BEAVER FOODS: THE BEGINNING OF AN END?

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the second movement

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"We, the Glendon students assembled in a General Assembly of the Glendon Food and Beverage Committee, insist on submitting the catering contract in our cafeterias to tender."

(a) We feel that we should be aware of other alternatives that are available;
(b) Even if Beaver Foods is awarded the 5 year contract, we will have clear conscience that they are the best possible choice for us and the University.

References:
- "Pro Tem October 25, 1982"
- "Pro Tem October 25, 1982"

by Kathleen Meighan & Jas

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ALL ENGLISH STUDENTS
If you are an English major, in an ESL course or enrolled in any English course you are invited to attend the ENGLISH PUB HOUR starting at 4:15 on Tuesday, October 26. This is your chance to meet English faculty and fellow students in an informal setting — namely, the Senior Common Room on the third floor of York Hall. Come and get to know the people in your English class, and have a drink courtesy of the GCSU and the English Department.

Thank-you all Glendon students for attending Radio Glendon’s Open House on October 8, 1982. You are all welcome to come into the studio and train on the equipment. Those who have some experience may come in and do programs.

-Radio Glendon

On Friday Oct. 29th the Glendon Film Club is presenting a Roman Polanski horror film called The Tenant in room 204 at 8:30 pm. Admission is only $1.99 — all are welcome.

Amnesty International will be holding a working meeting to be followed by a letter writing workshop on Tues. Oct. 26 at 3:15 in the Fireside Room. New members welcome.

Are you graduating in the Spring or Fall of 1983?

Steve Lassman, the photographer, will be on campus Oct. 25, 26, 27. The sitting fee of $11 includes 7 poses and a composite. Sign up for your appointment outside the JCR during the week of Oct. 18th.

SOLIDARITY REGUEST SPEAKER COMING TO GLEN DONDON

This Wednesday, October 27 at 7:30 in the Senior Common Room, The Glendon College Debating Society will be presenting the first in a series of guest speakers. Mr. Zone Bond of the Toronto office of the Solidarity trade union. The presentation will consist of a slide show and speech, followed by a question period. At the end of this first debate society will stage its weekly in-house debate. The motion for this week will be Resolved: that nice guys finish last. All are welcome.

Other groups that the debating society will be presenting in the future include: Ontario Hydro (the viability of nuclear power in Ontario); the Guardian Angels (the Angels’ reasons for coming to Toronto and the progress of their activities here); and Dr. Wendy Dobson, executive director of the C.D. Howe Institute (the current economic predicament). Details of these later speaking engagements will be announced as the date approaches. Inquiries and suggestions regarding guest speakers and other debating matters may be directed to Paul Hogbin at the GCSU office, 487-6137.

THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES

A series of seven public lectures given at Glendon, on the theme of the continuous struggle of people worldwide to direct their own lives will begin with the topic Central America: Focus — El Salvador, by Alison Acker (Prof. of English, Vancou­ver) on Friday, Oct. 29 at 1:00 pm in room 129 York Hall. The second lecture will be South Africa: Focus — Namibia, South Africa on Nov. 12 at 1:00 pm in room 204 and will be given by Yusuf Saloojee (Chief Representative in Canada of the African National Congress). Admission is free. For more info, phone Ann Montgomery in the liaison office: 487-5211.

La faculté d’éducation de l’université d’Ottawa offre aux détenteurs d’un baccaulauréat un cours d’un an qui prépare au B.Ed. et au brevet d’enseignement de l’Ontario.

Et les écoles élémentaires et secondaires de l’Ontario ont encore besoin d’enseignants francophones.

Interesse(s) en savoir plus plus?

Viens rencontrer un représentant de la faculté d’éducation le jeudi 4 novembre 1982 à 13h30 au "Comitee Room", salle qui se trouve voisine du bureau du principal au 2e étage de York Hall.

Université d’Ottawa
Faculté d’Education

Enrollment verification forms
An enrollment verification form was mailed to all students recently. It is important that you verify with Student Programmes the information contained on the form. If you did not receive one, please go to C105. Carte de vérification d’inscription aux cours.

Nous avons envoyé une carte de vérification d’inscription à tous les étudiants. Veillez vérifier les renseignements contenus sur la carte et aller au bureau des programmes scolaires. Si vous n’avez pas reçu la carte, veuillez aller à la salle C105.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 4th, 5th and 6th, 1982, Modern Drama Enig, 2530 is presenting: AMERICAN AB­ SURED. It will be a FUN evening of Comedy, Chamber Music, by Arthur Kopit and Line, by Israel Horovitz. One is Ladies Night in an Insane Asylum, the other is Guess What?!

Admission is $1.00 and Cur­ tain Time is 8 P.M. There will be a cash bar at intermission!

As a Matter of Sound

The Glendon College Gallery is present­ing a one week festival of performance works focusing on the dynamic interaction between music and the visual arts in our contemporary culture. The Festival will run from Nov. 7 to 14. For more information see the Gallery. Don’t miss it!

Festival Son et matière

André Tremblay

On m’a mis dans les secrets des dieux on m’a tout dit concernant le festival Son et matière organisé par notre galerie d’art et qui aura lieu cette année au Théâtre Glendon du 7 au 14 novembre. De l’insécurité. Du jai­ maux vus. Enfin.

Les représentations com­ mencent à 20 heures et l’ent­ rée est de $4.00 par soirée. Pour de plus amples renseigne­ ments, on peut communiquer avec la Galerie Glendon ou joindre un coup d’œil aux affiches annonçant le festival. Ce sera une année mouvement­ e, haute en couleur et en musique. Une semaine à ne pas manquer.

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123 Concord Avenue 530-0057

pro Tem le 25 octobre 1982 page 2
STUDENT SECURITY: A SECOND LOOK

by Elizabeth McCallister

The patrol system established by the G.C.S.U. is designed to provide security and peace of mind for students on campus. This system involves a comprehensive plan to ensure the safety of all students, particularly during the night hours when visibility is reduced. The patrols are equipped with walkie-talkies and radios to communicate effectively with the security office and other patrol members. They also have access to various protective gear, including flashlights, walkie-talkies, and the red security jackets. The patrols are instructed to take action when they observe suspicious activity or hear a disturbance.

The patrols are responsible for checking the residence halls, the quad area, and various other public spaces on campus. They are also trained to respond to incidents such as theft, vandalism, and other security concerns. This system is intended to deter potential threats and provide a sense of security for students.

The G.C.S.U. has also implemented a complaint system where students can report any security concerns or incidents. This system is designed to encourage open communication and enable the G.C.S.U. to address any issues promptly.

The patrols are trained to handle a variety of situations and are equipped with the necessary tools to ensure the safety of all students. This system is an important component of the overall security strategy of the G.C.S.U., which aims to create a safe and secure environment for all students.

The G.C.S.U. is committed to maintaining a safe and welcoming campus for all students. The patrols play a crucial role in achieving this goal, and their dedication to ensuring the safety and security of the campus is highly appreciated.

Every C.G.A. who graduates this year...will have a Choice

Certified General Accountants do have a choice: taxation, auditing, controllership, government, management accounting, commerce, industry — public practice. C.G.A. offers a five-year course. Advanced standing is granted to students with college or university credits. It's tough, and demanding. That's why more and more employers are looking for people who have earned the C.G.A. designation. Because it identifies a person with drive, initiative, ability, and knowledge.

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The Certified General Accountants of Ontario

420 University Avenue, 4th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1V2
(416)593-1103 or toll free 1-800-368-0022

The Walrus Bite.

The 'Belinda Metz' dance was'...
John Robarts est mort. Sur-prise, choc, consternation. L’Ex-Prime Minister of the Ontario, un des architectes de l’éviction constitutionnelle, l’ex-chancelier de l’Université York a choisi de se donner la mort lundi le 16 octobre plutôt que de continuer une lutte qu’il jugéait perdue d’avance. M. Robarts, un hom- me vigoureux et solide, avait subi une embolie majeure lors d’un voyage d’affaires il y a un an et demie et depuis luttait contre la paralysie partielle et autres problèmes qu’encourrent une telle attaque.


John Robarts, qui fut aussi celui qui ouvrit les portes en 1969 pour les Franco-Ontariens en matière d’éducation, a laissé une grande partie de son héritage à la province. Il a quitté le monde des affaires en 1977 et a donc cessé de participer à la scène politique active.

Le 25 octobre 1982

La culture franco-ontarienne: traditions et réalités nouvelles/Franco-Ontarian Culture: Traditions and New Perspectives
Oct. 28, 29, 1982 Théâtre Glendon theatre
York Students and faculty admitted free to the Colloque and Spectacle de poésie. Special dinner price $10.00
Les étudiants et les membres de la faculté de l’université York seront admis au colloque et au spectacle de poésie gratuitement. Le prix du souper est de $10.00

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Le 25 octobre 1982
An Independent Critique of the C.D. Howe Institute

by Robert Maschinenne

Midsummer saw the departure of the C.D. Howe Institute from its campus in Montreal for the friendly confines of the University of British Columbia. In the fall, with many departures from Montreal, the Institute's was not without change. These changes will avoid the reasons why C.D. Howe Institute endures in Canada. Instead it will concern itself with questions regarding its ideological framework, including its ideological framework, and the effect the Institute will have on the Economics Programme at Glendon College.

The C.D. Howe Institute is an economics research organization funded partly by corporate donations and partly by income from a memorial endowment established by friends of the late C.D. Howe (Liberal Cabinet Minister for National Revenue in U.K. Government). It doesn't receive any funding from government sources but the Institute is considered to be "independent".

Dr. Wendy Dobson, the Institute's Executive Director, identifies the functions of the Institute as: (1) to participate in debate on national policy issues in a non-ideological and balanced manner; (2) to convene off-the-record forums for discussion of issues, the professionals, labour and academics. These discussions are discussed in a non-attributed manner.

Following Adam Smith's reasoning when he wrote, "People of the same trade seldom meet together, but the conversation ends in a conspiracy against the public, or in some diversion to raise prices." One shudders at the thought of what this means for the C.D.H. Institute's move will do to the Economics Programme at Glendon College.

The C.D.H. Institute is an Institute Policy Committee. The Institute's Policy Committee (a relatively new committee centred in Calgary looking into areas where a distinct policy recommendation must soon be made, the determination of the specific policy that will be central in the future, the Institute's limited financial resources to write on current subjects to publish on, the Institute's publications. The summary handling of a large amount of data straining the C.D.H. Institute's move will come out with conclusions that are precisely what the corporate elite want, to namely: (a) the Fraser Institute.

When the C.D.H. Institute examines an issue, all the issues of the future policy will be discussed in a more or less balanced framework that is the final conclusions which are not popular in the boardrooms are published. What the C.D.H. Institute does is do a deal with issues that are likely to interest their members, the corporate elite.

Dr. Dobson of the C.D.H. Institute is a relative new committee in Calgary looking into areas where a distinct policy recommendation must soon be made, the determination of the specific policy that will be central in the future, the Institute's limited financial resources to write on current subjects to publish on, the Institute's publications. The summary handling of a huge amount of data straining the C.D.H. Institute's move will come out with conclusions that are precisely what the corporate elite want, to namely: (a) the Fraser Institute.

The C.D.H. Institute will provide much needed stimulus and vice versa to the Economics Programme. Perhaps the Institute can be persuaded to do more research on "equity", questions by some members of the Programme. The possibilities for positive discussion and debate seem limited by the desires of the two parties.

In addition, the C.D.H. Institute will put some prestige and publicity to the Economics Programme at Glendon, possibly attracting a greater number and higher calibre of students. The beginning of a revitalization of Glendon College can already be seen and the presence of the C.D.H. Institute could reawaken this rejuvenation. There are any significant drawbacks that can be exposed about the C.D.H. Institute's move to Glendon, one must be the ideological focus of the Institute.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century David Ricardo wrote: "To determine the laws which regulate this distribution (wages, profits and rents) is the principle problem in political economy.

The key issue in the economy is the determination of the respective levels of income of the individual participants. This is the ultimate question which tests, what, who, and how the world has ever seen to keeping an appreciable proportion of keeping the world from collapse? The professional economists see the problems of the "equi- ums" and "laws and payoffs" in the world of "equity", questions as from that which is being asked. The situation is, I think, inevitable. In the United Kingdom, the financial institutions in general and universities in particular, are supported directly or indirectly by the university and whether in Chicago or Moscow, their first duty is to save their pupils from contact with dangerous thoughts.

The C.D.H. Institute probably isn't a collection of lacks to corporate capitalism but they are not, even in a remote sense, a friend to Canadians living at the bottom of the establishment. The collection, ideological bias of the institute does not invalidate their potential to influence the macroeconomic programme, although a caveat will be that the programme is quite as to quote Professor McQueen, "a bit unpredictable". To "argue with". The only danger is that the weight of the C.D.H. Institute's move to the Economics Programme to sink even further into the quagmire of Neo-Classical economics and to become another stage in that "smoke screen" that the programme may never adequately cover the entire spectrum of economic theory.
**FIGHTING THE EXECUTIONERS**

**by Stephanie Giesen**

The report is twelve recommendations which are as follows:

1. The government should implement compensatory education programmes at the provincial level. These programmes would be designed to provide economically disadvantaged children with a head start at the pre-kindergarten level, extending into elementary and secondary levels if necessary.

2. The government should institute summer learning programmes aimed at economically disadvantaged children of primary school age.

3. The government should periodically hire external consultants to review the state of rehabilitation and its effects on post-secondary enrolment attitudes. The purpose would be to assess the effectiveness of ongoing experiments and policies aimed at equalizing access to universities and community colleges.

4. Funding should be made available to ensure a systematic evaluation of the effectiveness or success of programmes that are introduced to help economically disadvantaged children. These recommendations would be evaluated in terms of their specific objectives.

5. In view of differences in high schools in retention rates and success in placing persons in higher education, programmes (e.g. awards) should be established to reward participation in higher education among the subgroups of society which deal with this selective perception.

6. Vocal feminist advocates have documented the presence of stereotyped and sexist images of women's social and occupational roles in textbooks and teaching aids. The same stereotyping occurs in textbooks that focus on minority-group members. Furthering the views of the author and not necessarily those of the Ministry of Education, the report recommends extending programmes aimed at economical and cultural barriers (including ethnic, religious and gender). To date, the government of Ontario has focused almost exclusively on the financial aspects of accessibility for all young people from different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds despite the government's claim to the contrary.

The report came up with two basic areas of concern:

1. The report recognized the interrelationship between economic and economical-cultural barriers (including ethnic, religious and gender). To date, the government of Ontario has focused almost exclusively on the financial aspects of accessibility for all young people from different socio-economic and cultural backgrounds despite the government's claim to the contrary.

2. No regular and reliable monitoring strategy for identifying access problems has been developed (until the present report) for the province or for Canadian universities.

Although the authors cannot argue against the position that more money is needed to pursue a post-secondary education, they are skeptical regarding the timing of present financial aid to young people and financial arrangements at the point of entry to post-secondary education. Another critical issue is the insufficiency of strategy for significantly reducing inequalities of accessibility. The authors do not advocate that all financial aid programmes be altered or removed but that they be supplemented with financial resources introduced at the critical stage when children and families begin to actively discuss future educational and career options. This stage occurs prior to entry into senior secondary school, the level at which most present programmes are aimed.

As mentioned above, the study emphasizes the fact that reversing financial barriers is not, in itself, sufficient to create pro-accessibility. Equally important are the socio-cultural barriers. The report argues that although educational opportunities for economically and culturally disadvantaged children may indeed be available in Ontario, these opportunities are selectively perceived. The authors maintain that this selective perception is rooted in the early socialization of pre-adolescents and consequently, any attempts to provide an equitable distribution of higher education among the subgroups of society must be dealt with this selective perception.
by Kathleen Meighan & Jas

"Quiet in the Land," currently playing at the Toronto Free Theatre delineates the conflicts within the Amish community at the time of the First World War. The story is basically one of change: the 'New World' imposing its values and standards on the traditions of the 'Old World.' The struggle between generations pits the youth, brought up under the dual influence of tradition and religion, and the encroaching external world as seen in the school and outside community, against the elders of the church.

The Amish community is seen breaking up under the pressure from society, the government and their own youth. The dilemma faced by the Amish people is, whether to adhere to their religious code, which strictly forbids violence and war, or to establish their allegiance to their adopted country in its moment of crisis.

The younger generation is manifested in the characters of Yock Bauman, played by Keith Thomas, and Menno Miller, played by William Dunlop. Both young men are deemed by their elders to be impertinent, irreligious and destructive to the community. They try to reason with their elders but with the impudence of youth and the sense of being challenged on their ground, the stage is set for the inevitable conflict. The two men are forced to rebel against the Church, but they do so in different ways that also reflect their characters. Menno challenges hesitantly and from within the religious; Yock revolts forcefully and from without.

The director, Guy Sprung, manages to project both, the sensitivity and the objectivity, of the play—a feat rarely accomplished when recounting the turmoil of a minority placed conspicuously in the limelight. The script and the acting are both credible. Keith Thomas and William Dunlop deliver fine performances as do Dan MacDonald and Les Carlson who portray the elders. As Zepp Brubacher, Les Carlson delivers many of the subtly comic remarks which ease the general sobriety of the theme.

The playwright's (Anne Chislett) deft use of irony is woven around 'wanting.' The characters want what they cannot have, and have what they do not want. Christy Bauman, Yock's father and Bishop of the local church, wanted a son, but when his wife died in childbirth he really yearned for was his wife. Later, when faced with a choice between reconciliation with his repentant son from the War, and the survival of the church, he chooses the church—and wants his son more than ever.

The performance makes use of a circular, rotating stage divided into three sets. The changes from one scene to another are flowing and flawless. The dialogue moves without a 'flowery' or pretentious English—representing the characters' conversation in their native German—and halting English to signify the switch to immigrant English.

"Quiet in the Land" is both dramatic and comic. It is a unique play in that it exposes an unusual facet of a familiar theme—the First World War. Unfortunately it has not attracted the attention it so deserves, however, in our opinion it is highly recommendable entertainment.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

by Loisirs

Belinda Metz: "a very deliberate brand of craziness"

Misz Metz is undeniably a multi-talented performer. She packs a very versatile vocal intensity that was strikingly truthful to the original versions.

Although she is recognized most as an exceptional singer and performer, she also conveys a certain personal and artistic sincerity. Despite her on stage posturing and slick performances, there is nothing phony or pretentious about her. Misz Metz is quite simply very good at what she does. Her fluid athletic movements result from her training as a professional dancer, choreographer and model in New York, Los Angeles and Toronto. In 1977-78 she was named Miss Oktoberfest in addition to winning that year's talent competition.

Misz Metz has yet to establish her credentials as a songwriter although she did co-write one of the better songs on 'The Minx,' titled 'Night Club Sanitarium' (performed at Glendon) with her guitarist Bob Bartolucci.

RADIO GLENDON Presents
On-the-air Strip-a-thon.

Thursday October 28th:

By

The Magic of

Radio Glendon in the Pub.

BELINDA METZ

Radio Glendon Presents On-the-air Strip-a-thon.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

high energy rock music. She and her guitarist Bob Bartolucci

back band performed several of the various albums 'The Minx' including 'Bad Little Boy,' 'Saturday Night,' Anything Less Than Love' and her first single 'Trouble (At The End of the Line).'

While many musicians will list various obscure artists and little known bands (familiar only to those with an intimate knowledge of the underground music scene) as their influences, Misz Metz is quite un-pretentious about this.

She lists her musical influences as ranging from Joan Armatrading and Peter Gabriel to Christy Hynde and the Talking Heads and others.

Those artists are all products of the 1970's as is Miss Metz. Metz it seems has drawn many of the various musical styles which evolved in the 1970's. She is equally at home with the power and punch of a hard rock number as she is with some of the more trendy danceable new-wave songs. Metz is obviously heavily influenced by the Polos—her press is in particular lead singer Sting.
The primary purpose of the relay-marathon was to raise money, through sponsors, for the Glendon Gallery. The Gallery is open Mon. – Fri. from 9AM to 5PM; admission is free. This is, without a doubt, a worthy cause to support!

The marathon raised approximately $1200.00 for the Glendon Gallery. The individual team that raised the most money was the Women’s Faculty of Glendon College, called the Running Soeurs, with over $550.00 in sponsors. For their outstanding effort, the team won glassware donated by Labatt’s Breweries at the festival afterwards. They, also, placed ninth in the race with a great three minutes and fifty-two seconds.

The actual marathon race lasted a total of 3h:35m:26s, posted by the Rothchilds of Glendon College. Their time was twenty-three minutes faster than last year’s longest time. Their specified time was probably due to the skilled directions of the marshals that were posted throughout the course. Not far ahead of the Rothchilds was the Pro Tem team. With unusual rapidity, runners like Wayne Burnett and Cathy Wanless helped Pro Tem out of last place by four minutes.

The victors of this year’s relay marathon were the Sand Bar Striders. This non-Glendon team posted a remarkable time of 3h:32m:45s, just short of last year’s best time. Second place went to the Alternative Independent Striders with a time of 2h:45m:14s. The third place team crossed the finish line one minute later. Their team consisted of men over 43 and women over 35 years of age. This team, called the Ontario Masters Program, was in incredible shape. The top Glendon team was the Men’s Faculty. Their fifth place finish was partly due to the uniform strides of Principal Garigue who raced with the team.

After the crossing 40 kilometres, the marshals, participants and spectators gathered in the squawking space of the university to recuperate. Prizes were given out for the teams with the most sponsors and the fastest time. The marshals were given tuques for standing in the cold for three hours so a repeat of last year’s lost team wouldn’t result. Every one was given free beer to help them forget how much their legs hurt. Everyone had a great time. Hopefully, next year’s marathon will run as smoothly as this year’s did.

A thanks must be given to the marshals and organizers for doing their job so well. Also to Labatt’s Breweries for donating the prizes. Finally, to all the participants for participating and for supporting the Glendon Gallery through sponsors.

‘Come Alive After Five’, with John Henderson’s ‘Happy Hour Fitness’. Does climbing the 108 steps from the lower parking lot to York Hall almost kill you? Feeling sluggish? Have no energy? Its not too late to do something good for yourself. Getting and keeping fit doesn’t have to be torture. It can be a lot of fun.

Offside at the blueline. Onside wherever you are.