontariens que l'avenir post-secondaire universitaire de ceux-ci relève de l'université York et du collège Glendon.

Espérons donc que le débat sera profitable aux deux.

Tuition Fees increase again

by Wayne Burnett.

Bette Stephenson, the min - ister of Colleges and Univer - sities, as well as Minister of Education, announced at a press conference last Thurs - day that the university system grant hikes of 12.2%. This indicates that the Conserva - tive government is continuing its policy of university underfunding — a part of its total social service under-fun - ding — by increasing grants to universities by less than the rate of inflation. At the same time, students will continue to pay the highest fees in the country when universities are being forced to cut back.

Canadian Students in Ont - ario are currently paying a basic $850 for a regular pro - gramme. On top of that is added a discretionary fee that is decided by each institution up to a limit set by the mini - ster. There is also a fee for student services. The tuition hike will raise fees to about $975. On top of that university can add another 10% as a discretionary fee. A representative of York's administration expects a qui - ck decision on final York fees by the Board of Governors (BOG). This is because the hike takes effect with the upcoming summer courses.

Stephenson's unusually and unexpectedly late announc - ement on financial affairs means that BOG must re - respond quickly to facilitate summer students.

Fees charged to new students starting in September are up drastically. These students will have to pay $2700 or $4400 depending on the un - iversity. A student who is enrolled. Visa students are not allowed to work and must rely on family for fees.

"The announcement by Ste - phenson, MPP for York Mills, unfortunately ignored the problem of future planning for Ontario's university, in fact, post-secondary system. Stephenson current has a large number of reports facin - her, including the infamous Fisher report. This report, produced by the government appointed Committee on the Future Role of Ontario Universities, was supposed to include important changes to the university system in Ontario. Council of Ontario Universities Chair - man, George connell, express - ed disappointment over the "little guidance about the longer term future."

Stephenson also failed to provide answers to questions on the freeze on new under - graduate programmes or on special grant submissions

from universities. The Ontario Council of University Affairs is currently making it very difficult for universities to develop new programmes. As Stephenson himself would admit, Glendon definitely being one, have submissions for special funding for special or new programs. It is obviously exceedingly, practically im - possible, difficult to make final arrangement until these hurdles can be cleared.

Stephenson did make one further announcement. Al - though universities are being forced to rely on less money each year in real terms, they will not be allowed to acquire large deficits. She did not, however, say whether this policy would be followed by her government or extended to include Ontario University students.

Glendon Alters Saeuculo

par Pierre Fortier

Depuis plus de 15 ans, il existe, dans le sud de l'Onta - rio, une institution universi - taire bilingue, tout comme à Ottawa et à Sudbury, qui a une échelle plus modeste. Mais alors que dans l'Est et le Nord de l'Ontario, ces centres universitaires sem - blent agir avec la communauté bilingue, comme à Penetanguishene et d'Oshawa, la n'arrive pas encore à jouer un rôle prépondérant au sein de la communauté française.

L'histoire nous apprend qu'il a fallu un certain temps au financement de l'Université Glendon pour remporter son dessein. Le projet définitif de l'Université Glendon sera profitable aux deux. Esperons donc que l'histoire de l'année 1982 ne retiendra pas seulement le rapatriement de la Constitution canadienne, cela cela était lusais pour compte, les programmes de fé - déaux, à l'époque, envisaient surtout les échanges entre les provinces. Cependant, les espérances d'un échange de formation entre les provinces, qui sont responsables de l'économie et la politique de la province, ont été accélérées par l'arrivée d'un renouveau dans les relations entre le Collège universitaire glendon et la communauté française du Sud de l'Ontario si nous arrivons à formuler des struc- turées, et des programmes qui répondent aux besoins de l'une et à la mission de l'autre des deux parties.

Nous sommes, à Toronto, au coeur de la vie économique de l'Ontario;
Enrolment Verification Forms
Please make sure you pick up your enrolment verification form outside the cafeteria on any of the following days: February 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 between 11 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. It is important that you verify with Student Programmes the information contained on the form.

Please register in advance for this course by calling 967-0577 or drop by Ecology House at 12 Madison Ave.

Contact: Diane Robulack
967-0577

Old House, New House is a twenty-eight-minute film which demonstrates easy-to-do methods of conserving energy and resources in the home.

Narrated by Don Franks. Old House, New House follows the transformation of a drafty ninety year old home in downtown Toronto into an energy efficient showplace called Ecology House. By documenting ways to weatherize, insulate and install an air/vapour barrier and build solar collectors and greenhouses, this film shows how home retrofit can be accomplished by almost anyone.

Contact: Debbie Grinstead or David Coon
967-0577

Windows The Pane Of It all
Wed., Mar. 10, 1982 7:00 p.m.
Fee $3.00

Windows are the eyes of your home but you pay dearly for the view. They can account for twenty per cent of your home's heat loss. Join us for a discussion of practical and inexpensive do-it-yourself methods to upgrade your windows. Weatherizing, multiple glazing and moveable insulation will all be discussed.

Contact: Diane Robulack
967-0577

Solar Redraft
Wed., Mar. 17, 1982 7:00 p.m.
Fee $3.00

The cost of Energy rises everyday and so does the sun. You have probably heard of using the sun to heat your house and considered the idea either impractical or too expensive. Before making a decision come to this Ecology House seminar. The discussion will centre around passive solar heating principles and their practical applications to existing homes.

Contact: Diane Robulack
967-0577

Weatherizing Workshop: Keep the Heat In And The March Winds Out
Sat., Mar. 27, 1982 9-5
Fee $10.00

Would you lay a bead of Acrylic latex of butyl rubber caulking around your kitchen window? No idea? Ecology House is holding an all day workshop to explain the finer points of caulking and weatherstripping. In the afternoon you will get a chance to weld a caulking gun and try some weatherstripping yourself. When you finish you will know how to locate and plug the openings your heating dollars are leaking from. Please register in advance by calling 967-0577 or drop by Ecology House at 12 Madison Ave.

Contact: Diane Robulack
967-0577

Windows The Pane Of It all
Wed., Mar. 10, 1982 7:00 p.m.
Fee $3.00

Weatherizing: Heat Your Home Not Your Neighbourhood
Wed., Mar. 24, 1982 7:00 p.m.
Fee $3.00

If one has a leaky bucket it is cheaper to plug the holes than to search for a new source of water. As much as forty per cent of your fuel bill can be due to heated air leaking out and cold air leaking in through cracks and holes in the shell of your house. Come to this seminar at Ecology House and find out how to plug those leaks.

Contact: Debbie Grinstead or David Coon
967-0577

Hydropnic Gardening
Wed., Mar. 31, 1982 7:00 p.m.
Fee $3.00

Would you like to put your vegetable garden in that extra room on the third floor? Why not? Grow your veggies year round in a minimum amount of space and without the weight of soil. This Ecology House seminar will consider the many different approaches to hydroponic gardening - varying from one pot to a large enough system to feed the family year round.

The Hon. Robert Kaplan, Solicitor General of Canada, will give a speech to be followed by a question and answer period on March 5 in Rm. 204 at 3:00 p.m. in York Hall

Everyone is welcome. This is being sponsored by the Department of Political Science.

The York-YWCA women's collection, a comprehensive library of material on all women issues, is now open in Rm. 204, Founders College. Hours until further notice are:

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Tues. 10 to 12
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College on a Budget

30% student discount
(To students on most student work)
by Jane Couchman

The Rencontre-Seminaire which will take place at Glen­don on February 27 and 28 to discuss the post-secondary educational needs of Franco-Ontarians in the southern part of the province is the result of a year and a half of plan­ning by people from Glendon, from the Conseil des Or­ganismes Francophones de Toronto Metropolitain and from the Toronto branch of the Association Canadienne-Francaise de l'Ontario. Mme Anne-Marie Couffin of COCT M and Principal Philippe Gar­igue of Glendon have been the prime movers. Through their efforts and through those of the original organizing committee for the Ren­contre, and numerous Franco-Ontarian organizations in southern Ontario, support has been growing for a project which can profoundly effect both York/Glendon and the Franco-Ontarian community.

The Rencontre-Seminaire will address three major issues:

1. The problems of the integ­ration of York University with the network of francophone universities in Ontario - the post-secondary education needs of southern Ontario.
2. Specific programmes to be created or adapted at York/­Glendon to satisfy these needs.
3. The French language in the definition of a Franco-Ontarian university.

At an earlier meeting held on February 6, 1982, repre­sentatives of the Franco-Ontarian community affirmed York/Glendon's mandate to serve their educational needs and stated that it could be carried out if it offered certain specific pro­grammes (eg. administrative studies, computer science, mathematics, communications, etc.) and if the University modified its admin­istrative structures to al­low for significant participa­tion by the Franco-Ontarian community. This acceptance of York/Glendon by the Fran­co-Ontarian community as "their" southern Ontario Univer­sity, on certain reasonable conditions, masks a very im­portant step.

Glendon has always insisted that it should be serving the post-secondary educational needs of southern-Ontario Francophones but for various reasons (including energy­saving and financial crises) Glendon's actual response has been quite inadequate. For the Franco-Ontarian community, Glendon's limited offerings in French have been a disappointment, almost an insult. And Glendon has not received applications from Franco-Ontarian students in sufficient numbers to warrant the expansion pro­grammes.

The present Rencontre is part of the process of the process of breaking out of this apparently vicious circle. Gradually, over the past year and a half, terms have been redlined, old wounds healed, and positive actions taken which promise to lead to an important going relation­ship between York/Glendon and the Francophone com­munity of southern Ontario.

Originally, the meetings planned for this weekend were to have taken place almost exactly a year ago. It was postponed when funding was not available - a blessing in disguise, for the Rencontre Seminaire (funded by the federal Ministry of the State will now benefit from a year of discussions within both groups and from a political situation which is most en­couraging.

The first problem was the definition of a Franco-Ontarian. There will always be lively and useful debates about the relationship between language, culture and the definition of "Franco-Ontarian". But for the purposes of this meeting post-secondary educa­tion in French, a Franco-Ontarian is defined as:
1. A person born in Ontario of Franco-Ontarian parent(s).
2. A French speaking person from another Canadian province living in Ontario.
3. A French speaking person from another country living in Ontario.

For the Franco-Ontarian, the key to survival is to be imaginative and significant restructuring, such, for exam­ple, as the creation of a Conseil d'Administration at Glendon with important Franco-Ontarian repre­sentatives. In this way, York/Glendon could respond directly and only to the needs of the community and in turn know that its position was being carried back to the communi­ty by members of the Conseil. Of course, all academic deci­sions would still face Senate and its committees.

The Ministry of Colleges and Universities appears in­creasingly sensitive to the need to give financial support to initiatives to respond to the expressed needs of the Fran­co-Ontarians. The mecha­nisms for turning this sensi­tivity into actual courses, pro­fessors, and students, involve the University and its com­mittees as well as the Franco­Ontarian organizations who can effectively convinces the government to give financial support to these joint initia­tives. As we have worked towards this Rencontre-Seminaire, we have come to see how much is at stake, and how exciting and creative the outcome can be. For the Franco-Ontarian community, there can be aca­demic programmes, a Franco­Ontarian university centre in southern Ontario and the increased strength of commu­nity and culture which arises from and contributes to such a centre. For York/Glendon, there is an opportunity to turn Glendon's mandate into a reality, to respond effectively to an expressed societal need, and to grow academi­cally and bilingually.

Excess optimism? Well, we've come a long way in a year and a half.

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Fri. Feb. 26, 1982

Une chose est certaine, c'est que plusieurs en ont fait peu de cas. La preuve? Peu a été fait pour attirer les francophone s de la région vers le Collège Glendon. Il y a des lacunes dans notre recrutement. Ce qui en est du niveau académique, on n'a qu'à regarder le nombre et la variété des cours offerts en français. On peut noter une amélioration au cours des dernières années mais il reste encore beaucoup à faire. La question est de savoir comment on en sort indemne, surtout que nous sommes en train de demander aux francos-on- tariens ce qu'ils veulent.

Au début de la dernière décennie, notre collège avait des problèmes de recrute- ment. Il avait été jusque là entièrement bilingue. Mais une solution devait être trou- vée, et cela rapidement, car il n'y avait pas beaucoup d'étudiants. Le collège en question, pour les anglophones seule- ment, fut alors créé.

Aujourd'hui, en 1982, Glendon doit prendre d'autres décisions qui vont influencer son avenir. Il n'est pas ques- tion de faire un changement du courant unilingue. Mais il ne faut pas non plus que Glendon perde son aspect qui le rend unique, c'est-à-dire l'intégrité de ses programmes, ses programmes bilingues de qualité dont les objectifs resteront à toutes les activités professionnelles contemporaines. Pour que les francos-ontariens puissent bénéficier de ces connaissances et se préparer à des activités professionnelles, il faut créer des programmes bilingues de qualité dont les objectifs respectent la liberté de l'esprit et la recherche de la vérité. Cela veut dire créer un système d'enseignement dynamique et constantement renouvelé répondant à la situation des Francophones du sud de l'Ontario. Nous devons ouvrir les portes à de nouvelles promotion intellectuelle tout en respectant les critères et la rigueur requise pour un niveau d'enseignement universitaire.

Bienvenue par le Principal Garigue

En vous souhaitant la bien- venue au collège glendon de l'Université York, je voudrais rappeler certains critères de l'action commune qui nous regroupe aujourd'hui: L'en- seignement universitaire en priorité le développement des connaissances et la for- mation des étudiants afin de leur permettre de participer à toutes les activités profes- sionnelles contemporaines. Pour que les francos-ontariens puissent bénéficier de ces connaissances et se préparer à des activités profession- nelles, il nous faut créer des programmes bilingues de qualité dont les objectifs respectent la liberté de l'esprit et la recherche de la vérité. Cela veut dire créer un système d'enseignement dynamique et constantement renouvelé répondant à la situation des Francophones du sud de l'Ontario. Nous devons ouvrir les portes à une nouvelle promotion intellectuelle tout en respectant les critères et la rigueur requise pour un niveau d'enseignement universitaire.

La tâche devant nous est donc lourde d'avenir et si nous pouvons établir les ba- ses d'une entente entre nous, nous construirons par cela même une nouvelle dimen- sion de la société ontarienne. Il ne s'agit donc pas pour nous seulement de parler de programmes, de responsabili- tés décisionnelles ou de dé- veloppement intellectuel; il s'agit également de ce que devient notre province. Il s'agit de trouver les solutions éducatives qui permet- tront aux étudiants francos-phones et anglophones de vivre, d'étudier et de dévelop- per leur compétence, obte- nant ainsi le savoir qui leur permettra de bâtir un avenir individuel et collectif. Un avenir qui respecte qu'est la culture de chacun, et qui apporte la joie d'œuvrer en- semble à l'amélioration de notre pays.
Farewell to a friend

by Grace Joliville

My only regret is that I could not give as much of my time to students, especially in the past few years, as I would've liked to.

With these, and a few other regrets, David Manson, Head of Business Administration at St. Dunstan's College, left Glendon College to pursue a career in the 'real world', so to speak.

I met David on his last day at Glendon College. Hesitant, at first to give an interview, he consented when I told him I was not taking any notes and didn't have a hidden tape-recorder somewhere. The reflecting quiet of the Senior Common Room can be very conducive to an informal conversation, and David finally relaxed, to speak at length with a gin and tonic tinkling in one hand.

Glendon is on an upswing, there is no doubt about that,' he said discussing Glendon's future. 'It is frustrating to see so much potential lying there, just under the skin; and you expect it to surface any moment.'

He happened to be just being sponsored by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, looking to be his first step in a move towards a political career. 'It is a large entrance exam,' he said later, 'but I happened to be so easily.'

David believes that with the existing programmes offered at Glendon, there is not much of a chance to see the potential fulfilled. Enrolment may increase from year to year, but not so dramatically as to affect a break-through. People usually come to Glendon for the wrong reasons: they are either seduced by the campus, or come seeking the congenial environment of a relatively small college. There is a trade-off in price; their personal preferences is often a limited selection of courses.

For Glendon to realise its full potential, it needs to have a more elaborate and extensive curriculum. Perhaps Business Administration and a language or two could be added, offering a choice of courses in French and Computer Science. We have a steady number of enrolments from high-schools, Franco-Ontarians and more recently mature students. Publicity in Quebec is still, more or less, through word of mouth, though CEGEP helps. In order to build on this base Glendon needs to offer a better variety of programmes.

Although never an easy person to get hold of, while at Glendon, David has been an extremely easy person to get along with. The general am­ facility of his nature, more than anything else, was the key to his success with students. He loved working for them, and with them. It was a luxury of my job. To find people driven to tears by the frustrating bureaucratic, an education­ al institution, and then to be able to help them, to solve their problems by putting a few strings or making a few telephone calls, was the most rewarding aspect of my job.'

In speaking to the Glendon community this week, Roma­ how explained that Canada cannot exist as a centralized state, nor as ten principalities; the bilingualism of ind­ ividuals and of speech com­ munities, of states and of educational systems, the im­ pact in Canada of bilingual policies on unilinguals both French and English, on indig­ eneous people, on immigrants, on the strategic bilingual ef­ fort itself.

The class reflects both the good work of my colleagues who teach French and English as second languages and the determination of the stu­ dents to participate fully in iCanadian society by master­ ing both of its official languages.

With its fluent use of both languages, this Glendon class is a microcosm of the larger Franco-Ontarian speech community, and a superb example of successful bilingual educa­ tion.

Notice

The Hon. Robert Kaplan, Soli­ citor-General of Canada, will give a speech to be followed by a question and answer period at the Mackintosh in Rm. 204 York Hall. Everyone is welcome. This is being sponsored by the Dep­ artment of Political Science.

Romanow at Glendon

by Kim Levis

The solution to western alienation is co-operative re­ dvelopment, says the Minister of Re­ sources, the Honourable L. L. Romanow, Attorney General of Saskatchewan.

In speaking to the Glendon community this week, Roma­ now explained that Canada cannot exist as a centralized state, nor as ten principalities.

Only a balance between national and provincial in­ terests can assure the west­ erners voice in the negotiation of Canadian federalism, he says.

Tracing the roots of west­ ern alienation, he stated: 'In addition to weather and cli­ mate and space, man too, conspired against the people who settled the west. The oil and gas syntheses possible was greater and the growing of grain meant dealing with the eleva­ tor, the railroad companies, the CPR and the banks.'

"All of these institutions and factors, over which the farmer has little, if any control...mean­ ing relies upon their federal government in Ottawa, which being far removed and influ­ enced by the great population centers of eastern and central Canada, sometimes seems irreversible, in fact, down­ right hostile to western aspira­ tions and these problems of grain growing and trans­ portation."

He cites the ongoing ex­ pressions of western aliena­ tion in the politics of grain transportation and in the en­ ergy oil and potash. Control of natural resources, freight ra­ les, and the price of grain "are recurrent major issues".

In subsidizing much of east­ ern Canada, the natio­ nal Energy Policy, the West is 'expected to expect exchan­ ge some other solutions to the problems of the politics of grain and transportation."

The frustrations of Westerners 'can turn to something as absurd as Westerners says Romanow. For him, the solution is not outstand­ ing separation a la Kesler. He referred to Gordon Kesler, the Western separatist elected in Alberta last week, as the lone Kesler with his white chatcher and his white shepson, rescu­ ing the damsel Alberta from you people out here in West­ ern Canada. 'Kesler should know that in Canada we solve our second confere­ nce centre in Ottawa, not in the O.K. coral'.

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Page 5
Pourquoi venir à Glendon

par Marc Marlier

Prenez votre avenir en main! Ne laissez rien au hasard! L’avenir est à vous mais dépend en grande partie des décisions que vous allez prendre. Il me tient à cœur que vous choisissez la voie qui vous convient une fois terminées vos études secondaires. Il est malheureusement bien difficile de faire des plans. Une révolution technologique s’opère dans tous les secteurs de notre société et transforme notre mode de vie et nos habitudes de travail. Des découvertes aussi extraordinaires que les semi-conducteurs au silicium ou les communications télévisuelles bilatérales, pour ne citer que celles-là, sont susceptibles d’obscurer nos perspectives d’avenir. C’est à nous de choisir. L’avenir ne comporta aucune garantie, explicite ou implicite. Il nous appartient de préparer dès maintenant le vôtre et de faire preuve de souplesse dans vos projets et votre formation.


Cette brochure correspond à un besoin de communication entre la population et l’administration ontarienne, et dans ce cas, cela s’adresse aux francophones. On y est mentionné les différents collèges et universités à court francophone. Ces places offrent des diplômes avec cours entièrement ou partiellement en français.

Dans cet ordre d’idées, on a voulu informer le public des possibilités d’enseignement après le niveau secondaire. C’est dans ce sens que Bette Stephenson déclare que l’éducation est, ou devrait être un processus continu qui débute à la naissance et ne prend fin qu’à la mort. L’Ontario a la chance de posséder un système d’éducation bien équipé sur le plan de l’éducation permanente. Le gouvernement de l’Ontario accorde une haute priorité à l’éducation post-secondaire et compte que les étudiants en fassent autant.

Dans ce contexte, le Collège universitaire de l’Université York a un rôle primordial à jouer. Après un rapide coup d’œil sur la carte géographique de la province d’Ontario, on peut s’apercevoir que le Sud autour de Toronto ne possède qu’une seule université francophone et il s’agit du Collège Glendon. Ce qui donne une importance toute particulière à cette institution qui se doit de représenter la population francophone de cette région, puisque francophones il y a autour dans la région. Glendon a d’ailleurs pour objectif d’accroître le nombre de cours offerts en français et de renforcer son caractère bilingue et biculturel.

Le rapport de la Commission sur l’éducation post-secondaire en Ontario a recommandé que l’Ontario oriente ses programmes en fonction des intérêts des francophones.

Outre les cours donnés en français, des activités para-scolaires en français (telles que poésie, chanson, cinéma, conférences et discussions) contribuent à créer une vie culturelle dans le Collège Glendon. En participant à ces activités, les étudiants francophones gardent le contact avec leur héritage culturel.

Le collégeois diplômé de Glendon peut se faire une carrière dans un milieu francophone ou anglophone et a accès à un nombre grandissant de postes bilingues.


Cette brochure correspond à un besoin de communication entre la population et l’administration ontarienne, et dans ce cas, cela s’adresse aux francophones. On y est mentionné les différents collèges et universités à court francophone. Ces places offrent des diplômes avec cours entièrement ou partiellement en français.

Pourquoi venir à Glendon

Dans cet ordre d’idées, on a voulu informer le public des possibilités d’enseignement après le niveau secondaire. C’est dans ce sens que Bette Stephenson déclare que l’éducation est, ou devrait être un processus continu qui débute à la naissance et ne prend fin qu’à la mort. L’Ontario a la chance de posséder un système d’éducation bien équipé sur le plan de l’éducation permanente. Le gouvernement de l’Ontario accorde une haute priorité à l’éducation post-secondaire et compte que les étudiants en fassent autant.

Dans ce contexte, le Collège universitaire de l’Université York a un rôle primordial à jouer. Après un rapide coup d’œil sur la carte géographique de la province d’Ontario, on peut s’apercevoir que le Sud autour de Toronto ne possède qu’une seule université francophone et il s’agit du Collège Glendon. Ce qui donne une importance toute particulière à cette institution qui se doit de représenter la population francophone de cette région, puisque francophones il y a autour dans la région. Glendon a d’ailleurs pour objectif d’accroître le nombre de cours offerts en français et de renforcer son caractère bilingue et biculturel.

Le rapport de la Commission sur l’éducation post-secondaire en Ontario a recommandé que l’Ontario oriente ses programmes en fonction des intérêts des francophones.

Outre les cours donnés en français, des activités para-scolaires en français (telles que poésie, chanson, cinéma, conférences et discussions) contribuent à créer une vie culturelle dans le Collège Glendon. En participant à ces activités, les étudiants francophones gardent le contact avec leur héritage culturel.

Le franco-ontarien diplômé de Glendon peut se faire une carrière dans un milieu francophone ou anglophone et a accès à un nombre grandissant de postes bilingues.
The sign of the 60's
The sign of the 70's
A sign for the 80's
And how to order the beer that keeps on tasting great.
He is both a reluctant and an unlikely looking revolutionary. Sitting in the student council chambers at the University of B.C., wearing a tan safari suit, loafers and rectangular metal frame glasses, with a gold ring, gold pen and gold cigarette lighter highly visible, Guillermo Manuel Ungo, leader of El Salvador's Democratic Front (FDR), bears little resemblance to the stereotypical Che Guevara revolutionary commonly thought to populate Central America.

Given Ungo's background, however, this is no coincidence. His father, the late Guillermo Ungo, is well known in El Salvador as a founder of the Christian Democratic party movement in the 1960's. Ungo himself is also one of the best known politicians in the country. A professor of law at the University of San Salvador, he was one of three civilians appointed to a five person government junta after the successful coup in 1979 by the reformist army officers ending the dictatorship of General Carlos Humberto Romero. Ungo was also the vice-presidential running mate of Jose Napoleon Duarte in the ill-fated 1972 presidential elections that resulted in a military coup. Duarte was the Christian Democrat, president of the ruling junta.) Ungo, married with three children, is also leader of the social democratic National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), a vice-president in the Socialist International, to which Canada's NDP belongs, and a former director of the Jesuit Central American University's research institute.

In January of 1980, after serving on the government junta for three months, Ungo became a revolutionary leader by necessity, not by choice. In his letter of resignation from the junta Ungo said that because of the independent power of El Salvador's army and wealthy oligarchy the junta "has only minimal, and essentially formal, power. It lacks the capacity to lead the process of democratization and social change. Nor can it stop the development of the various mechanisms and activities which run contrary to the objectives of that process."

Throughout our interview, which took place in July in Vancouver, where Ungo was addressing the federal NDP convention, it was clear that the FDR leader is not a dogmatic ideologue but someone who has turned to armed insurrection as a final resort after attempting to change the government through non-violent means.

In El Salvador students have a long history of involvement in attempts to introduce social reforms and end the military dictatorships that, backed by the coffee and cotton plantation owners, have ruled the country for 50 years. In El Salvador's last major uprising, the 1932 revolt that saw 30,000 campesinos (farm workers) massacred by the army, students at the University of San Salvador were responsible for publishing an anti-government newspaper. The editors of the paper and other student leaders were executed. On July 30, 1975, a student protest march from the University to the centre of town ended when the National Guard opened fire, killing at least 37 students. Two days later more than 50,000 Salvadorans walked in a procession honouring the dead students.

We asked Ungo about the role of students in the current attempts to overthrow the military government. He pointed out that it was not just students but all young people who are leading the guerilla fighting in the countryside and the other opposition actions.

"You have more than 60 per cent of the population under 25 years old," he explained. "And these people suffer misery, hunger, lack of jobs, more than other people, and these people have more ideas, so every youngster is suspect."

"Suspected of being a subversive, of belonging to the mass organizations (that support the opposition), of having sympathies towards them, of helping them. You see, not only in the guerrilla forces but in the mass organizations, in the trade union, a lot of students, high school students, university students and young people."

"Most of the people killed, with their heads cut off, every day, are youngsters, because they're suspects. And to be a suspect", he concludes wearily, "is to be killed, to be dead."

In June, the Wall Street Journal and the Washington Post published lengthy stories detailing how the Ronald Reagan administration's White Paper on El Salvador contains "factual errors, misleading statements and unresolved ambiguities that raise questions about the administration's interpretation of participation by communist countries in the Salvadoran civil war," as the Post described it. The White Paper, released in February claimed that, "over the past year, the insurgency in El Salvador has been progressively transformed into a textbook case of indirect armed aggression by Communist powers through Cuba." In the Journal's story U.S. State Department policy planner John Glassman, the man primarily responsible for the White Paper, acknowledges that there were "mistakes" and "guessing" by intelligence analysts, that parts of it were possibly "misleading" and "over-embellished" and that arm shipment figures from alleged captured guerilla documents were in fact extrapolated. The Post, which did its own analysis of the documents, which were handwritten in Spanish, concluded that many of the White Paper's translations into English were faulty.

Leading his "centrist government," President José Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador
After examining the documents purporting to be the junta's claims, along with other captured papers held by the State Department, the Post concluded that "read together with the documents released originally, these authors draw a picture that differs in significant ways from the one in the White Paper. These documents portray a guerrilla movement that is characterized with a large number of arms and a scorched-earth policy for more of them."

During a press conference prior to our interview Ungo described the White Paper as "not a report of the junta." We asked him about the White Paper and what effect its release and subsequent statements by members of the Reagan administration had on media coverage of the civil war.

There is a total manipulation of the news regarding El Salvador," he replied. "For example, the White Paper is good evidence of that. We think that most governments understand that it was just an excuse to justify American intervention. It's not the first White Paper the Americans have produced."

"Every time they want to intervene in a country, they produce a White Paper. They did that in the Dominican Republic (American troops invaded in 1965), they did that in Guatemala (the Central Intelligence Agency financed and aided a successful coup by right wing exiles in 1954)." And this is demonstrated, nobody [in the press] comments on that. So that's when you see the manipulation. They [the U.S. government] perceive our tiny small country become the first confrontation between East and West. So, nobody believed that [the White Paper]."

...Most of the people killed are youngster because they're suspect. And to be suspect is to be killed, to be dead...

The current civil war in El Salvador is not the first time violence has erupted there. In 1932 a peasant uprising could not be suppressed because you didn't knock me down when you are bleeding all over the face. That was an international deal.

"We don't believe we are going to reach a solution or a part of the government and military equipment, economic aid to keep thwarted Paper (the Post of the war, that there have pro-Salvador's arms, is now compulsory military arms, there's to Liberation, Undo the National Lien of the fish. That's why you have stuggie off full-scale have a solution or' role in the in annies and fighting on a full-time basis you what"
Chuck is back

By John Maxwell

Heads: Last episode, Chuck Tolstoy, P.I., had his first encounter with the priceless Nubian Jackal, and learned of its legendary hypnotic powers. Its current owner, the wealthy Reuben Bigelow, Tolstoy's client, is being blackmailed by the power-mad Reverend Kim Pot Luk.

Back in the luxurious drawing room of his elegant Russian manor, Mr. Tolstoy, in his Greek restaurant, brooded. He had channeled the Jackal, and was about to provide him with safe passage back to his home. It had taken considerable time and expense to find him, Tolstoy mused, already caught up in the excitement of his own narrative.

“However, by the time I arrived on the scene, not only the war was coming to a conclusion. For Yip-Soon, a fly had fallen into the proverbial ointment. I ordered a Perrier. What I was actually given, I shall never know, for I recall nothing of the remainder that day. The next thing I knew, I was lying in a back alley. I ordered a Perrier. What I was actually given, I shall never know, for I recall nothing of the remainder that day.”

The millionaire paused, and a rueful half-smile spread across his face. “You mean Luk is Soon? Soon is Luk? Luk and Soon are the same?”

Precisely. Very shortly after reading this disturbing account, I was attending a local art auction, as I often do. One never knows what one might find at such an event. I was not surprised that the merchandise was rubbish, or so I thought until a vaguely familiar object caught my eye. Standing between an erotic sculpture and a minor painting, I was the Nubian Jackal itself! And these fools had no idea of its true value!

In breathless excitement, I bid on it immediately, expecting to go unopposed. But an equally excited voice from the back of the room made a counter.
Glendon Hall: Days of bygone grandeur

by Adela Gianelli

The gates of Glendon Hall lead into a veritable land of enchantment. Winding past an artistic lodge, the broad serpentine driveway, with its ribbon borders of shrubs and perennials intersected by groups of evergreens, gives promise of surprises aces of cultivated locality. The road is first fulfilled when a curve in the road divuges the apple orchard. As far as the eye can see to north and south, great gnarled trunks branch into that venerable shade of domesticity which makes the very old apple tree so loveable.

But what is unique about this orchard is that no rough meadow-land lies beneath the trees for a space is used for botanical plantings. The northern side is partic-

ularly green where sheep and horses; dry stone walls form overhanging parapets; stone steps skillfully lead into alluring paths and in between the rocks while clambering over them, draping them, are flowers in all colours of the rainbow. Later in the season the bloom becomes entrancing, while in June great splashes of mauve phlos subulata, blue seas of caprifig-nots, and the captured sunshine of ranunculus are a joy to see, flur-ty petunias (green house products which have stolen a march on less pampered pets), variegated Shirley poppies, foaming torrents of white-arabis, garlands of peonies cascading against blue spruce and the sun glittering on clumps of cedars, are unforgettable. It is bewildering in its variety, and all the while the view across the valley beckons commandingly!

So the road skirts the river is reached, and following the picturesque boat house we hail our steps by the rushing water of the dam and the concrete bridge which leads to the pasture lands where sheep and cattle graze.

Another roadway leads along the river’s edge where the Don flows lazily by as if loath to leave the beauty spot, but in early spring, before the flowers are flowering, its manners are tempestuous as it madly hurts its ice floes.

The now peaceful river quietly encircles an island and connected by a small bridge a fascinating little child’s kingdom for fishes. There is a bungalow doll house-a pavilion for nursery teas and afternoon naps and an awninged stretch of sandy beach just right for wading.

Putting temptation behind, we turned back along the flickering shad-

ows of a woodland walk scented with the rose-like perfume of breeder tulips and regained the lights above. There, from the stone terrace carpeted with starry flowered deldt pink, the marvellous panorama of fertile valley and glowing hillsides, winding river and mossy glen, lay draped in the blush of twilight the full enchantment of Glendon Hall.

The house was built by Mr. Wood in 1923. He was considered one of Can-
da’s wealthiest men having been at various times in his life president of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, vice-president of the National Trust Co., Ltd., Brazilian Traction Light & Power Co., Canada Life Association Co., Canadian Bank of Commerce, director of the Western Assurance Company, Massey Harris Co., Ltd., Mexican Light & Power Co., Huronia Tram-

ways Co., Huronia Traction Power & Light Co., Toronto Savings and Loan Co., and Provincial Paper Co. Ltd.

He was born in Peterborough in 1866 and married Agnes E. Smart in 1891. He died in 1941 at the age of 75. The funeral service was held at Timothy Eaton Memorial Church and he was buried in Mount Pleasant.

His wife lived until 1950. She was persuaded to donate her property to the University of Toronto by a member of their board of governors. She did so with the understanding that the grounds would be used for botanical gardens. When it was decided to build a college here there was a great deal of protest from the neighbouring areas but by agreeing to several building conditions the college area was rezoned and built.

Fri., Feb. 26, 1982
NOMINATIONS ARE NOW BEING ACCEPTED FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS ON THE G.C.S.U.

PRESIDENT
V.P. ACADEMIC
V.P. COMMUNICATIONS
V.P. CULTURAL
V.P. EXTERNAL
V.P. INTERNAL
STUDENT SENATOR
AND 20 POSITIONS ON THE STUDENT CAUCUS OF FACULTY COUNCIL

NOMINATION FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE G.C.S.U. OFFICE
NOMINATIONS CLOSE AT 5:00 P.M. FRI., MARCH 5.

NOTE: THE STUDENT SENATOR HAS A VOTE IN BOTH YORK SENATE AND THE G.C.S.U.

ATTENTION: LE SENATEUR ETUDIANT SIEGE ET VOTE AU SENAT ET AU CONSEIL ETUDIANT

LES NOMINATIONS POUR LES POSITIONS SUIVANTS DE L'A.E.C.G. SONT MAINTENANT ACCEPTEES
PRESIDENT
V.P. ACADEMIQUE
V.P. COMMUNICATIONS
V.P. CULTUREL
V.P. EXTERNE
V.P. INTERNE
SENATEUR ETUDIANT
ET 20 POSITIONS SUR LE "STUDENT CAUCUS" DU CONSEIL FACULTE
LES FORMULAIRES POUR LES NOMINATIONS SONT DISPONIBLES AU BUREAU DE L'A.E.C.G.
LES PROPOSITIONS DES CANDIDATES DOIVENT ETRE RECUES AVANT 17H 5 MARS.

Vend., le 26 fév., 1962
Entertainment notes

Entertainment notes

by Erik Schasmin

1. The Winter Carnival

The highlight of this past Winter Carnival had to be Capitaine No. The French-Canadian folk-rock-blues singer had over 150 people dancing till 1:30 Friday night and then he made a surprise appearance at the E House Hilliard party Saturday Night. Saturday night saw Napoleon and the Angloids, back by popular demand, play in Theatre Glendon. They performed admirably, despite having two 15 amp fuses die unexpectedly mid-way through their show. Lighting was from Steve Devine, and sound was from Pierre Marchand. The winning team in the Winter Carnival turned out to be Glendon's hockey team, the Maple Lys, led by Peter Gibson. The Maple Lys victory was no doubt aided by Ron Mowbray's fourth consecutive win in the wrist-wrestling competition Saturday afternoon, and each member of the team was awarded several draft tickets, during the Napoleon and the Angloids show that evening.

2. Miscellaneous

Radio-Glendon is now broadcasting into residence, and hopes to expand its schedule, meaning more people can do Radio-shows. Anyone who is interested should come into the station and fill out an application form. Also, anyone who wants to request a song can phone 487-6103 (if the disc-jockey has it, they will be more than pleased to play it)... The group Syncope will be performing at Glendon Friday, February 26. The show will be presented by La Grenouillière... Renowned violonist Rivka Golani-Erdesz will be performing in Theatre Glendon the day before (February 25) at 8:15 p.m. The show will be presented by the Glendon Gallery... For anyone interested in seeing the Idles, they will be performing at Larry's Hideaway. (a.k.a. Headspace) Saturday, March 6. Radio-Glendon is presently accepting donations from those who want to see the Rolling Stones come to Glendon.

Wheels & Music Contest

WIN

A 1983 FORD RANGER XL PICKUP

The first prize is a new 1983 Ford Ranger XL Pickup with all standard equipment plus the following optional equipment: 2.3 litre engine; automatic transmission; AM radio; white sidewall tires; bright yellow roof; Western mirrors; power brakes; power windows; retractable sun visor; air conditioning; power steering; and stereo equipment. Approximate cost of prize to be awarded is $9,500 plus tax. Sales tax are included but insurance is the responsibility of the winner. Approximate value is $9,500 plus tax.

-contest

The contest is open to all residents of Canada, 18 years of age or over except employees of the Dr Pepper Company and/Canada and none will be returned.

1. To enter, print your address and telephone number on the entry form provided or on a plain piece of paper. Mail each entry separately bearing sufficient postage. Contest closes April 30th, 1982. The chances of winning a prize are dependent upon the number of entries received.

2. Five second prizes will be awarded each consisting of a Panasonic Stereo To Go RX 1950 complete with stereo headphones. Approximate value of each second prize is $300.00, plus applicable sales tax.

3. The first 500 entrants to the contest will receive an "I'm a Pepper" T-shirt at no additional cost.

4. Merchandise unless specifically authorized by us to present coupons for redemption. When submitted for redemption, this coupon becomes our property. Failure to do so will, at our option, void coupons. Coupons will not be honored and will be void if re-mailed, facsimile, not mechanically reproduced, to: Dr Pepper "Wheels and Music" Contest, P.O. Box 3000, Municipal, not有效性 aid the contest closing date. To win, selected entrants must first correctly answer a time-limited mathematical skill-testing question to be administered by telephone at a pre-arranged mutually convenient time, and sign a declaration of compliance with contest rules and willingness to accept prizes as awarded. No substitution for, or transfer of prizes will be allowed. Only one prize per contestant.

5. Contest is open to all residents of Canada. 18 years of age or over except residents of the Province of Quebec. This contest is not offered in Quebec.

6. All entries become the property of Dr Pepper Company and none will be returned.

7. Contest is open to all residents of Canada. 18 years of age or over except residents of the Province of Quebec.

8. Only one prize per contestant.

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Glendon gellers go wild

by Jimmy the Judge

The time: Saturday, Feb. thirteenth. The purpose was debating. The results were interesting and enjoyable. The topic: resolved: "That Martial Law is a Legitimate Means of Preserving Social Order."

The whole event began the previous evening with an informal practice round to give the judges and the contestants some feel for the activity. This was followed by liberal libation and lively laughter.

Various members of the Glendon community were involved in the speaking and judging. The main event began at a devastatingly early 9:30 a.m., but contestants were sharp and eager. Speaking was turned in by Melanie ‘go-get-em’ Mulhall and David ‘eat-raw-but-in-dignified-manner’ Olivier. Jaseem Ahmad and Wayne Burnett blew ‘em away with an unbelievable impromptu performance.

Glendon’s "A" team went up against U. of T. and Glendon’s "B" team went up against Ottawa U. team. It was from this round that the prize the afternoon became a time of inspiring bilingual interweave with any break in the convincing arguments giving rise to insatiable bouts of repartee.

It was the afternoon round that decided the final two teams. Glendon’s "A" team was pitted against a strong Ottawa U. team. It was from this round that the prize winners emerged. Ottawa managed 1st and 2nd, with Glendon taking 3rd and 4th. For Glendon, outstanding performances were turned in by Jaseem ‘catch-all’ and David ‘eat-raw-but-in-dignified-manner’ Olivier. Jaseem Ahmad and Wayne Burnett blew ‘em away with

Glendon security Application Form

By Andrew Fox

Requirements: All candidates must meet the following requirements in order to be considered for approval.

1. Each candidate must speak at least one language (any language)

2. The candidate must have the ability to respond to a call within 24 hours (holidays and weekends excluded)

3. All candidates must be at least 25-40 lbs. above or below normal weight.

4. The candidate must be able to write out licence plate numbers.

5. The candidate must be quick to respond to expired parking meters.

6. Most importantly, candidates must always have an ample supply of tickets and an endless supply of pens at all times.

Salary and Benifits: Glendon security offers many options for investments and several benefits for prospective security guards.

Firstly: Benefits

1. New uniforms with each quota of tickets which is met.

2. Trips and prizes for high ticket issuing of the month.

3. Free batteries for your walkie-talkie and flashlight.

Salary: The Glendon Security Force earns a minimum salary per hour paid at $8.00 per hour which is higher.

Also: 10% commission

Application:

1. Name ____________________________

2. Address ____________________________

3. Phone ____________________________

4. Date of birth ____________________________

5. Experience in security work ____________________________

6. Scholarly pursuits ____________________________

7. What can you say about the opening band, the features?

Glendon likes Aural Sects

by Nik Erickson

Last Thursday, Feb. 4, a lot of Glendon students encountered the embarrassing task of having to ask their friends if they liked Aural Sects. I found that the way to avoid crimson cheeks was to lean heavily on the "I, or even better, just go along with the pun and enjoy the consequences." I assume the band members took this into account when they dreamt up the name, which has brought considerable attention. "Stepping Stone", this article on the unusual names of new groups, Aural Sects is right at the top.

The theatre was packed a little earlier than usual for the performance, a lot of people seemed to decide that, in the best Winter Carnival spirit, the weekend would begin on Thursday. The usual Glendon crowd, although always large in number, tends to sit around and drink beer all night only venturing onto the dance floor as they make their way to the bar. But a lot of credit has to be given to the boys in the band who had the dance floor packed from the opening note to the final ovation. This spectacle of bopping and shaking Glendonites caused me to wonder why it's taken so long for some to discover the features of the dance. Many times have I found myself virtually alone in front of the stage. slow-dancing with thin air.

What can be said about the opening band, The Features? One of the last songs they covered was a Monkee's clasic, "Stepping Stone". This was only the third band I heard tackling this song. The Monkees, of course, did it well; The Paisley Ties did an adequate job, and the Features will have to work on it for awhile before they live up to their name.

For a review of an Aural Sects dance, I have not really commented on them much, but if the truth must be known, I cannot remember anything distinguishing about them. Everyone in attendance was in a partying mood, and Aural Sects provided a lot of fast, danceable (and extremely loud) music to help us get through the February doldrums.

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96 Gerrard St. E., M5B 1G7

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Co-op Monthly Accomodation:

$162.50

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Applications for employment being accepted now.

Telephone (416) 977-2320

Salary and Benifits:

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1. New uniforms with each quota of tickets which is met.

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1. Name ____________________________

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3. Phone ____________________________

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5. Experience in security work ____________________________

6. Scholarly pursuits ____________________________

7. What can you say about the opening band, the features?

Glendon likes Aural Sects

by Nik Erickson

Last Thursday, Feb. 4, a lot of Glendon students encountered the embarrassing task of having to ask their friends if they liked Aural Sects. I found that the way to avoid crimson cheeks was to lean heavily on the "I, or even better, just go along with the pun and enjoy the consequences." I assume the band members took this into account when they dreamt up the name, which has brought considerable attention. "Stepping Stone", this article on the unusual names of new groups, Aural Sects is right at the top.

The theatre was packed a little earlier than usual for the performance, a lot of people seemed to decide that, in the best Winter Carnival spirit, the weekend would begin on Thursday. The usual Glendon crowd, although always large in number, tends to sit around and drink beer all night only venturing onto the dance floor as they make their way to the bar. But a lot of credit has to be given to the boys in the band who had the dance floor packed from the opening note to the final ovation. This spectacle of bopping and shaking Glendonites caused me to wonder why it's taken so long for some to discover the features of the dance. Many times have I found myself virtually alone in front of the stage. slow-dancing with thin air.

What can be said about the opening band, The Features? One of the last songs they covered was a Monkee's clasic, "Stepping Stone". This was only the third band I heard tackling this song. The Monkees, of course, did it well; The Paisley Ties did an adequate job, and the Features will have to work on it for awhile before they live up to their name.

For a review of an Aural Sects dance, I have not really commented on them much, but if the truth must be known, I cannot remember anything distinguishing about them. Everyone in attendance was in a partying mood, and Aural Sects provided a lot of fast, danceable (and extremely loud) music to help us get through the February doldrums.
Three one-act plays in the Glendon theatre

by Paul Shepherd

On Monday and Tuesday, February 8th and 9th, Glendon's theatre hosted three short, one-act plays put on by the students of ENG 253.6. This writer attended the performance on Tuesday night. The plays were acted and set up largely by the students of 253.6 themselves.

The plays covered a variety of themes. They ran the gamut from a confrontation, to a comedy-fantasy, to an example of the theatre of the absurd. The first piece was The Stranger, by August Strindberg. It starred Joanne Coniam, Nancy Corcoran, and Ruth Groaton. Joanne was the lead of the play, having all of the dialogue herself. She did an excellent job of memorization of a great deal of dialogue, with good well-rehearsed gestures. She delivered the lines well, in a good voice. Nancy had no dialogue but her facial expressions and gestures told us a great deal about the woman she was playing.

The second play was A Day For Surprises, by John Guare, author of Atlantic City. It starred Chris Young as somewhat inhibited librarian, and Jackie Dacas as the assistant who confronts him with some starting news. The play is a fantasy-comedy, with many improbable (and impossible) occurrences alluded to. The lines were humorous and kept the audience. too busy laughing to dwell on the utter insanity of the plot. The characters were well played by Dacas and Young. The former acted with great warmth which made her character all the more convincing. I would like to add that she sings well, too. The latter delivered his incredulous dialogue totally straight-faced, and almost had the audience convinced that what he made reference to could actually happen. A thoroughly enjoyable play.

The third play was Double Act By Eugène Ionesco. An example of theatre of the absurd, this was the most intense, though the most difficult of the three to understand. It starred Tamara Bus, Laurie Clarke, Joanne Smith and Kirsten Eastwood. The plot concerned two women, unknown to each other, who present strong vibrant fronts in public, but inside, by themselves, are actually weak and frightened. The contrast between these two states or mind was well-played by Bus and Clarke, the main protagonists. It is through their facial expressions and transformations of voice and body movement that the audience can fully and easily grasp the personality changes that these two women undergo. The supporting roles played by Smith and Eastwood were also well done.

In all three plays, the sets were well-constructed, and the costumes were imaginative and effective. The choices of background music used between performances were well made. In addition, the lighting was competent, and the audience was attentive. One could have heard a pin drop. This writer looks forward to 253.6’s work in the future.

Missing

by Kim Levis

Safe in their classy hotel, well-dressed American tourists applaud junta soldiers who machine gun anything that moves in the streets. For them, the military’s “search and destroy mission” is a show. They feel immune to the violence. The setting of Costa Gravas’ latest film, MISSING, is Chile, 1973: the military coup that toppled Salvador Allende’s leftist government. Not only does this film document the underside of the coup — the thousands of Allende supporters who “disappeared” after the military take over — but it exposes U.S. involvement in Latin America and the dwindling faith of Americans in their government.

Young American intellectuals, Beth (Sissy Spacek) and Charlie (John Howard) Horn are horrified by the junta’s trigger-happy squads, yet they still feel protected by their flag. “They can’t hurt us,” they say. They are wrong. Their confidence is soon shattered. Beth arrives — first a terrifying night on the streets, dodging bullets and bodies — to find her husband missing. Ed Hornman (Jack Lemmon) is Charlie’s father, a good American, Christian Scientist, and a member of the moral majority. Throughout his ordeal, as he searches for his son, he learns to respect young dissents more, and his country less.

Charlie, however, is no ultra-radical. His politics are “wishy-washy”. His favourite book is Le Petit Prince, not Das Capital. Naively he keeps a notebook of events during the coup, including a conversation with an American CIA agent who admits to participation in the coup. The American CIA agent and the Consulate staff deny any U.S. involvement, just as they deny any knowledge of Charlie’s whereabouts.

The Embassy staff go through the motions of searching for Charlie, but they are of little help. The tactic is to cover-up their ‘discovery’. They use political double talk such as, “We intend to utilize his safe return through extensive investigation. We’ve maintained contact with military and police authorities, and we’re convinced he’s in hiding.” A portrait of Richard Nixon looms in the background, negating their credibility.

In their search for Charlie, Beth and Ed witness the horror of the coup. They check through the wounded on the streets, and watch the inmates of the insane ward cry “another one, another one” as a body floats down the river. They check through the prisons where thousands of young men await their fate. Finally, they visit the morgues, where bodies lie, half on top of each other — over the floors, up the walls, and on the roof. They go to the stadium, where Charlie was last seen, and speak before the cracked bleachers. This is the holding ground for political prisoners. A Young Chilean comes forward and tells Ed, “Your son is lucky, my father would never be allowed to search for me here.”

The anguish of this film is amplified by the plight of tens of thousands of Latin American families whose loved ones are presently “missing”. Not only is Charles Hornman’s story real, but across Latin America, “disappearance” is an accepted fact of life. For example, in El Salvador there are now 30,000 “missing”, in disappearing thedetach torture and murder, the dictatorships hope to deny the “disappeareed” (the disappeared ones), the ideological power of political prisoners. In effect, the right-winged juntas sweep their opposition under a rug of fear.

MISSING works on many levels. Its current release underlines U.S. complicity in El Salvador today, as well as in Chile in 1973. There is a substrata of character development, particularly Ed Hornman, the father. He is more like his son that he would thought. Jack Lemmon and Sissy Spacek’s acting is both strong and subtle. The characters are more real than the stars who play them, yet, in using high profile Hollywood actors, Gravas assures a wide audience. North Americans who see this film can no longer plead ignorance of atrocities, as did the neighbours of Nazi concentration camps during World War II. He shatters our insulated indifference.

As with Costa Gravas’ other films and State of Siege, MISSING is paced like machine gun fire. Gravas never slows the pace with scenic sentimentality. His films don’t ‘wring the heart. They pierce it.
by Stephan Hettich

Well, there's some good news and some bad news. First, the good news. As predicted the Glendon Maple Lys in their first game of the play-offs, triumphed over York's Masters of Business administration team. The game was re-scheduled for Thursday, February 11th, at 11:30 p.m. and lasted until 12:30 a.m., but fatigue struck none of our players. The Lys played fantastic offensively to win it 10 to 5. The win can be greatly credited to Peter Gibson, our captain, for his outstanding offensive push. Gibson's efforts of Tim Sanderson and Danny Sponagle to get the points necessary to win a game. Both of them had a four-point night, each scoring twice with as many assists. The three remaining goals were singles going to Kevin Williams, Pat McDonough and Don Blue. Great play-making by the forward lines led Don to get an additional two assists and Pat an additional assist.

That win earned the Lys one of the two positions in the final game of the consolation play-offs. The other position was taken by Winters college. Winter's earned their position by beating another college in a previous play-off game. It should be noted that Glendon played Winters in an earlier regular season game and lost a tight checking match 6 to 4. This set the stage for the final game of the season for both teams, to see who would be the consolation champions.

Now for the bad news, the final game. Glendon started the first shift very aggressively, boxing in Winters in their own end, but a player slipped through our defense and scored. From then on to the third period Glendon played very aggressively, but was unable to put the puck past the opposition's goal tender. While Phil Bouchard, our goalie faced a battery of shots from Winters' powerful offense, letting in only 3. This made it 4 to 0 for Winters entering into the third period. This was when Glendon put on a surge of power scoring 3 goals in a row by Steve Phillips, Peter Gibson and Andrew Fox respectfully. The game from then on to the final minutes of the period was hard-hitting. With only a few minutes left, Glendon's hopes of winning were shattered when Winters scored making it 5 to 3. A final attempt was made, by the Lys, to possibly tie the game by pulling Phil Bouchard with only 56 seconds left. Winters unfortunately capitalized and scored on an open Glendon net. the final scoreboard was 6 to 3 in Winters favour. And so ends another season for the Glendon Maple Lys.

A thanks must be given to all who participated, the players as well as the small, but supportive fan club. Admired should be the few players that attended practise. Remember practices are continuing every Thursday for the players that want to get a head start on next year's season.

Singles, Doubles, Mixed Entry Fee: $2.00 (to cover shuttle costs) may enter 2 events only Submit entries with registration fee to Catherine Clarke in Athletic Office, Proctor Field House. Entries close 1:00 p.m. the day of the tournament.

Glendon Squash Tournament - ALL WELCOME Faculty, Staff, Alumni, Students.
Women- Tues, March 9, 6:00 p.m.
Men- Wed., March 10, 6:00 p.m.
Entries close - 4:00 p.m., Mon, March 8
Participants may register at the equipment room or Athletic Office.

Save your money ($) because we're going skiing again! Friday, March 12 - Beaver Valley Ski Club.
Cost: $23.00 - covers transportation in luxury coach, lift ticket and lunch with wine and beer.
Rental: $9.00 DEPART: 7:30 a.m. from upper lot
RETURN: 4:00 p.m. at Beaver Valley Ski Club.
Participants received buttons and ribbons (instead of the traditional medals), and were rewarded with a hearty lunch, German style, and hot drinks throughout the day.

The Glendon Outdoors Club was proud to coordinate and host the winter meeting and seminar of the Council of Outdoor Educators of Ontario on January 14. Twenty Toronto area outdoor educators took part in a hands-on workshop entitled Outdoor Experimental Learning: The Missing Link.

Outdoors Club goes skiing

by Julie Johnston

The Glendon Outdoors Club de Plein Air hit the ski trails Saturday, February 6 at Cedar Glen, near Bolton. Fourteen Glendon and CMCC students joined one hundred others for the second annual Volks-Skilauf, an event sponsored by the Council of Outdoor Educators of Ontario. Our cross-country ski enthusiasts had their choice of scenic trails through the Caledon Hills, as well as horse-drawn sleigh rides and death defying inner tubing.

As its name suggest, the Volks-Skilauf is German, meaning "people's cross-country skiing". This is the winter variation of the better known Volksmarsch or "people's walk", which takes place most weekends in Germany, Switzerland and France. Our participants received buttons and ribbons (instead of the traditional medals), and were rewarded with a hearty lunch, German style, and hot drinks throughout the day.