Pierre E. Trudeau calls it quits

by Brian Anderson
CUP Exclusive

Pierre Elliot Trudeau announced suddenly last night that he has resigned from his office as Prime Minister of Canada to become a postman, the elite Canadian Post Office.

When asked why he quit, he replied that he was growing weary of running through the same old process of botching up the postal system. (Sources close to the former PM, however, reported that the then Prime Minister's decision was in fact prompted by the Post Office's decision to purchase heavy gauge flame throwers but cancelled the loan when an aide reminded him of the upcoming Roy Rodgers Memorial corn and wiener roast/jamboree.)

Trudeau justified his action by pointing out that Canada Post has already funded up the entire nations mail service in the course of 7 short years while it had taken him decades to create the same level of confusion in government. His admiration grew progressively with each timewasting strike and every lost letter until he knew he had to join. "There was nothing I could do, I became obsessed," he stated.

Pressed, Trudeau admitted that he wanted to climb up the ladder of status and wealth and felt this move was the only way. His financial dissatisfaction stemmed from the fact that he was unable to furnish his cramped 84 room public housing unit with 2 indoor pools, a small casino, an ice rink, and a monolithic video screen. The former Prime Minister's interest in technology's latest gadget has intensified tenfold ever since CBC began airing "Three's Enough", a political sitcom loosely based on the Canadian Parliament.

Whatever his reasons for resigning, Trudeau's credentials were impressive, making him a likely candidate for quick advancement to the upper echelons of the postal union.

His consistent stand on the national unity for example, culminated in the Constitutional talks which produced nationwide lethargy and disarray. His creation of PETROCAN (Pierre Elliot Trudeau Rips Off Canada) and resulting high gas prices made him a household name among dart and trap shooting clubs everywhere. And finally his six year duel with Rene Levesque over who could offend more people ended up with the latter pulling a trump card by enacting Bill 101, which effectively alienated La Belle province's economic sector. Most Quebecers are just surviving now due chiefly to the sales of maple sugar and urea formaldehyde insulation.

"The Post Office is different though, asserted Chairman Michael Worn, 'he'll have to meet our standards now.' Worn claims many candidates are mislead by the sight of posties lounging in the park on sunny afternoons. "They're there for a purpose," he claims, "many of our less fortunate citizens get mail too, you know."

Compulsory requirements for admission into the Post Office includes a course in postal history, a thorough veering on self-defense, and some pointers on physical fitness as well. "Our guys have to be prepared to face the rigours of their job," said Worn.

The history segment of training involves a tour through the postal museum. Notable exhibits include a pair of government issued heavy gauge army boots worn by the sole as a result of extensive strike duty and rare film footage of a postman refusing a winning Wintario cheque in favour of "Raggedy-Maggie" dolls. "I want to prove to Mi- chael Worn and the brass that I belong," Trudeau proclaimed.

"I'm tired of botching things up!" Trudeau hinted as early as his bi-monthly Canada Post allotment. A test is then taken by all postie hopefuls and those obtaining a passing mark are sent to the field house where self-defense tactics are taught.

"Let's get something straight right now," said Worn, "despite all you may have heard, delivering mail is not an easy task! Every day our fellows go through a living hell, especially in those damned industrial malls! It is here that armies of anxious, crazed businessmen besiege unprepared and frightened posties for old bits of paper that even faintly resemble mailed cheques or money order. Thus 'proper instruction in self-defense methods is essential.

Trudeau gained a headstart on the competition for jobs in the Post Office in this department. While still Prime Minister he engineered the purchase by Canada Post of the latest, most sophisticated weapons from the Canadian Armed Forces. "Radar-equipped pea shooters with heat seeking paper projectiles ought to do the job quite nicely," declared a proud Worn, "although it's too bad the deal with (U.S. President) Ronald Reagan didn't click.

Reagan had earlier offered the service of army surplus flamethrowers but cancelled the loan when an aide reminded him of the upcoming Roy Rodgers Memorial corn and wiener roast/jamboree.

Worn, though, remains optimistic. "They (pea shooters) are lightweight, easy to conceal, and provide us with the kind of arsenal we'll need to deliver mail efficiently." Physical fitness completes the training program. "Candidates have to be able to take the long haul of a 5 mile trudge on moist lawns and shaded walkways" said Worn. All trainees are thus given tailored exercise sessions.

Pierre Trudeau for his part has been toning and toughening his muscles at a local Ymca for the past month. With a good attitude and a balanced diet, he claims he should soon be able to harness onto his body (with the help of 3 other hefty brutes) the cumbersome 2.5 lb. mail bag of last year's birthday cards and month-old letters. Trudeau is looking forward to joining the Canada Post national indoor soccer team as well. Already he's been practicing daily dropping box-es and parcels marked "Fragile" or "Be Careful", and sto- mping on "Raggedy-Maggie" dolls. "I want to prove to Mi- chael Worn and the brass that I belong," Trudeau pro- claimed.

Ironically enough Jean Jacques Parrot, the former post master general (now serving a prison term for continuing to protest while his fellow strikers were on coffee bre- ak) is ready and willing to accept the office of Prime Minister vacated by Trudeau after he gets paroled. Odds are that he'll secure it as Trudeau hinted as early as last night that he needed a back-up man with a backgro- und in complete befuddlement.

Parrot stated that he will take on the task if chosen because he needs a bit of spending money.
Emploi d'été pour étudiant bilingue

Le ministère de l'Environnement de l'Ontario est à la recherche d'une personne bilingue qui fera partie d'été de l'équipe d'information et de services de l'importante campagne de sensibilisation pour l'environnement. 

Exigences:
- Les candidats doivent avoir au moins une année de cours de français et être très intéressés à faire une carrière en environnement.
- Ils doivent être en mesure de participer activement à l'organisation de toutes les activités liées à la sensibilisation et à la commodité du public.

Durée du programme: du 3 mai 1982 au 20 août 1982

Salaire: versé par l'Exécution 82

Le coordonnateur de programme d'information sur l'environnement, Direction des services d'information, Ministère de l'Environnement, 135 Ouest, avenue St. Clair, Toronto, (Ontario) M4V 1A7.

Ministère de l'Environnement

Ben Wilson to Speak at Glendon College, and the Foot of Spadina

Ben Wilson, Assistant Deputy Minister of Ministry of Colleges and Universities, will speak on the topic "The Charter of Rights and Freedoms: Opportunity or Albatross." The lecture, sponsored by the College's Canadian Studies Program, is open to the public and there is no charge for admission.

Glendon College is located at 2275 Bayview Avenue (at the foot of Spadina). 

Conversation French Lessons

To be held at the Centre francophone, 435 Queen's Quay West (in Harbourfront- at the foot of Spadina)

For more information: 367-1530

S.V.P. is a way of life.

April 1 may be April Fool's Day for most Torontonians, but for the French community, it's "poisson d'avril," a day of good nature and fun. And this is the way it's done.

On Thursday, April 1, En français S.V.P., a group of francophiles and francophones will hold their next meeting at 6 p.m. in Room 204, York Hall, Glendon College, on the topic The Charter of Rights and Freedoms: Opportunity or Albatross. The lecture, sponsored by the College's Canadian Studies Program, is open to the public and there is no charge for admission.

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Torture and Repression
by Louise Massicotte & Guy Genois with ENG 231.2

"A thousand children have been massacred in Addis Ababa and their bodies, lying in the streets, are ravaged by roaming hyenas." Children are killed and tortured regularly throughout the world, sometimes to pressure the parents and sometimes because authorities suspect them of anti-government activities. Such repression is meted out not only to children but also to men and women who are killed or held in prisons, often without trial or charge. Because of their beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin, language or religion, political prisoners are believed to be held by nearly half the 154 governments of the United Nations, inspired by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Amnesty International was formed in 1961 to help these prisoners of conscience and to highlight the torture inflicted on thousands of people. In its fight for human rights, this group aims at the release of such prisoners and the improvement of prison conditions. It also works for early and fair trials for all political prisoners.

Amnesty sends letters to governments as well as to the prisoners. The governments are thereby pressured to release the detainees, who, for their part, get moral support from the interest that foreigners take in their cases. Amnesty also helps prisoners' families by sending money for such things as survival, medical care, necessary travel or rehabilitation.

While repression in Central and South America has only recently been making headlines in Canada, Amnesty has been pushing for change and improvement in the region for years. "The most ruthless oppressive regime in Latin America," reports Jonathon Power in "Against Oblivion," is found in Guatemala. "Over three thousand people have been killed and another six hundred have simply disappeared since 1978, most of them victims of government-sponsored death squads."

Despite the difficulty of getting information, many stories do come to light. One concerned peasant organizer in El Salvador, who escaped from incommunicado detention in 1978, had been tortured and held manicled in "a dark and filthy cell which was so small that he was unable to stand up in it." He was fed only twice a week for ten months and eventually lost so much weight that he was able to squeeze through the bars of his cell.

A shocking aspect of violations is "repressive technology," the instruments and know-how for torture traded between countries. There have, for instance, been reports of North American advisers aiding torture in various parts of the world.

Alongside its work for individuals, Amnesty is conducting four special efforts: against torture, capital punishment, the inhuman treatment of children, and the "terror trade" of arms and means of torture.

Amnesty is making people aware of the cruelty in our world; it needs your support, and on way is through joining the "Urgent Action" group in Ontonagon.

For a very readable account of Amnesty, see Against Oblivion, Amnesty International's fight for human rights, by Jonathon Power (Fontana, 1981.)

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The RIA Management Accountant has the equivalent of a business degree in two years. The program is designed to meet the needs of employers, and it is a combination of academic, social and cultural factors that prevent low-income families from sending their children to post-secondary institutions, he said.

"If the Ontario government really wants people to pay their fair share of university costs, let low-income people go free as they do not use the system which they tax dollars support," he said.

Perry said the provincial government should not expect families with an after-tax income of less than $7,700, to contribute towards the Ontario Student Aid Program.

The report's reform recommendations include:
- head start and summer learning programs for poor, beginning in kindergarten
- registered education savings plan rewarding high school students that place students with low-income backgrounds in post-secondary education, and
- improving guidance counselling in high schools.

Many of these programs could be implemented by the extension of existing programs," said Perry.

He added the report lays the groundwork for future accessibility studies with a methodology to monitor the participation rate of socio-economic status groups in universities and colleges.

But the provincial government made only 400 copies of the Anief report and, according to Perry, this decision is "giving a limited run to a study which should be given a maximum run."

He said the government should distribute thousands of copies to high schools, the federal government, parent-teacher organizations and other interested groups.

TORTONTO (CUP)--Students from low-income backgrounds continue to be under-represented in Ontario's universities, according to a recent provincial education ministry report.

The report states that social inequalities are transmitted through existing education structures and reforms are necessary before post-secondary education access for low-income students can be improved.

We wholeheartedly agree with those who argue that money matters in the decision to pursue a post-secondary education, the soon to be released report states.

The report, authored by Paul Anisel, a York University sociology professor, states that financial assistance programs must be publicized in high schools and government programs should be introduced at the stage where children and parents begin to discuss future educational and career options.

Ross Perry, Ontario Federation of Students researcher, agrees that tuition and financial barriers exist at all levels of educational decisions.

"It is a combination of economic, social and cultural factors that prevent low-income families from sending their children to post-secondary institutions, he said.

"If the Ontario government really wants people to pay their fair share of university costs, let low-income people go free as they do not use the system which they tax dollars support," he said.

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This is it. It truly is the last issue. Pro Tem has made it until the very end, which means 23 issues. It means a helluva lot of work (hard work). Since I have given my thanks to everybody in number 21, I would like to express my personal feelings on this school year and the coming one. It has been a tough year for everybody. The G.C.S.U. has had to pay off all sorts of debts. And, the bookkeeping in such a state last year that this year’s accountants ended up with a lot more work than they should have had. All these problems (and they are worse than you imagine) no matter what I can say to describe it have put the student council in an awkward position. How can anyone do anything if the (he) never has any money?

Radio Glendon did not have it easy either. Like every other organization, it did not have much of a budget. And I believe that you all know by now that Pro Tem was not in the best of financial situations.

So, I guess that I could sum up most of this year’s problems in very few words: WE NEED MONEY!

But we all more or less managed and next year will be a lot better. Next year’s council will have money to work with and not as many debts.

Which brings me to talk about our council elect. How it is going to deal with the other problems. There will still be cutbacks. Even though the students will be paying higher fees, services will be reduced (the same way they have been over the past few years). The student body has decided to remain with O.F.S. The G.C.S.U. must therefore get more involved with the organization. How will it do? I do not know, but after talking to the council to remain members of O.F.S, the students should make sure that they make the best of it.

The G.C.S.U. also has a brand new constitution. It is the first time that it applied to an election. It means that every member of the newly elected executive has to show interest in French, if this language is not already spoken. The new chairperson will have to be bilingual. This is because francophones already have to learn English when they come to Glendon, but anglophones are not forced to learn French.

Finding out that I had been foiled again by fate and printers in the Roy Romanow article-unintelligible.

O.K., I say to myself. How much bad luck can one article have? The powers of Central Canadian supremacy are conspiring to silence the voices from the West. Bill Davis’s Blue Machine sets up a cone of silence around the Westerner’s point of view. Pychic censoring of Ontario’s sins against the hinterland. I turn over, with a cynical chuckle and try to conjure up dreams of Roy Romanow riding off into the Western sunset. Somehow, he doesn’t look right on a horse... I substitute a Mercedes Benz. It suits his Harvard Ivy School image, but I still can’t sleep. More disagreeable thoughts jar my mind...

Event number 3: being told by a friend on March 16, that he’d read in the March 12 issue of the Pro Tem start, including Kim Levis, was requested to attend a very important meeting on March 15th. As I have no classes from Thursday morning, to Tuesday afternoon, it is rare that I am at school between Friday, when that issue came out, and Monday when the meeting was held. I feel bad that I was not at the meeting. That no one thought to call me...

This getting bad... I’m starting to feel that more than fate is against me. Midnight paranoia sets in. I feel alienated, here in the West end of the city. (I must confess, when I was born in Calgary, I have an inbred distrust of Easterners.) I start to imagine the mighty metropolises of Glendon conspiring against me... no better not sleep with those thoughts, the nightmares would be too terrifying.

I get an ice pack for my head, and try to concentrate on pleasant thoughts, sing Rita Marley’s ‘Just wanta get high’ and pretend I have a good time... I get an ice pack for my head, and try to concentrate on pleasant thoughts, sing Rita Marley’s ‘Just wanta get high’ and pretend I have a good time... I get an ice pack for my head, and try to concentrate on pleasant thoughts, sing Rita Marley’s ‘Just wanta get high’ and pretend I have a good time... I get an ice pack for my head, and try to concentrate on pleasant thoughts, sing Rita Marley’s ‘Just wanta get high’ and pretend I have a good time...
Enlightenment and endarkenment

by John Maxwell

Wanted: Quantum mechanic. Must be good with spare particles.

Can someone explain the scientific mind to me? Scientists always seem to be changing the rules. What's a simple layman to understand?

These anguished questions and many more sprung to mind after reading an article in some or other scientific journal recently. The item dealt with a reawakening of interest in quantum mechanics. A precise definition of quantum mechanics would leave no space for my other penetrating remarks, and I would probably botch it anyway, but it is basically a theory dealing with the interactions of matter and radiation.

The theory was first expressed by a character with the unlikely name of Max Planck, around the end of the last century. Until Planck started tinkering around with light energy, it was believed that light was a tame, predictable, reliable phenomenon. Back then, everything in nature was considered predictable and reliable, perfectly willing to jump through the hoop of scientific theories when asked politely. This concept was known fondly as the Newtonian Universe.

Then along comes 01' Max Planck, who proves that light, that most basic of natural energies without which we couldn't see to good, is really not predictable at all. It doesn't always travel in waves, as was previously believed, but can sometimes move in sudden bursts. Nobody knew why. The beginning of the end for the Newtonian Universe—enter Einstein.

Einstein, in between playing the fiddle and concocting the theory of relativity, found that light actually acts as a bundle of particles under certain circumstances. But not always. In spite of this further evidence of disorder in Mother Nature's works, Einstein (along with most other men of science) continued to treat this as a tidy, orderly universe. In that respect, the Einsteinian Universe differs from its predecessor only in its emphasis on atoms and their components.

Until his death Einstein searched for a Unified Field Theory, by which we could predict anything from sub-atomic flight patterns to baseball scores. But the miracles of electron microscopy keep revealing these unpleasantly inconsistent bits of data. For example, it has been found that 2 sub-atomic particles travelling at unimaginably speeds in opposite directions, can, with equal rapidity, change courses and begin travelling parallel to each other. This shouldn't happen, but it sometimes does. And not even the cleverest of the white smock set can figure out why.

This is all too confusing for me. Back in the good old days, Ptolemy and Aristotle had a vision of a universe centred around Earth. which was cradled in an inky, velvet blanket called the firmament. This concept was a nice, cozy one, one that I could live with quite nicely.

Not only was there a place for Man in the Ptolemaic Universe, but it also gave rise to some nifty myths. For example, a good many ancient Greeks, even the smart ones, believed that our planet was held up by a giant named Atlas. This idea was comforting for adults and fun for the kids.

It's not suprising that people were angry at that young upstart, Galileo, when he began messing with their universe, introducing weird concepts like infinity. An infinite universe can obviously have no centre. Earth lost its special status. Furthermore, it was felt that God had no place in an infinite universe, which prompted the Catholic Church to take away old Galileo's membership card. The intention behind that move was to deny him admission to Heaven.

Only recently did the Church decide to make up with her old rival, Science and reinstate Galileo as a member absolving him of heresy. But if Vatican official get wind of this new evidence about the schizophrenic behaviour of sub-atomic particles, they just might decide that science was wrong after all and send the hapless astronomer back to Purgatory.

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ven. le 2 avril, 1982
Student Aid: program inflexible

WINNIPEG (CUP)—Students are being left out in the cold by the federal government through its neglect of the existing student aid programs, says a student leader.

The biggest problem with the student aid program system is its inability to adapt to students’ problems, according to Dean Dacko, the University of Manitoba’s Student Union communications director.

Student aid does not properly calculate the real cost of education and is not keeping pace with inflation, said Dacko.

The lack of assurance results from mistakes in filling out forms that slow down assessment, gross income calculated instead of net as a fair assessment of summer earnings, and low summer wages, he said in a report to education minister Maureen Hampfill. These factors create an inaccurate picture of student needs, he added.

Although assistance for part-time students has been available for some time, no concrete recommendations have emerged from the federal and provincial governments.

A federal task force commented favourably on the possibility of part-time assistance, according to Rick Kleiman, director of the local student aid branch. But Charles Henry, director of the on-campus student aid office at the U of M, said, ‘They’ve been thumping away at it for some years. I wouldn’t hazard a guess as to when it would be implemented. Who knows the ways of the government?’

Student aid has seen some improvement this year for native students although part-time students are not provided for. Until this year, full status high school native students living off reserves were not eligible for assistance.

There are about 12,000 applicants for student aid annually in Manitoba, according to Kleiman. Applicants begin at the grade nine level and Kleiman estimated that 80 per cent of these applicants receive assistance.

At the U of M, about 3,000 receive student aid, according to Henry. Dacko says that if the system is to improve, ‘a lot depends on whether the federal government has its way in channelling funds directly to students and using student aid to offset tuition fee hikes.’

He said this could cause the student aid program to drop behind meeting students’ needs another five years. ‘They wouldn’t be able to meet the massive needs,’ he said.

Dacko said the way to pinpoint problems in the system is by establishing a file on students appealing their requirement assessment.

But he said he has been hindered by confidentiality binding these appeals.

‘They won’t release the minutes of appeal meeting, even the ones I’ve attended,’ said Dacko.

He will be taking questions to the student aid committee instead. The committee is composed of government, university administrative and student union representatives. Kacko said he hopes the report he will prepare from these questions will be open to the public.

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The lack of assurance results from mistakes in filling out forms that slow down assessment, gross income calculated instead of net as a fair assessment of summer earnings, and low summer wages, he said in a report to education minister Maureen Hampfill. These factors create an inaccurate picture of student needs, he added.

Although assistance for part-time students has been available for some time, no concrete recommendations have emerged from the federal and provincial governments.

A federal task force commented favourably on the possibility of part-time assistance, according to Rick Kleiman, director of the local student aid branch. But Charles Henry, director of the on-campus student aid office at the U of M, said, ‘They’ve been thumping away at it for some years. I wouldn’t hazard a guess as to when it would be implemented. Who knows the ways of the government?’

Student aid has seen some improvement this year for native students although part-time students are not provided for. Until this year, full status high school native students living off reserves were not eligible for assistance.

There are about 12,000 applicants for student aid annually in Manitoba, according to Kleiman. Applicants begin at the grade nine level and Kleiman estimated that 80 per cent of these applicants receive assistance.

At the U of M, about 3,000 receive student aid, according to Henry. Dacko says that if the system is to improve, ‘a lot depends on whether the federal government has its way in channelling funds directly to students and using student aid to offset tuition fee hikes.’

He said this could cause the student aid program to drop behind meeting students’ needs another five years. ‘They wouldn’t be able to meet the massive needs,’ he said.

Dacko said the way to pinpoint problems in the system is by establishing a file on students appealing their requirement assessment.

But he said he has been hindered by confidentiality binding these appeals.

‘They won’t release the minutes of appeal meeting, even the ones I’ve attended,’ said Dacko.

He will be taking questions to the student aid committee instead. The committee is composed of government, university administrative and student union representatives. Kacko said he hopes the report he will prepare from these questions will be open to the public.

WINNIPEG (CUP)—Students are being left out in the cold by the federal government through its neglect of the existing student aid programs, says a student leader.

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How to order the beer that keeps on tasting great.
High School track meet

11th Annual York University High School Indoor Track & Field Meet
1200 Athletes to compete: April 2 & 3

Approximately 150 Ontario high schools will be represented by more than 1200 athletes in competition during York University's 11th Annual High School Indoor Track & Field Meet on Friday & Saturday, April 2 & 3 at the Metropolitan Toronto Track & Field Centre, York Campus, 4700 Keele Street. The meet is open to the public at no charge.

The York meet, possibly the largest gathering of high school track athletes, has set yet another record this year for race entries. Meet director Dave Smith, Department of Physical Education and Athletics, has tallied more than 1600 race entries to date. In fact, since the ever-popular meet moved to the Metro Track Centre in 1980, Smith has had to turn away applications—more than 1000 entries this year alone.

Entries represent practically every area of the province and include many metropolitan Toronto and area schools.

The meet starts Friday, April 2 at 6:15 p.m. and continues until 9:30 p.m. Saturday's action starts 10:00 a.m. and concludes with a 5:30 p.m. awards presentation.

Athletes to Watch: World-ranked Canadian junior record-holder Angela Bailey, 60 metres; Canadian national team member... Woburn Collegiate's Nicole Ali in the 60 metre race and long jump; also a national team member... Junior national team hurdler Karen Nelson from Dr. F.J. Donovan (Oshawa)... Michael Power's Rudy Banic, junior national team pole vaulter... and more...

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The Flower of Romance — Public Image Ltd.

by Nik Erickson

I have always thought that the best record reviews were those that avoided technical language, and instead concentrated on putting into words the feeling which are elicited by the music. To this end, I have included everything that I wrote down as I listened to this latest album by Public Image Ltd.

Heavy, echoing drums are the most obvious feature. Monotone vocals by John Lydon (ex Johnny Rotten) lend a sense of urgency. Layering of skitterish and distorted guitar with rhythmic synthesizers complete the background. Several songs set up what at first glance appears to be an impenetrable maze of noise and nonsense. The inner sleeve, covered in lyrics, proved to be the invaluable key to the meaning of the Songs. For example, the sad truth of 'Go Back', a song dealing with the way in which people have convinced themselves that atrocities such as WWII and the KKK are bygones, can only be called from amongst the steady beating and invocations by acquainting oneself with the frame of mind in which it was written. This is true to form for Pi, 'Carreering' on their Second Edition album sounds like just so much rhythmic pounding and plucking. until all is revealed after a few closer listenings.

Which brings up another noticeable thing about Pi – one cannot expect to appreciate their music immediately. It has been called everything everything from repetitive to anti-musical. If one considers limp-noodle mainstream rock as emblematic of music at its zenith, then this last criticism is definitely true. Pi seems to reject not only the typical subject matter chosen by other groups, but also rejects, wholesale, their methods of presentation. They do not stop short of borrowing genres and styles from Arabic, African and Oriental music, all of which increase the effectiveness of their bass-heavy songs. In terms of content, the lyrics do not match the fine satirical nature of, say, the Dead Kennedys, or the social relevance of the Gang of Four; but these are unfair comparisons. The beauty of a group such as Public Image Ltd. rests not only in its musical accomplishments, but also in the very fact that it exists - commercial rewards are not the goal of all musicians.