Glendon Vol. 22 No.4
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Chief Returning Officer Ken
Eccleston, gave the essentials about the election for Faculty Council. Voting will be held in the university today from 12:15 to 2:15 in the Student Services Building
The floor was opened to the public and a few people spoke about their concerns. The next speaker was a member of the Student Senate, who talked about the importance of student involvement in the decision-making process of the university. He emphasized the need for students to become more actively involved in the governance of the institution.

The student liaison for the Fo.
GRACE AND PEACE CHURCH
REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
We invite you to worship with us
Sundays at 11:00 a.m.
A young, growing congregation.
Minister: Rev. Howard McPhee
CALL 281-5431 FOR INFORMATION

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Notes

Suite de la page 1
Dans ces ateliers, l'étudiant/ère sera impliqué dans diverses situations qui lui permettront d'enrichir son vocabulaire tout en développant ses talents de comédien(ne). Il y aura du même, des improvisations, des mini-ses en situation et même pour les étudiant(e)s plus avancés, la possibilité d'écrire et de montrer une pièce et/ou des sketches.

LA CONNAISSANCE DU QUEBEC
Atelier 2: Mardi 16h Frost Rare Book room
Animateur: Bernard Asselin
Dans ces ateliers vous pénétrerez le Québec par ses différentes régions en ayant un coup d'œil sur les aspects géographiques, sociologiques et culturels; tout ceci par des chansons, des films, des diapositives des jeux, des dialogues.

L'ONTARIO FRANÇAIS
Atelier 1: lundi 17h Hearn room
Animateur: Patrick Leone
Ces ateliers porteront sur les francos-ontariens et aborderont différents aspects sociaux, politiques, économiques et culturels de cette réalité ontarienne.
Les moniteurs Bernard, Pauline, Patrick et Pierre vous invitent à vous joindre à eux et espèrent que leurs ateliers contribueront à vous montrer que "LE FRANÇAIS ON LE VIT A GLENDON!"

Minister: Rev. Howard McPhee
CALL 281-5431 FOR INFORMATION

The Intellectuals

TI Business Analyst-II
The TI Business Analyst II is a unique "one-stop" approach to better financial decision-making.
Built-in formulas bring a new dimension of computing ease to the world of business and finance.
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- A wide range of financial functions so you can compute net present value and internal rate of return for variable cash flows;
- Future, present value, interest rate, number of periods, bond yields, and much more;
- Built-in linear regression with correlation coefficient;
- Twelve memories and in The MBA's versatility and power.

N.B. You can register in one, two, three... of these workshops in the French Department, office 235 or during the first meeting of each workshop during the week of October 12-15.

On behalf of the Glendon College Debating Society, I would like to invite the student body, and in particular the Pro Tem staff to a debate to be held in the Senior Common Room on Wednesday (Oct 13) at 7 pm. The motion that will be debated is Resolved: Pro Tem is superfluous. It would be very interesting to hear the views of the editorial hierarchy on this question. R.S.V.P.
Paul Hogbin
President

More notes... pp 3, 7, 8
Amnesty International seeks the release of men and women detained anywhere for their beliefs, colour, ethnnc origin, language or religion, provided they have not used or advocated violence. These are termed 'prisoners of conscience'.

A former teacher and mechanical engineer has disappeared without trace in South Yemen.

A dissident Turkmen poet has been interned in a psychiatric hospital in the USSR; the exact location is unknown.

The decapitated body of a peasant leader, arrested by EI Salvador's security forces, has been found by local farmers in San Pedro Perulapan; his severed head was hanging from a tree.

These are among the forgotten prisoners. They are among more that 5,000 such cases in 110 countries taken up during the year by Amnesty International, the human rights movement which opposes political imprisonment, torture and execution around the world. Today Amnesty International, which has more than 250,000 volunteer members in 140 countries, estimates that the several thousand individual cases it is now able to tackle is still only a small fraction of the total number of probable victims.

The week of October 11th to 17th is Amnesty International's 'Prisoner of Conscience Week'. One of the main purposes of this campaign is to heighten public awareness of the vast scope of human rights violations throughout the world. Amnesty's reminder about such prisoners who have been forgotten is overdue. It comes at a time when much attention has been paid to the trials and the fate of a few well-known political prisoners. We need to have the full breadth of the problem brought home to us with realism and genuine humanity.

"The forgotten prisoners", warns Martin Ennals (former secretary General of Amnesty International), 'are not only to be found in rural areas; not only in countries facing enormous economic and social challenges; not only in territories disrupted by armed conflict. Prisoners of conscience in any country are, by definition unpopular with someone -certainly those in power—and in many cases no one wants to share their unpopularity. No one wants to talk about them. They get put out of the way. They get lost. They get forgotten.'

Amnesty International is planning a benefit for Friday, October 15, 1982 at the Church of the Holy Trinity (beside the Eaton's Centre). It will be an evening of comedy and music featuring such performers as Mike MacDonald, Lawrence Mogenstern, Howard Nemetz and The Boys Brigade. The benefit is part of a series of events being planned to focus attention on the plight of Prisoners of Conscience during 'Prisoner of Conscience Week', October 11th to 17th.
Dear Sir: 

There were several discrepancies in the article by KEVIN WILLIAMS in the Le 12 octobre 1982 issue. Firstly, you seem to assume that I feel they are all students' union's involvement in OFS-CFS - on the contrary, I feel that their involvement in OFS-CFS, as I stated to you during our discussion, has been to advocate a separation from OFS-CFS, and there was no effort to involve the students of Glendon in OFS-CFS.

In my letter, I did not mention the drawing of a horse's head on this number 00, it is true, as well as being an available time and mobility. That's not apathy, that's common sense!

Kevin Williams

Editor's note: 
The Editorial cartoon and the editorial letter on the same subject. We regret any confusion.

Dear Sir,

I would like to comment on an article written by KEVIN WILLIAMS, our ex-VP External. I find many of his points to be rather revealing. He makes a rather damaging of lacking a real understanding of the position he chose, last spring, to undertake. I was also very interested to see the course set that would deviate from the heavy-handed approach of OFS-CFS and concentrate on smaller issues. I can only wonder if and Glendon directly.

Ruth D. Bradley

Dear Sir,

Once again in view of the Canadian public, our Government is faced with the task of independence and autonomy confronting the situation of United States imperialism. This time the issue is defence or peace, depending on which side of the fence you're on, and its focus is the test site of the Cruise Missile over northern Alberta.

The Cruise Missile, a first-rate precision weapon, is no longer on the drawing board for years. It is one of the main arsenals of American military power. Canada's defence policy has encouraged such development, in terms of its industrial capacity. The production of war goods, economically speaking, is a profitable enterprise providing employment and income dollars. The federal government supports tax incentives to the companies, and reward, Litton Industries. Thus, Canadian defence policy actively contributes to and supports the production of nuclear weapons. It is, I believe, in complete accord with the U.S. policy.

The point of political indepen- dence comes into question when we consider the Peace Council and its involvement in OFS-CFS. The planned march on Ottawa, the threat of nuclear disarmament appearing in various municipal elections and Canada's voice in the U.N. debate on nuclear disarmament, this month, are all elements of our political system. It may very well be a negative on nuclear weapons production in and so do create a crisis for Canadian independence. Can the Canadian government possibly say no to the United States and refuse them the testing of the Cruise? 

In conclusion, I would like to offer my wishes for success to Judy Fedor, our new VP External, and to those hoping that the next (and last) conference of the year will have some Glendon representatives, not like our student's representatives.

Ruth D. Bradley

Dear Sir,

The last thing to remember when discussing the case of this particular exhibition is not the banality has been rivalled in recent years by the Toronto art scene. I would like to comment on this article, looking forward to the moment only with the Juridical Society of the Guild Inn.

If there is no craft, if there is no consumption skill in manipulation of materials, if there are no clever ideas, there is no 'art'. From the beginning of time there have been prerequisites. All of those elusive little jokes that Flavin uses to push his/her views were well-used and occasionally over-exposed by the Dadaists (particularly Duchamp) and through the regurgitations of Pop Art. But these tired cliches no longer need space. They should be treated as other refuse, carried to the dump or flushed down the toilet.

James Chadwick, Ph.D.

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter to express my concerns regarding the competence of your "Features Editor". I have recently contributed poetry to the newspaper with the hope of having my expressions distributed for others to read, and hopefully, enjoy. Much to my disappointment the following issue of PRO TEM lacked the inspired effort. After a brief conversation with the "features editor", I was informed that no poems were published in PRO TEM unforseeably, December. The features editor apparently plans to turn a two-page special feature on the creative works of Glendon arts due out by the end of the semester. Vincent (Oscar) Wazonek

Editor's note: While PRO TEM appreciates any and all criticism and criticisms, we would like to point out that the newspaper is under no obligation to reply to our criticisms and critiquings, to both. I am the sole responsibility of the editorial staff unless otherwise indicated. Offices are located in the Glendon Mansion. Telephone: 481-413.

Dear Sir,

Where are all the Glendon men?
The Hilliard "C" girls are so desperate for men of the right persuasion that they called "C" Fairfield last Saturday pleading, 'Do it To Me One More Time.' C'mon, no page, let's show them that 'once' is never enough!

The Captain

Dear Sir,

I would like to compliment you all on your lovely little public, and particularly on its loveliest feature, the Entertainment page. Yours is truly outstanding among Entertainment pages. It is a sumptuous show of the brilliance of your Entertainment editor.

The entertainment editor.

Mom

Dear Mom, 

Thanks for the support and don't worry, I haven't forgotten about the thirty bucks I love you Love John
WA: The West's Disgrace

by Chris Cavanagh

SOUTH KOREA: The West's Disgrace

A student, his arms loaded with pamphlets, walks up ten stories to the top of a building in a major urban center that could be Zug, Incheon, or Seoul. Reaching the top he throws the pamphlets below. People read familiar lines: "Chun out, America out, racial reconciliation, democratization." He is stripped naked and knowing that he will now be arrested, tortured and imprisoned or killed, the student turns himself off the building.

The country is the Republic of Korea (South Korea) controlled by a dictatorial regime of Chun Doo Hwan. Chun has had the distinction of being the second official visitor to Washington welcomed by the then new administration of Ronald Reagan.

Pierre Trudeau made a two-day stop over in South Korea last September, promoting Canadian Trade (estimated at $8 billion last year) and putting the final touches on the sale of a CANDU reactor to Chun's regime. Chun and a cavalcade of officials visited Ottawa in August of this year to solidify trade between the two countries.

South Korea has also been honored with the distinction of being the site of the 1988 summer Olympics.

Along with these "positive" steps in foreign diplomacy, trade Chun has been fit to lift the curfew which has been in effect for 36 years, even since its imposition by U.S. troops September 7, 1945.

As of January 1983, it was legal for Seoul residents to be out on the street between midnight and 4:00 a.m.

Increasing pressure from people in the business sector whose entertainment and nightlife habits were conflicting with the curfew is responsible for the change and the curfew remains in effect in designated areas of the country.

The commercial press has reported that the situation is improving under the new regime. The darker side of the regime's operation has not been as widely publicized.

To begin looking at this darker side, it can be seen that the impact of the particularly repressive labor legislation last October has received little publicity.

This legislation makes illegal the right of assembly; the right to collective bargaining; the right to strike; and the right to third party intervention.

History of repression

This legislation is the logical conclusion of policies that South Korea had been following for over 20 years. Following the Korean "police action" War the U.S. installed Park Chung Hee as president. Authoritarian and repressive he was to rule for the next 18 years.

Park was assassinated in October 1979. Military law was instituted. Demonstrations for democratic rule escalated and the result was massive bloodshed. The leaders of the demonstrations were arrested and tortured.

Labor strikes and campus demonstrations began; students called for the reinstatement of student councils, these having been banned under Park's rule. Workers demanded unpaid back wages and many repressed increases in compensation. After inflation.

On May 15, 1980 over 50,000 students demonstrated in Seoul demanding speedier democratization. In Kwangju the next day over 35,000 students and citizens demonstrated and having been promised quick results called off further demonstrations.

On May 17 Chun led a coup d'etat, imposed nationwide martial law, closed the universities, banned the National Assembly from meeting and arrested hundreds of democratic leaders, including prominent opposition leader Kim Dae-jung, and students.

Massacre at Kwangju

Ten days of rioting and bloodshed in the city of Kwangju followed the coup d'etat. It began with a demonstration of 500 students protesting martial law and the closure of the universities. Soldiers and paramilitary forces were sent in to suppress the demonstrations violently. They killed students and citizens indiscriminately and subjected many to inhuman brutality.

Children and babies were shot; one mother committed suicide after her children had been killed. Soldiers commissiated rape, cut off the breasts of some demonstrators, threw wounded on the roof of buildings and committed further atrocities during the ten days of rioting.

A Korean reporter questioned a paratrooper captured by students and asked him why they had been so brutal.

"He told me that they hadn't been fed for three days, that immediately before being sent into Kwangju they had been "soju" (rice wine), and also that they had been told they were being sent in to put down a communist insurrection," the reporter said.

United Church missionary, Inez Plemington reports: "It is believed that during the period May 19 to 27 more than 2000 were killed, 15,000 were injured and possibly 3000 were arrested while the number of those missing is impossible to even estimate." The Kwangju incident received the same treatment from the commercial press as do most incidents of repression in South Korea. By the end of the riot on May 27 the New York Times was still reporting about 300 dead and ran a headline: the death toll by U.S. Troops Retake Kwangju in Predawn Raid, Killing 2 Rebels.

The repression has not stopped.

Students and citizens are continually demonstrating against government repression and are being arrested, detained without charges, tortured, accused of spying for communist forces and killed.

U.S./Canadian presence

There are over 44,000 U.S. troops in South Korea, stationed there since the end of the Korean War. The U.S. believes its presence is sanctioned for a number of reasons, particularly because of the "communist threat" from the north. This "threat" is carefully fostered in the minds of the people of South Korea through a systematic campaign of anti-communist propaganda. Dissidents are routinely labeled communist insurgents and spies. The Korean middle class and business elite believes that any governmental criticism, South Korean or American, is better than what the North would do to them.

In the process, they are collaborators in the protection of billions of dollars of Western investment, and partners in further Washington's strategic interests, keeping South Korean ports out of Soviet and Chinese hands.

American, Japanese and Canadian multinationalists particularly value the many investment guarantees and laws that protect their investments. Major industries starting in South Korea are American government, the Canadian Export Import Bank is instrumental in the sale of these reactors, financing all six of the Westinghouse reactors. For two of the reactors the Export-Import Bank made direct loans of U.S.$829.7 million to the government-owned South Korean Electric Company. It has also lent U.S.$926.3 million for two more.

There are alternatives to nuclear power in South Korea. At present 55 percent of its energy comes from imported oil. South Korea does have coal reserves and hydro power and could develop solar power as well as its extensive coastline for tidal power.

Each plant costs more than $100 billion and presents obvious environmental hazards. The plants are located near major industry so it would appear that they are for the benefit of the plants and not the country. And of course they can be used for the development of nuclear weapons.

Studies estimate that South Korea will have the technology to build a bomb by the mid-1980's.

South Korea has been the victim of economic and military exploitation since the mid-1950's. South Korea has been manipulated into a position where it can see no option but to follow its present course.

There is a dictatorial regime in power that has been legitimized by the American government, the Canadian government and multinational corporations. Both governments and multinationals have persistently ignored human rights violations that occur every day.

For two years now there has been active opposition within and without the South Korean government's policies and treatment of its citizens. The situation has only become worse.

The Chun regime is being challenged every day but as long as it is upheld by the powers of the multinational is not likely to fall easily nor quickly. The situation of the South Korean people is bleak and promises to get worse. Increased internal and international pressures may effect change in time. The repression continues.

Many thousands more will be imprisoned, tortured and will die in the meantime.

Pro:Tron Le 12 octobre 1982 Page 5
by: Rodolphe Najm and Paul Shepherd

In recent weeks, much has been written about the situation in Lebanon. People's focuses have been narrowly by the news of the massacre at the Palestinian refugee camps. We wish to present our point of view on some of the events which were not well-publicized over the years, which should help one to gain a broader understanding of the situation.

At this point in time, one can not help but feel a sense of re-vulsion over the senseless bloodshed which took place. Lebanon is a war-torn country. From 1975 to the present, Lebanon has been plagued with constant fighting, which has resulted in heavy death toll. According to the most reliable estimates, more than 100,000 people have died; 300,000 were seriously injured and disabled, and more than 500,000 were left homeless.

Yet Lebanon has never been like this. In 1943, Lebanon, then a French colony, gained its independence. Its economy could accommodate 300,000 refugees, when its population at the time was only some 2.3 million. This would be comparable to the U.S. accepting the approximately 30 million refugees at one time.

In 1975, in retaliation for an attempted coup d'état against King Hussein, the Jordanians killed several thousand Palestinians. Many others then went to Lebanon, where they formed an armed state—within a state. From there, the PLO launched many terrorist attacks against Israel and the western world, thereby implanting a strong sense of hatred and outrage in the minds of many, incidents such as the September 5, 1972 Munich Olympics massacre came ready to mind, but less well-known are the massacres perpetrated inside Lebanon against Lebanese civilians, including women and children.

The media coverage of this ongoing turmoil in Lebanon has been far from consistent. As a result, those who are not on the scene receive only a partial picture of what is happening. Two films exist which show the extent of the carnage that took place at Damur and another Lebanese town. These films were shown in July, 1982, at the University of Toronto's Hart House as part of an information session presented by the LRF's Montreal office.

In early September, 1982, Bashir Gemayel was elected as president of Lebanon, by an overwhelming parliamentary majority, in accordance with the democratic principles embodied in the Lebanese constitution. On September 14, a bomb blast killed Gemayel before he could be sworn in. Just recently, the Lebanese authorities announced the capture of the man they claim planted the bomb. The assassin was said to have been linked with Syrian security forces.

The selection of Amin Gemayel— a Maronite Christian, as was his assassinated brother— was the result of a rare display of unity between the country's Christians and Muslims.

—Time magazine

While the appalling slaughter of human life which transpired last month at the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps is unquestionably a human tragedy of immense proportions, these unfortunate incidents should still be viewed in their proper context. The fact remains that there has been much loss of life on the Lebanese side which has gone unrecognized in the world's media. To sum up, one can consider the following points:

1) Why does the media seem to focus more on some atrocities than on others?

2) Why is such harsh criticism levied at Israeli actions, but not those of the PLO?

3) Why has the world not reacted with equal horror at the atrocities committed against the Palestinian population throughout an eight year war which witnessed massacres every bit as severe as those which occurred at Shatila and Sabra?

The fact remains, that the human race, in order to properly assess tragedies of this nature, should at least attempt to view the events within their proper perspective. This would necessitate an informed viewpoint based on an objective analysis of the available facts. This analysis must necessarily be a look from the kind of propaganda which is bound to surface during times of human crisis.
by Chris McMeans and Jeannie Dickson

Hal W. Grossmith
(guitarist and vocalist)

October 15th and 16th
NO COVER

Entertainment

ANITA AARONS SPEAKS

by Francesca Meers and John Maxwell

On October 5th Michael Palin of the comedy troupe Monty Python's Flying Circus spoke with members of the local press at St. Michael's College, U. of T. He was on tour to publicize the release of his latest movie, The Missionary.

Palin described The Missionary as a 'comedy-love story'/ bucolic adventure. He said that letting a story develop from sketch into a full-length film is more satisfying than writing sketches and finding them challenging to attempt to create and build believable plots and characters.

The Missionary also stars Maggie Smith whose presence Palin described as a 'lifeline'. He noted that it was most rewarding and exciting as aspects of the film. That is, once he got over his initial 'terror' of her.

Although Palin and the other members of Monty Python do a film once every four years, they said they have other directions. He felt that Python would have died if they didn't do some sort of Python. Palin, for instance, gets his python to become a cage, 'as if he put it', a python which makes the members of the troupe 'five dead parrots'.

Throughout the conference, the press was treated to glimpses of Pythonesque humour firsthand. The comedian described incidents such as having to obtain eleven vaginal speculums for a sketch and initiating a political argument between fellow Python members John Cleese and Terry Jones.

When asked if there were any disagreements between members of the troupe regarding the sketches, Palin said the characters and situations were worked-out well in advance and that they knew each other well enough to be able to write for one another without trouble.

The Monty Python group became aware of one another's existence while in university. Palin and Terry Jones wrote scripts together while at Oxford and heard that three students at Cambridge named John Cleese, Graham Chapman and Eric Idle were doing the same thing. After graduation the five met and joined forces to create Python, which should result in a deplorable mess. They have now agreed to take over the responsibility of the troupe 'five dead parrots'.

PALIN: THE MAN, THE MISSIONARY

by John Maxwell

The Man From Snowy River made an inauspicious début at the Hollywood cinema (Yonge St. at humblest) last week. A film that all who intend to see it should be drawling. Their lines, even this reviewer, already disenchanted with the booming new Australian Cinema, was left hanging between bemusement and nausea.

All the old predictables are there. The proud, restless young ranch hand, the rich American cattle baron (played by Kirk Douglas), but Lorne Greene should have gotten the part), his headstrong daughter and a host of other motifs. All painfully familiar, except they twang when they are drawn. Their lines too, are trite and as stale as the meal Mr. Douglas orders as the movie progresses.

 Apparently the only surprise comes when the beef tycoon refers to his daughter as a 'feminist' though the film is set in 1888, almost one hundred years before feminism was conceived.

There's no denying that Australian Cinema has its charms. Not one of them, however, is to be found in The Man From Snowy River, which should be avoided like a rabid dog.

RED PRODUCTIONS

AUSTRALIAN CELLULOID POISON

by Arthur T. Johnson

The Australian Celluloid Poison is a wacky comedy which should be operating in the dark. It is a pointless and unprofitable venture which should be avoided like a rabid dog.

The movie is about a young man's coming-of-age in 19th century Australia. Snowy River amounts to a film glossary of cliches from the 19th century, courtesy of Baz Luhrmann. The admission price is $2 for York students and $3 for non-York students.

Food Services

There is no produce present whereby Beaver Foods would pay for a complete renovation of the Glenwood College Food service (i.e. adding a grill where breakfasts and fried foods could be prepared all day long, upon request, new salad and deli bars, etc). Beaver would also take over the obligation from York to purchase all the dishes and cutlery.

Lastly, Beaver would increase its yearly fee payable to York which would result in a decrease or elimination of Glenwood's food service deficit to York.

In return, and in order for this proposal to be economically viable for Beaver, Beaver wants a five year contract at Glenwood. The contract would contain a 10% mutual cancellation clause and a guaranty that the renovation costs would not be passed on to consumers by way of price hikes. (By contract, the prices are subject to a 10% increase, however, beyond 10% and not the Consumer's Price Index). All equipment purchased and the renovation would be wholly owned by York at the end of the contract.

What do you think?

You can get more information from a rep. on the Food and Beverages Committee.

NOW PLAYING AT THESE CANADIAN ODEON THEATRES:

THE HYLAND, FINCH, THORN HILL, ELAINE, SHERIDAN NORTH YORK, and THE PARKWAY DRIVE-IN

Now Playing by these Canadian Odeon Theatres: The Hyland, Finch, Thorn Hill, Elaine, Sheridan North York, and the Parkway Drive-In

HAL W. GROSSMITH

(guitarist and vocalist)

October 15th and 16th
NO COVER

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by Francesca Meers and John Maxwell

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GRIZZLY'S BIG MAC ATTACK

By Jim Miller and Peter Reid

One Grizzlies goal just wasn't good enough to satisfy their hunger, and mid-way through the second half John Soares scored on a fine individual effort. This proved to be the game winner.

The Grizzlies hustle, and because they hustle they win. They are playing together as a team and have their hungry eyes set on the play-offs. The Grizzlies Peter Reid. At one point, the referee had to tell Mac to leave the Grizzlies goalie alone. Cooler heads eventually prevailed and the game's dying moments proved to be amongst the most exciting.

The final 'Mac' attack was held by Catherine Clarke.

Chris Lambert made a number of clearing headers from 'Mac' corner kicks. Goalie Mike Morgan played well and stopped a point-blank shot to preserve the victory.

Cycling Association's Invitational Relay Marathon race on Saturday, Oct. 16th. Twelve team members of all ages, sex and athletic ability will be supporting the Glendon Gallery by obtaining sponsorships for their team. The Invitational Relay Race traditionally has been the College's biggest annual athletic event with more than 150 people actively involved, and this year we are hoping for the maximum entry of 20 teams.

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The Grizzlies hustle, and because they hustle they win. They are playing together as a team and have their hungry eyes set on the play-offs.

Finally, the team would like to thank its fans who made the home game enjoyable. Special thanks to David, Teresa, Brenda and Steve for their boosting support.

There is going to be a Relay Marathon race on Saturday, Oct. 16th. Twelve team members of all ages, sex and athletic ability will be supporting the Glendon Gallery by obtaining sponsorships for their team. The Invitational Relay Race traditionally has been the College's biggest annual athletic event with more than 150 people actively involved, and this year we are hoping for the maximum entry of 20 teams.

Proceeds from this year's Race will be presented to the Glendon Gallery, the first public art gallery in the city of North York. The Gallery is known for its exhibits and publicity of new and existing Canadian artists, but like other publicly funded institutions has experienced tremendous budgetary cut-backs to the point where its very existence is threatened.

You are invited to enter a team of 2 participants. Teams with a minimum of 6 will be accepted but not be eligible for the top Prize. Individual team members may run a maximum of 2 non-consecutive sections of the course which covers Glendon Property and the parks adjacent to the College. Each section is approximately 3.25 km in length. If you can't find enough runners for a team, call the Athletic Office and we will place you on one. If you would like to sponsor a team, contact either Ann MacKenzie, Assoc. Principal, or Laurie Milner-Glendon Gallery, and they will be happy to take your money.

Philippe Garigue has agreed to start the race at 11:00 a.m. and will be running on the Men's Faculty team. It has been observed by the Athletic Department that members of some teams have resorted to using guilt and blackmail in securing sponsors for their teams. But remember, it is for a very worthy cause.

For more information or entry forms and sponsorship sheets, contact Cathy Clarke in the Athletic Office (487-6150) or Laurie Milner in the Gallery, 487-6206.

WOMEN: Interested in playing squash? Contact either Ann MacKenzie, Assoc. Principal, or Laurie Milner in the Athletic Office, 487-6150. We will place you on one. If you can't find enough runners for a team, call the Athletic Office.

Interested in playing squash? There is going to be a Coed Squash House League every Wednesday evening in the N.A. squash courts. Beginners, intermediate and advanced players are welcome. If you haven't already signed up, give your name, phone No. and level to the Equipment Room attendant -487-6151, before Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1982.

Celebrate the bicycle at the Ontario Cycling Association's Annual Bicycle Ontario! Saturday October 16. The Ontario Cycling Association, in co-operation with the Ryerson Energy Centre, is sponsoring this Annual meeting of cyclists in Ontario.

For more information call: The Ontario Cycling Association (416) 495-4141, 1220 Sheppard Avenue East, Willowdale, Oct. 27, 261.